

Ministry of Education and Science of Ukraine

FOREIGN LITERATURE

**Curriculum for comprehensive schools with Ukrainian as the
language of instruction**

Grades 10-11

Standard level

Grade 10

Total – 34 (35) hours;

textual analysis of works – 30 hours;

speech development – 4 hours (*within the textual analysis hours*);

home reading – 2 hours;

reserve of time – 2 (3) hours.

Content of study materials
INTRODUCTION ORIGINAL AND TRANSLATED LITERATURE IN THE MODERN WORLD (1 hour).
The significance of fiction for humanity and humanity of the 21st century. The formation of the reader in the era of digital technology. Originals and translations of literary works, their role in personality development. Translated literature as an important component of national culture and a factor in the formation of the Ukrainian nation.
GOLDEN PAGES OF FORMER AGES (7 hours)
Ancient Greece Stages and masterpieces of antiquity (overview). Homer (circa 8th century B.C.). “The Odyssey” (1-2 excerpts chosen by the teacher). Mythological, adventurous and everyday elements in the Odyssey. Glorification of human reason, faithfulness, ingenuity and curiosity. Condemnation of lawlessness, violence and injustice and of arrogance and vanity. The image of the Odysseus.
Italy The specifics of the Italian Renaissance, its main stages and representatives. Dante Alighieri (1265 - 1321). “The Divine Comedy (Inferno, I, V)”. Role of Dante Alighieri in the history of European culture. The poem “The Divine Comedy” as a philosophical and artistic synthesis of medieval culture and embodiment of the ideas of the early Renaissance. Peculiarities of the composition of the poem. The concept of the world and the man. Allegorical content of the images and episodes. The genre peculiarity of the work.
England The Renaissance in Britain. Achievements and representatives. William Shakespeare (1564 - 1616). “Hamlet”. Achievements of W. Shakespeare. Philosophical and moral problems in the tragedy “Hamlet”. Leading motifs of the work. The artistic space (the Danish kingdom as a symbol). Hamlet - the eternal image of world literature. The versatility of Shakespeare's characters. The openness of the work in time, its reception and interpretation in later epochs.
THE PROSE AND POETRY OF LATE ROMANTICISM AND THE TRANSITION TO REALISM IN THE 19TH CENTURY (6 hours)
The specifics of the transition from Romanticism to Realism. Germany Romanticism in Germany. Ernst Theodor Amadeus Hoffmann (1776 - 1822). “Little Zache called Cinnaber” Э. Т. А. Hoffmann as a representative of the grotesque stream of romanticism. Milestones of the artistic way. The confrontation of philists and enthusiasts as a leading conflict of E. T. A. Hoffmann's works. Features of the plot and composition of the story “Little Zaches called Cinnaber”. The grotesque forms. The denunciatory content of the work. Symbolism.

Russia

The School of "Pure Art" in Russian literature. Lyrics by F. M. Tyutchev (1803 - 1873) and A. A. Fet (1820 - 1892) (review). The artistic completeness of the works.

USA

The development of Romanticism in the United States, prominent representatives.

Walt Whitman (1819 - 1892). "Leaves of Grass" (1-2 excerpts at the teacher's choice).

W. Whitman's place in the American literary process. Features of the artist's world view. The relationship between the collection "The Leaves of Grass" and American history and life. Theme, problematics, and composition of the collection "Leaves of Grass". The image of the lyrical hero. Symbols. Traditions and artistic innovation of W. Whitman.

NOVEL OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY (6 hours) (1-2 novels of the teacher's choice)

The novel as a genre of literature, its formation and leading features. Varieties of the novel of the 19th century, national originality.

Stendhal (Marie Henri Beillet, 1783 - 1842). "The Red and the Black"

Gustave Flaubert (1821 - 1880). "Madame Bovary"

Fyodor Mikhailovich Dostoevsky (1821 - 1881). "Crime and Punishment"

Oscar Wilde (1854 - 1900). "Portrait of Dorian Gray"

(2 novels by the teacher's choice)

France

Stendhal (Marie-Henri Beillet, 1783 - 1842). "The Red and the Black"

The creative way of the writer, his contribution to the treasury of psychological prose of the XIXth century. The conflict of the young man and society in the novel "The Red and the Black". The image of Julien Sorel. The image of the social environment in the work. Symbolism.

