Modern World Fiction

Course Description:
As an IMSA student, you spent your first year-and-a-half in the core English courses, learning about foundational texts of American and British literature. But what comes after – what builds upon these foundations today? And what about the literatures of non-western cultures?

This course endeavors to explore and to answer these questions. In this section of Modern World Fiction, you will examine some of the most acclaimed world authors of the late 20th and early 21st centuries. You’ll read authors from diverse identities. The reading list includes four Nobel Prize winners for literature – Yasunari Kawabata (Japan, 1952), Gabriel García Márquez (Columbia, 1982), Mario Vargas Llosa (Peru, 2010), and Mo Yan (China, 2012).

Of the American authors, you will read five who have won National Book Awards, two others who were finalists for the National Book Award, and four Pulitzer Prize winners (including the 2015 and 2016 winners), and the 2017 Man Booker Prize winner – nearly all of these awards coming in the last fifteen years. Fifteen titles in this course have been published in the last two years.

We will read two novels. We will also explore a brief play, and devote considerable time to short stories. In so doing, we will attempt to uncover not only the modern concerns – personal, social, and sometimes political – unique to these cultures, but also the universal questions and topics that have fascinated all of mankind throughout time.

INSTRUCTOR:
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Meeting Days, Time and Room(s)
TBD

Text(s) / Materials:
You will be expected to bring your current reading packets (critical essays, short stories, and novellas), whether in paper or .pdf form, to class, and your copies of our core texts as we read and discuss them:
Kawabata, Yasunari. Thousand Cranes
Jesmyn Ward. Sing, Unburied, Sing

Computers will be used regularly, as this class strives to be paper-free (as much as can be done practically), so be sure to bring it and your power supply. Also, a copy of whatever our current
reading is (when available in print) and a writing utensil for marking that reading are crucially important.

**Participation**
My expectation is that, at least once per class, you voluntarily respond to a question or comment from your teacher or another student. I want this class to be based on your questions and discussions about them. As to why participation in class is important beyond your grade, consider these statements from some of today’s business leaders:

“We are routinely surprised at the difficulty some young people have in communicating: verbal skills, written skills, presentation skills. They have difficulty being clear and concise; it’s hard for them to create focus, energy, and passion around the points they want to make.”

-- Mike Summers, VP for Global Talent Management at Dell

“I want people who can engage in good discussion—who can look me in the eye and have a give and take. All of our work is done in teams. You have to know how to work well with others. But you also have to know how to engage customers—to find out what their needs are. If you can’t engage others, then you won’t learn what you need to know.”

-- Clay Parker, engineer and president of the Chemical Management Division of BOC Edwards

“People who’ve learned to ask great questions and have learned to be inquisitive are the ones who move the fastest in our environment because they solve the biggest problems in ways that have the most impact on innovation.”

-- Mike Summers, VP for Global Talent Management at Dell

All quotations taken from “Rigor Redefined” (2008) by Tony Wagner of the Harvard Graduate School of Education.

**Notes**
I expect you to take notes in this class. For every paper I assign in this class, you will have the option to propose your own topic. Think of your class and reading notes as massive brainstorming sessions for your own unique papers.

**...and Laptops**
The default position for your laptop in this class is closed. This means, from the moment class starts, unless I ask you to use it, I don’t expect to see it open. We will use the laptops frequently for in-class work and research and even for online readings, but to the greatest extent possible, this will be a laptop-free class. Here’s why:

Researchers have repeatedly found that students who use laptops in class learn less than their “disconnected” peers (see Cornell’s 2003 study “The Laptop and the Lecture”). Studies at Princeton and the University of California have found students who take notes on laptops performed worse on evaluations such as quizzes than those who took notes by hand “even when laptops are used solely to take notes, they may still be impairing learning because their use results in shallower processing” (“The Pen is Mightier than the Keyboard,” 2014).
But laptop use in class harms more than just the user – it also negatively impacts students seated nearby. Sana, Weston, et al (2013) found that:

participants who multitasked on a laptop during a lecture scored lower on a test compared to those who did not multitask, and participants who were in direct view of a multitasking peer scored lower on a test compared to those who were not. The results demonstrate that multitasking on a laptop poses a significant distraction to both users and fellow students and can be detrimental to comprehension of lecture content.

Therefore, I require that you please keep your laptop closed during class unless you have been specifically asked to use it, and I would encourage you to keep it closed in other classes, as well.

If you have a special need that requires accommodation in this area, please see me.

