# City University of Hong Kong Course Syllabus

# offered by Department of English with effect from Semester A 2022 / 2023

Part I Course Overv	view
Course Title:	Discourse, Ideology and Power
Course Code:	EN6521
Course Duration:	1 semester
Credit Units:	3
Level:	P6
Medium of Instruction:	English
Medium of Assessment:	English
Prerequisites: (Course Code and Title)	Nil
Precursors: (Course Code and Title)	Nil
Equivalent Courses: (Course Code and Title)	Nil
Exclusive Courses: (Course Code and Title)	Nil

#### Part II **Course Details**

#### 1. **Abstract**

(A 150-word description about the course)

The focus of this course is on the 'critical' study of discourse, specifically in terms of how the use of language and other semiotic resources is implicated in (re)producing and perpetuating ideological interests and power relations in contemporary society. Students will be introduced to conceptual and analytic frameworks for the critical investigation of linguistic and visual data in various social domains and institutional settings, such as politics and governance, media and advertising, and corporate branding and communication, and be sensitized to how semiotic features reflect and enact particular ideological underpinnings, authority relations, and social currents.

#### **Course Intended Learning Outcomes (CILOs)** 2.

(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*	Discov	ery-eni	riched
		(if	curricu	ılum rel	lated
		applicable)	learnin	g outco	omes
			(please	tick	where
			approp	riate)	
			A1	A2	A3
1.	Explain the key aims, principles and methods of Critical		✓	✓	
	Discourse Studies (CDS) and the key issues and concepts				
	surrounding the practice of CDS, such as ideology,				
	hegemony and power.				
2.	Develop a critical understanding of a variety of social issues		✓	✓	
	and problems (e.g. racism, capitalism, gender) and their				
	relation to discourse.				
3.	Analyse a variety of discourse and text types, involving a		✓	✓	✓
	variety of social issues or problems, using CDS methods.				
4.	Evaluate the efficacy of techniques and methods of CDS and			✓	✓
	how their limitations might be ameliorated or overcome.				
* If we	eighting is assigned to CILOs, they should add up to 100%.	100%			

### *A1*:

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	Brief Description		O No.			Hours/week
	-	1	2	3	4	(if applicable)
Interactive	These sessions introduce students	✓	✓	✓		Throughout
lectures,	to the key concepts and methods					the semester
tutorial	relating to the critical study of					
discussions	discourse, and provide					
	opportunities for students to					
	explore their relevance for					
	investigating social issues and					
	problems.					
Case study	These hands-on activities help	✓	✓	✓		Throughout
and text	students to consolidate their					the semester
analysis	understanding of critical					
	approaches to the study of					
	discourse, allowing them to					
	develop proficiency in applying					
	the associated analytic tools to					
	real-life texts and issues.					
Student-led	Students apply and extend what	✓	✓	✓	✓	From week 5
seminar	they have learnt by working in					
discussions	groups to research particular					
and	social issues or problems using					
presentations	particular discourse-analytic					
	tools, leading their peers in an					
	exploration of the topics they					
	have researched.					

# Assessment Tasks/Activities (ATs)

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

Assessment Tasks/Activities	CII	CILO No.					Weighting*	Remarks
	1	2	3	4				
Continuous Assessment: 100%								
Individual analysis essay	✓	✓	✓	✓			45%	Individual assessment
Seminar presentations		✓	✓	✓			40%	Group-based
								assessment
Class work and participation		✓	✓	✓			15%	Individual assessment
Examination:% (duration:			, if a	pplic	able)			

<sup>\*</sup> 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.)