Gustave Flaubert (1821 - 1880). "Madame Bovary"

The significance of G. Flaubert for the development of realism. The conflict of romantic illusions and reality in the novel "Madame Bovary". The plot and composition of the novel. The portrayal of society. The evolution of Emma Bovary. Images of philistines. Objective style of G. Flaubert. Psychological details. Bovarism as a socially psychological phenomenon.

Russia

Fyodor Mykhailovich Dostoevsky (1821-1881). "The Crime and the Punishment"

Significance of F. M. Dostoevsky for the development of socio-philosophical and psychological novel. Imitation of Gogol's traditions. The plot of the novel "The Crime and the Punishment" conditioned by the main character's consciousness movement. Raskolnikov's "theory", its essence and problemativeness. The system of characters. Biblical motifs. Peculiarities of the writer's personal style. Polyphonism of the work.

England

Oscar Wilde (1854 - 1900). "The Portrait of Dorian Gray".

Ideological and aesthetic views and creative way of the artist. The problem of beauty and morals in the novel "The Portrait of Dorian Gray". The system of images. Evolution of the main character. The role of fiction in the work. Symbolism. Tradition and innovation of O. Wilde in the genre of the novel.

THE TRANSITION TO MODERNISM. THE INTERACTION OF SYMBOLISM AND IMPRESSIONISM IN LYRICS (4 hours) (4-5 compositions at the teacher's choice)

Modernism as a literary and artistic movement in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. Trends of early modernism: symbolism, impressionism, neo-romanticism.

France

Charles Baudelaire (1821-1867). "The Flowers of Evil" ("The Albatross", "Matching", "An Evening Harmony").

Ch. Baudelaire is a late romanticist and a pioneer of modernism. The collection "The Flowers of Evil" (general characteristics). Images, symbols, peculiarities of poetic language in the poems of Baudelaire.

Theoretical foundations and artistic discoveries of the French Symbolist poetry. Interaction of Symbolism and Impressionism in lyrics.

Paul Verlaine (1844 - 1896). "The Art of Poetry", "The Autumn Song".

Aesthetic vision of the poet in "The Art of Poetry". The portrayal of the landscapes of nature and the soul in "The Autumn Song". The suggestiveness, musicality and picturesqueness of the lyrics.

Arthur Rimbaud (1854-1891). "Voyelles", "My Gypsy". Artistic innovation of A. Rimbaud. The combination of features of impressionism and symbolism in the sonnet "Voyelles". The image of the lyrical hero in the poem "My Gypsy".

DRAMATURGY OF THE END OF THE XIX AND THE EARLY XX (3 hours)

Changes in dramaturgy at the turn of the nineteenth and twentieth centuries.

Belgium

Maurice Maeterlinck (1862 - 1949). "The Blue Bird"

M. Maeterlinck as a theorist and practitioner of "new drama". Concept of symbolist theatre. Idea of spiritualization of life and restoration of lost connections in the fairy-drama "The Blue Bird". Features of plot development. Role of fantasy. Symbolism of images. Interpretation of the finale.

CONTEMPORARY LITERATURE IN YOUTH READING (2 hours) (1-2 works of the teacher's and students' choice)

France

Romain Rolland (1866 - 1918). "The Kites of the Air".

French writer of Jewish origin (Romain Katzew) twice winner of the Prix Goncourt. Depiction of the Second World War in the work of the artist. Ideas about peace, humanity, saving spiritual values.

Brazil

Paulo Coelho (born 1947). "The Alchemist".

