# City University of Hong Kong Course Syllabus

## offered by Department of English with effect from Semester B 2019/2020

#### Part I Course Overview

Course Title:	The Graphic Novel
Course Code:	EN6520
Course Code:	EIN0520
Course Duration:	One Semester
Credit Units:	3 credits
Level:	P6
	Arts and Humanities
<b>Proposed Area:</b> (for GE courses only)	Study of Societies, Social and Business Organisations Science and Technology
Medium of Instruction:	English
Medium of Assessment:	English
<b>Prerequisites</b> : (Course Code and Title)	None
(Course Code and Tille)	None
Precursors:	
(Course Code and Title)	None
<b>Equivalent Courses</b> : (Course Code and Title)	None
Exclusive Courses:	
(Course Code and Title)	None

#### Part II Course Details

## 1. Abstract

This course will focus on the graphic novel as a literary form. As students discuss influential contemporary graphic novels, they will consider how these visual/verbal texts can be interpreted from different theoretical points of view. Along with critical interpretation, students will also become familiar with the language of comics and develop a sense of how graphic narratives communicate meaning on different levels. The main assessment tasks include analysis essay responses and a group project, that latter of which will involve students working collaboratively to create their own graphic narrative. Throughout the course students will also be given the opportunity to weigh the pedagogical benefits of using graphic narratives in the classroom.

## 2. Course Intended Learning Outcomes (CILOs)

(CILOs state what the student is expected to be able to do at the end of the course according to a given standard of performance.)

No.	CILOs#	Weighting* (if	curricu	very-en ulum re	lated
		applicable)		ng outco	
			(please approp	e tick	where
				A2	A3
1.	Identify key, texts, concepts related to comics and graphic novels.		V	V	
2.	Examine the aesthetic and creative aspects of graphic narratives by exploring themes and styles of diverse texts		v	v	
3.	Apply critical reading, thinking, and writing skills in interpreting visual/verbal texts		v	v	v
4.	Discuss the characteristics of graphic narratives and understand their interdisciplinary possibilities		V	v	v
5.	Generate relevant creative responses in relation to comics and graphic novels		v	v	v
	in a maximum day CHO, down about day day as 1000/	1000/		1	1

\* If weighting is assigned to CILOs, they should add up to 100%. 100%

<sup>#</sup> Please specify the alignment of CILOs to the Gateway Education Programme Intended Learning outcomes (PILOs) in Section A of Annex.

A1: Attitude

Develop an attitude of discovery/innovation/creativity, as demonstrated by students possessing a strong sense of curiosity, asking questions actively, challenging assumptions or engaging in inquiry together with teachers.

A2: Ability Develop the ability/skill needed to discover/innovate/create, as demonstrated by students possessing critical thinking skills to assess ideas, acquiring research skills, synthesizing knowledge across disciplines or applying academic knowledge to self-life problems.

A3: Accomplishments Demonstrate accomplishment of discovery/innovation/creativity through producing /constructing creative works/new artefacts, effective solutions to real-life problems or new processes.

#### 3.

**Teaching and Learning Activities (TLAs)** (*TLAs designed to facilitate students' achievement of the CILOs.*)

TLA	ΓLA Brief Description		LO N	0.			Hours/week (if
		1	2	3	4	5	applicable)
Interactive lecturing and discussion	Each week students will be introduced to texts and will be encouraged to discuss and analyse them in pairs and in groups	v	v	v	v		
Composition and critical analysis of key concepts and ideas	Students will write critical response papers to engage with key concepts and ideas introduced in class.	v		v	v	v	
Application of knowledge through discussion and presentation	Students will give a presentation related to their project. Presentations will involve the whole class as they provoke discussion and questions	v		v	V	V	
Creative response to comics and graphic novels	Students work collaboratively to create a comprehensive project could include verbal, visual, and auditory elements.	V		v	v	V	

#### 4. Assessment Tasks/Activities (ATs)

(ATs are designed to assess how well the students achieve the CILOs.)

Assessment Tasks/Activities		CILO No.					Weighting*	Remarks	
	1	2	3	4	5				
Continuous Assessment: _100	%								
Reading Journal: Students respond to prompts while maintaining a close engagement with course readings.	v	v	v	v	v		30%	Individual Work	
Analysis Essay: Students conduct a focused analysis of a course text	v	v	v	v	v		30%	Individual Work	
Group Project: Drawing on theories and concepts from the course, students will create their own graphic narrative. This includes a brief written commentary and an informal presentation of this work.			v	v	v		30%	Group Work	
Class participation and attendance: Students are expected to	v	v	v	v	v		10%	Individual work	

contribute to in-class discussions and to demonstrate their learning in reading relevant materials						

\* The weightings should add up to 100%.

100%

## 5. Assessment Rubrics

(Grading of student achievements is based on student performance in assessment tasks/activities with the following rubrics.)

Assessment Task	Criterion	Excellent	Good (P + P P )	Fair	Marginal	Failure
Analysis Essay	Organization and Cohesion	(A+, A, A-) The organization between sentences, paragraphs, and ideas is effective and smooth. The writing is cohesive and logically organized.	(B+, B, B-) Organization supports thesis. Transitions between ideas are clear and functional. There is a sense of progression as the argument unfolds.	(C+, C, C-) Elements of Marginal and Good	(D) Some signs of logical organization. May have abrupt or illogical shifts and ineffective flow of ideas. Generally very choppy.	(F) Ideas are not clearly contextualized. Unclear organization.
	Language and Style	Language is used effectively and with a high level of precision.	Almost all sentences are error free. There is a sense of precision in word choice. The writer successfully uses complex sentence structures to convey ideas.	Some minor mistakes remain but these do not confuse the reader or impede meaning. The writer attempts to use complex grammatical patterns to convey ideas.	Many sentences have mistakes, which causes strain for the reader. The meaning is sometimes distorted or unclear.	There are several mistakes in grammar and word choice, often impeding communication and causing severe strain for the reader.