# Applicable to students admitted in Semester A 2022/23 and thereafter

Assessment Task	Criterion	Excellent	Good	Marginal	Failure
		(A+, A, A-)	(B+, B)	(B-, C+, C)	(F)
1. Individual	Content, language and style	■ Demonstrates an	■ Demonstrates a strong	■ Demonstrates a	■ Shows little or no
analysis essay		excellent grasp of key	grasp of key terms,	partical/limited	understanding of key
		terms, concepts	concepts and/or	understanding of key	terms, concepts
		and/or analytic tools;	analytic tools;	terms, concepts and/or	and/or analytic tools;
		■ Presents a very clear,	<ul><li>Presents a clear and</li></ul>	analytic tools;	<ul><li>Analysis is very</li></ul>
		systematic, thorough	systematic analysis	<ul><li>Partial/sketchy analysis</li></ul>	limited or absent;
		and insightful	with some interesting	with some insights;	<ul><li>Information covered</li></ul>
		analysis;	insights;	<ul><li>Coverage of information</li></ul>	is irrelevant,
		<ul><li>All relevant</li></ul>	<ul><li>Relevant information</li></ul>	is somewhat /barely	inaccurate and mainly
		information is well	is sufficiently covered	relevant with some	descriptive;
		covered and amply	and evaluated;	evaluation;	■ The discussion or
		evaluated;	<ul><li>The discussion or</li></ul>	■ The discussion or	argument is
		■ The discussion or	argument is coherent	argument is not quite	incoherent and
		argument is extremely	and reasonably	coherent and somewhat	fragmented, and the
		coherent and well	developed, with good	underdeveloped, with	various parts of the
		developed, with	integration between	adequate integration	paper are not
		excellent integration	the various parts of	between the various	integrated;
		between the various	the paper;	parts of the paper;	<ul><li>An extremely weak</li></ul>
		parts of the paper;	<ul><li>Good command of</li></ul>	<ul><li>Adequate command of</li></ul>	command of written
		<ul><li>Excellent quality of</li></ul>	written English with	written English with	English that makes
		written English with	appropriate style and	somewhat appropriate	the essay largely
		highly appropriate	tone;	style and tone;	unintelligible;
		style and tone;	Some errors of grammar	<ul> <li>Language errors</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Language errors</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Occasional errors in</li> </ul>	and word choice are	sometimes affect	seriously impede
		grammar and word	present but do not	comprehension.	comprehension.
		choice may occur but	interfere with	_	•
		do not interfere with	understanding.		
		understanding.			

2. Seminar presentation	Content and delivery	<ul> <li>Shows an excellent grasp of topic, and conveys this in a very clear, interesting and interactive manner;</li> <li>Analysis is highly systematic and coherent, and demonstrates a high level of depth and precision;</li> <li>Very perceptive observations and thought-provoking insights;</li> <li>Leads the class on a very effective exploration of the topic with the use of meaningful activities and appropriate materials;</li> <li>Delivery is very clear and in excellent spoken English.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Shows a strong grasp of topic, and conveys this in a clear and interesting manner;</li> <li>Analysis is systematic and coherent, with appropriate depth and precision;</li> <li>Perceptive observations are distilled;</li> <li>Leads the class on an effective exploration of the topic with the use of meaningful activities and appropriate materials;</li> <li>Delivery is clear and in good spoken English.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Partial / adequate grasp of topic;</li> <li>Analysis is partial/sketchy and not quite coherent, albeit superficial and sometimes inaccurate;</li> <li>Observations are fair but can be limited;</li> <li>Demonstrates some limited attempts to lead the discussion with the use of some activities and materials;</li> <li>Delivery is somewhat unclear at places and with an adequate command of spoken English.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Grasp of topic is weak or absent;</li> <li>Analysis is incoherent and inaccurate;</li> <li>Observations are limited and flawed;</li> <li>No attempt at leading the class in an exploration of the topic;</li> <li>Delivery is unclear and the command of spoken English in weak.</li> </ul>
3. Class work and participation	Engagement and participation	■ Student is highly engaged in class/group activities and discussions, extremely pro-active in offering insightful views on topics covered, and plays a significant role in leading and steering discussions.	Student is engaged in class/group activities and discussions, and active in contributing insightful views on topics covered.	• Student shows limited participation in class activities and offers limited views on topics covered from time to time.	<ul> <li>Minimal participation in class activities.</li> </ul>