Significance of creativity of P. Coelho for modernity. The search for the meaning of existence in the novel "The Alchemist". The concept of "one's own destiny", "destination", "dream of the soul", "meaning of existence". The system of images (the shepherd Santiago, Fatima, Melchizedek, the Alchemist). Motifs and types of world culture in the work. Signs of a novel-parable.

Sweden

Tomas Tranströmer (1931 - 2015). Lyrics (1-2 works of the teacher's choice)

Tomas Tranströmer - Nobel Prize winner, poet, translator, prose writer. Variety of themes and genres in his lyrics. Current problems and the image of the modern man in T. J. Tranströmer's poetry.

China

Mo Yan (Guan Moyi, born 1955). "Genius".

Mo Yan is a contemporary Chinese writer, winner of the Nobel Prize for Literature. "Genius" is the story of a talented young man who persistently searches for a way to keep people safe from devastating earthquakes. The humanistic essence and spiritual resilience of the hero on the way to his goal. The changes in the perception of Jiang Daqi by his classmates and the hero's influence on awakening their consciousness. Mythological allusions in the work.

UK

Sue Townsend (1946 - 2014). A series of works about Adrian Mole (1 at the teacher's choice)

The image of a young man, his formation, relations with the world and psychological problems in the cycle of works about Adrian Mole. The evolution of the protagonist, the formation of his character and values. The author's irony. The diary genre.

Neil Richard McKinnon Gaiman (born 1960). "Why our future depends on reading" or "Coraline".

N. Gaiman is an English fiction writer, author of novels, graphic novels and comics. "Why Our Future Depends on Reading" - a lecture by N. Gaiman on the importance of reading in human life. Problematics of the story "Coraline" (moral choice of a person, relations between parents and children, etc.). Features of the author's style (magical elements, mirror images, dynamism of the narration, irony, etc.). Curiosity, courage, strength of spirit of Coraline. Symbolism of the work.

Poland

Joanna Jagiello (born 1974). "Coffee with cardamom".

J. Jagiello is a Polish writer, author of works for children and young people. Coffee with Cardamom: A synthesis of the teenage novel (relationships in the family, first love) and the detective (unraveling a family mystery). The problem of fathers and children. The image of the protagonist. The language of the work.

SUMMARY (1 hour)

Generalization and systematization of study materials.

For learning by heart

W. Shakespeare "Hamlet" (one of Hamlet's monologues of the teacher's choice), W. Whitman (1 passage of the student's choice), P. Verlaine (1 poem of the student's choice).

Grade 11

Total – 34 (35) hours;

Textual analysis of works – 30 hours;

Speech development – 4 hours (*within hours of textual analysis*);

Home reading – 2 hours;

Reserve of time – 2 (3) hours.

Content of study materials
INTRODUCTION LITERATURE. MORALITY. HUMANITY (1 hour)
Challenges of the modern world. The importance of literature and culture for the preservation of peace and spirituality. The role of the domestic translation school for the popularization of world literature and the formation of the Ukrainian reader. Literary awards of the world, laureate writers and their contribution to the struggle for peace and spirituality.
GOLDEN PAGES OF DISTANT AGES (3 hours)
Germany
The German Enlightenment and its impact on the development of Europe. Johann Wolfgang Goethe (1749-1832). “Faust” (Part I), the last monologue of Faust (Part II). Milestones in the life and significance of J.W. Goethe's activity for world culture. The story of the creation of the tragedy “Faust”. Features of the composition. Problems. The image of Faust as the embodiment of the dynamism of the new European civilization. Search for the meaning of human existence and purpose. Opposition Faust - Mephistopheles. Faust and Margarita. Genre originality of the work.
MODERNISM (6 hours)
Modernist prose of the early twentieth century. (general description). Worldview and aesthetic principles of modernism, its artistic innovation. Modernist phenomena in fiction in the early twentieth century. F. Kafka, J. Joyce and M. Proust as the founders of modernism in European prose.
German-language prose
Franz Kafka (1883 - 1924). “Reincarnation”. Life and career of F. Kafka. The image of the alienation of the individual in the short story “Reincarnation”. The image of Gregor Zamza: problematic, metaphorical, symbolic. Disclosure in the work of world existence as absurd. Features of composition, functions of fiction. Characteristic features of Kafka's style, a combination of realistic and mythological elements in the grotesque world.
Russia
Mikhail Opanasovich Bulgakov (1891 - 1940). “The Master and Margarita”. Life and career of M. Bulgakov. M. Bulgakov and Ukraine. The artist's conflict with the authorities in the conditions of the totalitarian Soviet system. The novel “The Master and Margarita” as a “maze novel” with complex philosophical issues. Cultural and literary sources of the work. The interaction of three worlds in the work: the world of Soviet reality, biblical antiquity and the fantastic “devil”. Features of composition (“novel within a novel”) and narrative structure. Moral and philosophical content of “Yershalaim” sections of the work. The tragedy of the fate of the artist (master). Problems of love and creativity. Means of the comic (satire, sarcasm, parody, etc.) and tragic (grotesque, transformation of space and time, etc.).
MASTERPIECES OF EUROPEAN LYRICS FIRST HALF OF XX CENTURY (5 HOURS) (works of 3-4 authors of the teacher's choice)