	Analysis	Shows a deep	The discussion	Elements of	Some discussion of	Very little if
		understanding of the	of the primary	Marginal and	the relevant texts,	any
		relevant texts.	texts is	Good	but mostly in	engagement
			sufficiently		general and broad	with the
		Sophisticated	detailed. There		terms. Lacks	primary texts
		reading/interpretative	is a sense of the		details.	printing control
		skills apparent.	writer		details.	
		skins uppulont.	interpreting the			
			text.			
Reading Journal	Depth of	Identifies patterns	Attempts to	Elements of	Makes observations	Ideas are not
8	Engagement	and repeated themes	explore the	Marginal and	about the reading or	clearly
	Engagement	in the readings,	ramifications	Good	asks questions of	contextualized.
		e ·			the material, but the	Many general,
		including secondary	and implications			vague
		and critical	of the texts		entries are not	comments
		materials; explores	including		always tied to	
		the ramifications and	secondary and		specific passages.	
		implications of the	critical		Several vague	
		texts; highly	materials;		comments. Lacking	
		effective engagement	engages with		in originality.	
		with specific	specific			
		passages and	passages and			
		thoughtful comments	makes			
		on their significance.	comments on			
			their			
			significance.			

	Language and Style	Language is used	There is a sense	Some minor	Several sentences	There are
		effectively and with	of precision in	mistakes remain	contain errors	several
		a high level of	word choice and	but these do not	which causes strain	mistakes in
		precision and clarity.	grammar with	confuse the	for the reader. The	grammar and
			some minor	reader or impede	meaning is	word choice,
			inconsistencies.	meaning.	sometimes distorted	often impeding
					or unclear.	communication
Group Project	Application of key	Excellent and	Very good	Fair	Rather limited	Poor
	concepts	thorough	understanding of	understanding of	understanding and	application of
		understanding of key	key concepts.	key concepts.	weak application of	key concepts.
		concepts. Shows	Shows some	Ideas may not	key concepts.	Ideas not
		insightful and subtle	insightful and	always be		clearly
		ideas.	subtle ideas.	clearly		expressed.
				expressed.		
	Ta ana Wanta	Dynamic teamwork.	Good team	Satisfactory	Limited team effort	An overall of
	Team Work	All members show	effort. Members	team effort.	shown. Some	lack of support
		great support to one	work closely	Most members	members may not	for members
		another.	together to put	show good	participate actively.	and
			all parts	support for one	Some parts are not	organization is
			together.	another. Parts	well connected.	not evident.
				are generally		
				well connected.		
	Creativity of 1	Shows very high	Shows high	Not much	The presentation	The project is
	Creativity and Originality	level of creativity	level of	creativity and	lacks creativity and	completely
		and originality in the	creativity and	originality in the	originality.	lacking in
		project	originality in the	project.		creativity and

			project			originality
Participation	Participation in	Makes significant	Makes	Seldom makes	Little evidence of	Fails to
	in-class activities	contribution to	occasional	contribution to	participation in	sufficiently
	(such as group	in-class discussion	contribution to	in-class group	class; completes	participate in
	discussion and	and completes	in-class group	discussion;	very few in-class	in-class
	writing tasks)	writing tasks	discussion and	completes most	writing tasks	activities
		satisfactorily.	completes the	of the in-class		(including
			writing tasks	writing tasks		discussion and
			satisfactorily.			writing)

Part III Other Information (more details can be provided separately in the teaching plan)

## 1. Keyword Syllabus

graphic novels, comics, graphic narrative studies

## 2. Reading List

## 2.1 Compulsory Readings

(Compulsory readings can include books, book chapters, or journal/magazine articles. There are also collections of e-books, e-journals available from the CityU Library.)

1.	Bechdal, Alison, Fun Home (2007)
2.	Karasik, Paul and David Mazzucchelli, City of Glass (2004)
3.	Satrapi, Marjane, Persepolis (2004)
4.	Yang, Gene, American Born Chinese (2013)

## 2.2 Additional Readings

(Additional references for students to learn to expand their knowledge about the subject.)

1.	Chute, Hillary. "Comics as Literature? Reading Graphic Narrative." <i>PMLA</i> 123.2 (2008): 452-465.
2.	Eisner, Will, Graphic Storytelling and Visual Narrative (2008)
3.	Baetends and Frey, <i>The Graphic Novel: an Introduction</i> (2015)
4.	McCloud, Scott, Understanding Comics (1994)
5.	McCloud, Scott, Reinventing Comics: How Imagination and Technology Are Revolutionizing an Art Form (2000)
6.	Jacobs, Dale "Marveling at <i>The Man Called Nova</i> : Comics as sponsors of multimodal literacy." <i>College Composition and Communication</i> 59(2) (2007): 180–205.
7.	Mandaville, Alison and Avila, J. P. "It's a word! It's a picture! It's comics! Interdisciplinary approaches to teaching comics." In Stephen E. Tabachnick (ed.) <i>Teaching the Graphic Novel</i> (2009): 245–253. New York: The Modern Language Association of America.
8.	Versaci, Rocco <i>This book contains graphic language: comics as literature</i> New York: Continuum. (2007)