# Applicable to students admitted before Semester A 2022/23

Assessment Task	Criterion	Excellent	Good	Fair	Marginal	Failure
		(A+, A, A-)	(B+, B, B-)	(C+, C, C-)	(D)	(F)
1. Individual analysis essay	Content, language and style	<ul> <li>Demonstrates an excellent grasp of key terms, concepts and/or analytic tools;</li> <li>Presents a very clear, systematic, thorough and insightful analysis;</li> <li>All relevant information is well covered and amply evaluated;</li> <li>The discussion or argument is extremely coherent and well developed, with excellent integration between the various parts of the paper;</li> <li>Excellent quality of written English with highly appropriate style and tone;</li> <li>Occasional errors in grammar and word choice may occur but do not interfere with understanding.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Demonstrates a strong grasp of key terms, concepts and/or analytic tools;</li> <li>Presents a clear and systematic analysis with some interesting insights;</li> <li>Relevant information is sufficiently covered and evaluated;</li> <li>The discussion or argument is coherent and reasonably developed, with good integration between the various parts of the paper;</li> <li>Good command of written English with appropriate style and tone;</li> <li>Some errors of grammar and word choice are present but do not interfere with understanding.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Demonstrates a basic understanding of key terms, concepts and/or analytic tools;</li> <li>Partial analysis with some insights;</li> <li>Coverage of information is somewhat relevant with some evaluation;</li> <li>The discussion or argument is somewhat coherent and developed, with some integration between the various parts of the paper;</li> <li>Adequate command of written English with somewhat appropriate style and tone;</li> <li>Language errors sometimes affect comprehension.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Shows limited understanding of key terms, concepts and/or analytic tools;</li> <li>Partial analysis with limited insights</li> <li>Coverage of information is often irrelevant and largely descriptive;</li> <li>The discussion or argument demonstrates little coherence and development, with little integration between the various parts of the paper;</li> <li>Command of written English is inadequate and ideas are inaccurately expressed;</li> <li>Language errors impede comprehension.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Shows little or no understanding of key terms, concepts and/or analytic tools;</li> <li>Analysis is very limited or absent;</li> <li>Information covered is irrelevant, inaccurate and mainly descriptive;</li> <li>The discussion or argument is incoherent and fragmented, and the various parts of the paper are not integrated;</li> <li>An extremely weak command of written English that makes the essay largely unintelligible;</li> <li>Language errors seriously impede comprehension.</li> </ul>
2. Seminar presentation	Content and delivery	Shows an excellent grasp of topic, and conveys this in a very clear, interesting and interactive manner;	<ul> <li>Shows a strong grasp of topic, and conveys this in a clear and interesting manner;</li> <li>Analysis is systematic</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Partial grasp of topic;</li><li>Analysis is somewhat systematic and coherent, albeit</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Grasp of topic is highly inconsistent;</li> <li>Occasionally coherent analysis that is largely</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Grasp of topic is weak or absent;</li> <li>Analysis is incoherent and inaccurate;</li> </ul>

		<ul> <li>Analysis is highly systematic and coherent, and demonstrates a high level of depth and precision;</li> <li>Very perceptive observations and thought-provoking insights;</li> <li>Leads the class on a very effective exploration of the topic with the use of meaningful activities and appropriate materials;</li> <li>Delivery is very clear and in excellent spoken English.</li> </ul>	and coherent, with appropriate depth and precision;  Perceptive observations are distilled;  Leads the class on an effective exploration of the topic with the use of meaningful activities and appropriate materials;  Delivery is clear and in good spoken English.	superficial and sometimes inaccurate;  Observations are fair but can be limited;  Demonstrates some attempt to lead the discussion with the use of some activities and materials;  Delivery is clear in places and with an adequate command of spoken English.	superficial;  Observations are limited;  Limited attempt at leading the discussion;  Delivery is largely unclear and a command of spoken English in inadequate.	<ul> <li>Observations are limited and flawed;</li> <li>No attempt at leading the class in an exploration of the topic;</li> <li>Delivery is unclear and the command of spoken English in weak.</li> </ul>
3. Class work and participation	Engagement and participation	• Student is highly engaged in class/group activities and discussions, extremely pro-active in offering insightful views on topics covered, and plays a significant role in leading and steering discussions.	■ Student is engaged in class/group activities and discussions, and active in contributing insightful views on topics covered.	• Student participates in learning activities, and offers views on topics covered from time to time.	■ Student sometimes participates in learning activities, and views on topics covered are offered infrequently.	<ul> <li>Minimal participation in class activities.</li> </ul>

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

## 1. Keyword Syllabus

(An indication of the key topics of the course.)