The diversity of currents of modernism and avant-garde in European poetry of the XX century.

France

Guillaume Apollinaire (William Albert Vladimir Alexandre Apollinaire Kostrovitsky, 1880 - 1918). "The Slaughtered Dove and the Fountain", "The Mirabeau Bridge".

Guillaume Apollinaire is an avant-garde poet. Connection of the artist's poetry with Cubist aesthetics, the peculiarity of "surrealism" of the writer, his artistic innovations in the field of lyricism. Collected Alcoholics. Poems from 1898 - 1913, "Caligrams. Poems of Peace and War". Specifics of the verse form of the Caligrams ("The Slaughtered Dove and the Fountain"). Theme of love and time in "The Bridge of Mirabeau" poem. Verlibre in the works of Guillaume Apollinaire.

Austria

Rainer Maria Rilke (1875 - 1926). "Put out my sight...", "Orpheus, Eurydice, Hermes", the collection "Sonnets to Orpheus" (review).

Peculiarity of R. M. Rilke's views and poetics. Dialogue of the lyrical hero with God ("Quench My Sight..."). Rethinking of ancient myths in the poems of the artist (Orpheus, Eurydice, Hermes, a collection of sonnets to Orpheus). The philosophical character and artistic perfection of the poet's lyrics.

Spain

Federico García Lorca (1898-1936). "About the Princess of the Moon", "Guitar".

Milestones of the creative way and artistic achievements of F. Garcia Lorca. The genre diversity of his lyrics. Bright images and symbols in the poems of the poet. The peculiarity of the art world of F. Garcia Lorca.

Russia

The Silver Age of Russian poetry: currents, achievements, artists' destinies.

Olexander Olexandrovych Blok (1880 - 1921). "The Unknown".

The connection of A. A. Blok's poetry. A. Blok with symbolism. The antithesis in the poem "The Unknown". Means of depicting the spiritual life and dreams of the lyrical hero.

Anna Akhmatova (A. A. Gorenko, 1889 - 1966). Poems (1-2 at teacher's choice). The poem "The Requiem".

A. Akhmatova and acmeism. Stages of the creative work of the artist. The leading themes and motifs of the early lyrics by A. Akhmatova, the image of the lyrical heroine, specific descriptions, "every day" and psychological feeling. "The Requiem" poem as a reflection of personal and social tragedy. A protest against violence, biblical motifs in the poem. The image of the mother.

Vladimir Mayakovsky (1893 - 1930). "Could you?...'", "Listen!," "The Dut'y of Ukraine".

B. Vladimir Mayakovsky - innovative poet, influence of futurism on the poetics of the artist. The opposition of a lowly commonness and the desire of the lyrical hero to another (dreamed) world in the early lyric. Features of Mayakovsky's poetic system. Metaphoricality of images, poetic speech.