**Essential Content:**
[Taken from English Learning Standards at https://www3.imsa.edu/learning/standards/english.php]

This course will focus on a range of concepts central to the English team learning standards, but most particularly:

G. Students studying English at IMSA will use spoken, written, and visual language to accomplish their own purposes (e.g. for learning, enjoyment, persuasion, and the exchange of information) by: [NCTE-12]

G.7 writing in both expressive and transactional modes. [SSL-I.A, IV.B]

**Instructional Design and Approach:**
Literature is, at its core, an articulation of the history of ideas. As such, it is both part and product of history, anthropology, philosophy, art, psychology, science, and other fields. Our examination of literature will thus study it through these various lenses, while also fostering an appreciation for its aesthetic value and approach. We will explore literature through reading, writing, discussing, researching, and – sometimes – performing it. Activities and assignments will range from individual to small group to broad class discussion. With every reading, students should challenge themselves to consider three questions: do I like this, what does this mean, and why is it important today?

**Student Expectations:**
To succeed in this class, you must: arrive on time, be prepared by having read AND prepared to discuss or ask questions about the assigned materials (not just online summaries), be active in small group and classroom discussion, and demonstrate originality, thorough research, and comprehensive thought on papers and assignments. Being funny doesn’t hurt, either.

**Technology Excuses:**
Hard drives crash. Printers go down. These facts should come as a surprise to no one who has lived in the 21st century. You live on a campus inundated with technology, and your IMSA
Google Drive account lets you back up your work automatically. If you aren’t working in Google Docs or another program that automatically saves your work, use Google Backup & Sync to make sure you always have a current backup of your work.

It is your responsibility to ensure that your papers in this class are backed up and that you have allowed adequate time for printing. To that end, technological failures (crashing or failing printers, computers, hard drives, etc.) will not excuse late or missing work.

**Course Work / Assessment:**

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Activity</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Papers</td>
<td>80%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In-Class Activities, Quizzes, Participation</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Student Led Discussion</td>
<td>10%</td>
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</tbody>
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**Approximate Paper Point Distribution:**

- Paper One (Compare/Contrast) 100
- Paper Two (Draft) 50
- Paper Two (Revision) 100
- Paper Three (Research) 150
- “Things…Carried” (Modeling) 50
- Paper Four (Anthology Intro) 100

All items on Syllabus are subject to change.
Sequence of Topics and Activities
Reading Due on date indicated by // (usually A / B or C / D)

Introduction to Modern Literature: The Short Story: Native American
Week One: Introductions / Saunders, “Civilwarland in Bad Decline” / “Tenth of December”
Week Two (ABCD): Henriquez “Everything is Far from Here” / Elliott “Unearth,” Erdrich “The Flower” / Serizawa “Train to Harbin”

Asia: Japan
Weeks Three-Four: Kawabata, Thousand Cranes

United States
Weeks Five (short C, no D)-Six (DIAD): Ward Sing, Unburied, Sing
Week Seven (no I): Johnson “Teen Sniper” / Doerr “The Shell Collector” / Silverberg “Suburbia!” Parker “Stop N Go”
Week Eight: Packer “Brownies” / Muñoz “The Reason is Because” / Gorham “Protozoa”

[Readings in this box are possibilities for Student-Led Presentations]

South/Central American: Chile, Peru, Columbia, Antigua, Jamaica

Asia: India and Indian American
Week Ten: [Spring Break]

Asia: China, Chinese American, Vietnamese American

The Middle East and Africa
Week Thirteen: Adichie “Apollo,” Chlala “Nayla” / Hammad “Mr. Can’aan” / Nayeri “A Ride out of Phro”

Week Seventeen: Scott “202 Checkmates” / Bergman “The Siege at Whale Cay” / Carlson “Happiness”

Africa: South Africa (Drama)
Week Eighteen: Fugard, Master Harold and the Boys
Week Nineteen: TBA
Authors Covered in this Section of Modern World Fiction


Isabel Allende (b. 1942) Chilean National Prize for Literature (2010); Presidential Medal of Freedom (U.S., 2014). Chile.

Alexia Arthurs (b. ?) O. Henry Prize story, 2019. Jamaica/America


Ron Carlson (b. 1947) Stories have appeared in Best American Short Stories, O. Henry Prize, and Pushcart Prize anthologies. America.


Anthony Doerr (b. 1973) Pulitzer Prize for All the Light We Cannot See (2014). America.

Alicia Elliott (b. ?) Best American Short Stories author, 2018. Canada / Native American/Tuscarora


Athol Fugard. (b. 1932). Tony Award for Best Play for Sizwe Banzi Is Dead / The Island (1975); Tony for Lifetime Achievement in Theater (2011). South Africa/Australia.


Isabella Hammad (b. ?) O. Henry Prize author (2019). U.K.


Shobha Rao (b. ?) Katherine Anne Porter Prize in Fiction (2014), Best American Short Stories author (2016). India/America.


Rion Amilcar Scott (b. ?) PEN award for debut fiction for Insurrections (2017). America.

Amy Silverberg (b. ?) Best American Short Stories author, 2018. American