Critical discourse studies; ideology and hegemony; power relations; identity; social actors/action; visual semiotics; multimodality; cognitive metaphor; social cognition; intertextuality; interdiscursivity; neoliberalism

## 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.	Machin, D. & Mayr, A. (2012). How To Do Critical Discourse Analysis. London: Sage.
2.	Jewitt, C. & Oyama, R. (2001). Visual meaning: A social semiotic approach. In T. van Leeuwen
	& C. Jewitt (Eds.), Handbook of Visual Analysis (pp. 134-156). London: Sage.
3.	Machin, D. (2004). Building the world's visual language: The increasing global importance of
	image banks in corporate media. Visual Communication, 3(3), 316-336.
4.	Thibodeau, P.H. & Boroditsky, L. (2011). Metaphor we think with: The role of metaphor in
	reasoning. <i>PLoS ONE</i> , 6(2), e16782. doi:10.1371/journal.pone.0016782.
5.	Flowerdew, J. (2004). The discursive construction of a world-class city. <i>Discourse &amp; Society</i> ,
	<i>15</i> (5), 579-605.
6.	Fairclough, N. (2000). Language and neo-liberalism. Discourse & Society, 11(2), 147-148.
7.	Ng, C.J.W. (2014). Semioticizing capitalism in corporate brand enactment. <i>Critical Discourse</i>
	Studies, 11(2), 139-157.
8.	Koller, V. (2009). Brand Images: Multimodal metaphor in corporate branding messages. In C.
	Forceville & E. Urios-Aparisi (Eds.), <i>Multimodal Metaphor</i> (pp. 45-71). Berlin: Mouton de
	Gruyter.

## 2.2 Additional Readings

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

1.	Baker, P., Gabrielatos C., Khosravinik, M., Krzyzanowski, M., McEnery, T. & Wodak, R. (2008). A useful methodological synergy? Combining critical discourse analysis and corpus linguistics to examine discourses of refugees and asylum seekers in the UK press. <i>Discourse &amp; Society</i> , 19(3), 273-305.
2.	Fairclough, N. (2010). <i>Critical Discourse Analysis</i> (2nd ed.). London: Longman.
3.	Fairclough, N. (2015). <i>Language and Power</i> (3rd ed.). London: Routledge.
4.	Flowerdew, J. (2008). Critical discourse analysis and strategies of resistance. In V.K. Bhatia, J. Flowerdew & R.H. Jones (Eds.), <i>Advances in Discourse Studies</i> (pp. 195-210). London: Routledge.
5.	Goatly, A. (2007). Washing the Brain: Metaphor and Hidden Ideology. Amsterdam: John Benjamins.
6.	Koller, V. (2010). Lesbian nation: A case of multiple interdiscursivity. In R. de Cillia, H. Gruber, M. Krzyzanowski & F. Menz (Eds.), <i>Discourse, Politics, Identity</i> (pp. 369-381). Tubingen: Stauffenburg.
7.	Kress, G. & van Leeuwen, T. (2006). <i>Reading Images: The Grammar of Visual Design</i> (2nd ed.). London: Routledge.
8.	Thompson, G. (2004). <i>Introducing Functional Grammar</i> (2nd ed.). London: Arnold.
9.	Mautner, G. (2005). The entrepreneurial university: A discursive profile of a higher education buzzword. <i>Critical Discourse Studies</i> , 2(2), 95–120.
10.	van Leeuwen, T. (1996). The representation of social actors. In C.R. Caldas-Coulthard & M. Coulthard (Eds.), <i>Texts and Practices: Readings in Critical Discourse Analysis</i> (pp. 32-70). London: Routledge.