Boris Leonidovich Pasternak (1890 - 1960). "Hamlet", "In everything I want to reach...", "The Winter Night'.

The creative path of Pasternak in the context of the Silver Age. The philosophical orientation of the artist's lyric and prose. Themes of love, meaning of life, creativity, fight against violence in the heritage of the writer. Echoes of motifs of world culture in Pasternak's poems. Means of artistic expression.

ANTIUTOPIA IN WORLD LITERATURE (2 hours)

Development of the genre of anti-utopia in the XX century: features and representatives.

United Kingdom

George Orwell (Eric Arthur Blair, 1903 - 1950). "Cattle Farm" or "1984" (1 work of the teacher's choice).

The connection between the work of J. Orwell and the socio-historical situation of the day. Exposing the essence of the totalitarian system and its hierarchy in the anti-utopias of the artist. The struggle against fear

and slavish obedience in the public consciousness. The image of the protagonist in the dynamics. Poetics of anti-utopia (fiction, language, symbols, allegories, etc.).

THE PROBLEM OF WAR AND PEACE IN THE LITERATURE OF THE XX CENTURY. (4 hours)

Germany

Brecht's Epic Theater: Theoretical Principles and Artistic Practice.

Bertolt Brecht (1898 - 1956). "Mother Courage and Her Children".

B. Brecht is a playwright-innovator. The image of war as a means of enrichment in the drama "Mother Courage and Her Children". Warning ideas and features of "epic theater" in the play.

Heinrich Bell (1917 - 1985). "Traveler, when you come to the Spa..."

Life and creative path of the writer. Condemnation of the inhumane nature of the Second World War, its devastating consequences for humanity in the story "Traveler when you come to Spa". The image of the school as an artistic model of Nazi Germany. An image of war from the point of view of a badly wounded young soldier. The symbolic meaning of the title of the story, its connection with the history of Sparta. Form of work (internal monologue). The specifics of depicting the image of the protagonist (lack of name, expressive individual traits, indifference to the world, changes in his inner world, etc.). Artistic details. Subtext. Author's position.

German-language poetry

Paul Celan (1920 - 1970). "Fugue of Death".

Milestones in the life and work of Paul Celan. The Fugue of Death is one of the most famous works on the Holocaust. Artistic innovation of the artist. Key metaphors ("black milk of dawn", "grave in the air") as a reproduction of the terrible reality of Auschwitz. Reception of opposition. Leading motives and their role in the work. Transformation of biblical images and motifs in the work.

MAN AND THE SEARCH FOR THE SENSE OF EXISTENCE IN PROSE OF THE SECOND HALF OF THE 20TH CENTURY. (4 hours)

(2 works of the teacher's choice)

General characteristics of the leading tendencies of prose of the second half of the twentieth century.

Ernest Miller Hemingway (1899 - 1961). "The Old Man and the Sea"

Gabriel Garcia Marquez (1927 - 2014). "A Very Old Man with Enormous Wings"

Yasunari Kawabata (1899 - 1972). "Thousand Cranes"

(2 works chosen by the teacher)

USA

Ernest Miller Hemingway (1899 - 1961). "The Old Man and the Sea"

Milestones in the life and work of the artist. "Code of honour" of E. M. Hemingway's heroes. Realistic, mythological and philosophical plans of the story "The Old Man and the Sea". Symbolism of images (fish, sea, fisherman, boy, etc.). The image of Santiago. Signs of a parable in the story.

Colombia

Gabriel Garcia Marquez (1927 - 2014). "A Very Old Man with Enormous Wings"

Brief information about the life of the Nobel Prize-winning artist. Specifics of the "magical realism" of G. Garcia Marquez. Synthesis of the real and fantastic in the story "A Very Old Man with Enormous Wings". Reflection of the moral degradation of mankind. Symbolic content of the image of an angel. The idea of striving for inner perfection, moral rebirth, return to eternal values.

Japan

Yasunari Kawabata (1899-1972). "Thousand Cranes".

Yasunari Kawabata - Nobel Prize winner. Reflection of the identity of Japanese culture in the story "Thousand Cranes". The role of the tea ceremony in the composition of the work. The leading ideas (statement of the idea of man's unity with nature, harmony with the world, return to national traditions and eternal values). The imagery system of the story. The evolution of the main character (Kikuji). Symbolism. Japanese notions of beauty and their reflection in the work. Features of the writer's style.

LITERATURE OF THE SECOND HALF OF XX - THE BEGINNING OF XXI CENTURY (2 hours)

Leading trends in drama in the second half of the twentieth century.

The formation of the "theater of the absurd" as a phenomenon of the theatrical avant-garde in the 1950-1960's, its leading features. Review of the achievements of artists ("The Feast of the Old Lady" by F. Durrenmatt, "Santa Cruz" by M. Frisch, "Rhinos" by E. Ionesco, "Waiting for Godot" by S. Beckett). Genre innovations (drama-parable, tragicomedy, etc.). The meaning of irony, grotesque in the works.

Literature of postmodernism

Postmodernism is one of the brightest literary phenomena of the last decades of the XX - beginning of the XXI century. Postmodern art: elite and mass culture.

Milorad Pavic (1929 - 2009). "Glass snail"

Julio Cortázar (1914 - 1984). "Menadi"

(1 work of the teacher's choice)

Serbia

Milorad Pavic (1929 - 2009). "Glass snail"

Brief information about the artist. The embodiment in the story "Glass Snail" features of postmodernism. The possibility of choosing ways of reading the work as a manifestation of the characteristic of postmodern literature play of the writer with the text and the reader, "renunciation of the author's monopoly right to the truth." Variants of the finale of the work as a sign of M. Pavich's style. The meaning of the central metaphor.

Argentina

Julio Cortázar (1914 - 1984)."Menadi"

Brief information about the writer. Phantasmagoric picture of the madness of the crowd in J. Kortazar's story "Menadi". Reflection of modern social, psychological, ethical problems in the work. The specifics of the individual style of the artist: a combination of realistic and fantastic elements, kaleidoscopic events, symbolism, metaphor, parody.

CONTEMPORARY LITERATURE IN YOUTH READING (2 hours)

(1-2 works of the teacher's and students' choice)

Ukraine

General characteristics of the development of Crimean Tatar literature and culture.

Tair Khalilov (born 1940). "Until the last breath"

Tair Khalilov is a modern Ukrainian Crimean Tatar writer. The proximity of Khalilov's prose to the philosophy of existentialism.

"Until the Last Breath" is a story of life, struggle and love of the hero of the work, a reflection of the tragic fate of the Crimean Tatar people. The topic is the deportation of Crimean Tatars and the arbitrariness of the authorities. The image of Bekir is a man who never gives up. A sense of dignity of the hero, a deep connection with his people.

USA

John Michael Green (b. 1977). "The fault of the stars."

J. Green is an American writer, author of books for teenagers and young people, video blogger. "The fault of the stars" - a story about the love story of terminally ill young man and girl. Images of the main characters. The idea of the value of life. Symbolism of the title of the work. Lyricism, irony of the story.

Australia

Marcus Frank Zusak (b. 1975). "The Book Thief".

Brief information about the artist. "The Book Thief" is a novel about the Second World War. The life story of a girl Liesel Memminger. Exposing the destructive influence of Nazism in the work. Images of "little people" who found themselves in a fascist system. Ideas of humanity, goodness, saving lives and culture. The book as a symbol of spirituality in a cruel world. Forms of narrative.

SUMMARY (1 hour)

Generalization and systematization of study materials.

For learning by heart

J.W. Goethe's Faust (one of the Faust monologues chosen by the teacher), Guillaume Apollinaire (1 verse chosen by the student), R.M. Rilke (1 verse chosen by the student), A.A. Akhmatova (1 verse chosen by the student), V.V. Mayakovsky (1 verse chosen by the student), B.L. Pasternak (1 verse chosen by the student).