

Státní závěrečná navazující magisterská zkouška z angličtiny (jednoobor) – otázky a okruhy

LITERATURA

A. SPECIFIC TOPICS IN MODERN LITERARY THEORY

1. Provide an overview of historical development of English-written literary criticism until the end of 19th century.
2. Explain the philosophy of New Criticism and discuss its major issues and representatives.
3. Explain the philosophy of Structuralism and discuss its major issues and representatives.
4. Explain the philosophy of Reader-Response Criticism and discuss its major issues and representatives.
5. Explain the philosophy of Psychoanalytic Criticism and discuss its major issues and representatives.
6. Explain the philosophy of Post-Structuralism and discuss its major issues and representatives.
7. Explain the philosophy of Feminist Criticism and Gender Studies and discuss their major issues and representatives.
8. Explain the philosophy of New Historicism and discuss its major issues and representatives.
9. Explain the philosophy of Literary Marxism and discuss its major issues and representatives.
10. Discuss the major issues and representatives of postcolonial theory and the role of English.

B. BRITISH, AMERICAN AND POSTCOLONIAL LITERATURE

1. English literature and religion from the Anglo-Saxon period to Daniel Defoe.
2. Climaxes of British drama from the Renaissance to the end of 19th century.
3. Climaxes of British drama in 20th century.
4. Metamorphoses of poetic sensibility in English literature from the Renaissance to the end of 19th century.
5. Metamorphoses of poetic sensibility in British literature in the 20th century.
6. Major developments in the 18th and 19th-century English novel.
7. Metamorphoses of humour in British literature.
8. British Modernist fiction demonstrated on the contribution of three authors.
9. Developments in British fiction from the 1930s to 1950s.
10. Socio-cultural and intellectual background of post-modernist British literature and its variety illustrated by the contribution of at least three authors.
11. English-written postcolonial and multi-cultural literature from the 1950s to the present.
12. The most significant literary offshoots of Colonial and Early Republican era in the United States.
13. Characteristic features of American literary Romanticism, exemplified with reference to fiction, poetry and the dominant philosophy of the era.

14. Development of Realism and Naturalism in American literature seen as response to the changing social climate, scientific and ideological discourse of the late 19th century.
15. Representative summary of American prose and poetry of the 1910s through early 40s, centred around Modernism and the Lost Generation.
16. The birth and rise of American drama, with an obvious focus on 20th century playwrights.
17. A comprehensive overview of US literature from World War II until the present.
18. The main themes, historical aspects and representatives of Australian literature in English since its beginnings until today.
19. The main themes, historical aspects and representatives of New Zealand literature in English since its beginnings until today.
20. The main themes, historical aspects and representatives of Indian literature in English since its beginnings until today.
21. The main themes, historical aspects and representatives of Anglophone Caribbean literature since its beginnings until today.
22. The main themes, historical aspects and representatives of South African literature in English since its beginnings until today.
23. The main themes, historical aspects and representatives of Nigerian literature in English since its beginnings until today.
24. The main themes, aspects and representatives of British Fiction, Poetry and Drama since the 2000s.
25. The main themes, aspects and representatives in American Fiction, Poetry and Drama since the 2000s.

LINGVISTIKA

Každý student dostane celkem tři z níže uvedených lingvistických okruhů, přičemž každý bude vybrán z jiné oblasti. Očekává se jejich teoretický výklad, jakož i aplikace na krátké ukázkové neznámého autentického textu.

1. Typological classification of languages
2. Language origin theories (genealogical classification of languages: Indo-European and Non-Indo-European languages); origins of linguistics
3. History and position of English in the global context (linguistic, political, cultural)
4. Saussurian conception of language (langue and parole; paradigmatic vs. syntagmatic relationships; form vs. substance; language as a system; relationship to Chomsky's competence vs. performance)
5. Prague Linguistic School - history, its members, principal theories and tenets (centre and periphery; markedness vs. unmarkedness)
6. Language sign (index, symbol, icon) and its properties; arbitrariness and motivation in language
7. Graphology; writing systems; relationship between speech and writing
8. Levels of linguistic research, key linguistic disciplines and their basic units
9. Phonetics and phonology (difference between phoneme and allophone; phonotactic patterning)
10. English vowels and their classification (colour and length)

11. English consonants and their classification (voicing, place and manner of articulation)
12. Allophonic variation (aspiration, inaudible release, glottalisation, pre-fortis shortening, devoicing, dark/clear l, labialisation, nasalisation)
13. Connected speech (assimilation, assibilation, elision, linking)
14. Word stress (prominence factors, levels of stress, vowel reduction, stress placement, stress shift)
15. Rhythm (stress-timed English x syllable-timed Czech); weak and strong forms of grammatical words
16. Intonation (tone-unit; five basic tones); functions of English intonation (accentual, grammatical, discourse)
17. Parts of speech (criteria; open vs. closed-system items), closed system items and their classification
18. Classification of nouns; noun categories (definiteness, number, countability, case, gender)
19. Classification of verbs; verb categories (person, number, voice, aspect, mood, tense)
20. Modality (types, devices - modal verbs, semi-modals, and their functions)
21. Pronouns and quantifiers (classification, morphology and syntax of pronouns and quantifiers); numerals (classification, morphology and syntax of numerals)
22. Adverbs (classification, morphology and syntax of adverbs)
23. Adjectives (classification, morphology and syntax of adjectives)
24. Lexicography; classification of dictionaries; dictionary entry
25. Sense relations between words – paradigmatic vs. syntagmatic
26. Vocabulary as a system (word-stock layers, registers and styles; lexical centre and periphery)
27. Word formation processes – overview; major WF types and subtypes vs. minor WF types and subtypes
28. Internal structure of words; types of morphemes; affixation; conversion
29. Foreign influences on the development of the English wordstock; borrowing
30. Compounding; set expressions and their use, collocations; idioms
31. Sentence types and their discourse functions; negation (global vs. local; double/multiple; negative raising)
32. Clause patterns; valency, verb classes; constitutive, obligatory vs. optional clause elements
33. Optional clause elements; modification of sentence as a whole (disjuncts and conjuncts)
34. Condensation of the English sentence structure using non-finite verb forms; types of condensers, their morphological characteristics, syntactic functions and their relation to subordinate clauses;
35. Coordination between clause elements and clauses; compound and multiple sentences
36. Subordination; classification of subordinate/dependent clauses (nominal content, relative and adverbial)
37. Semantics of clause elements (verbal valency and intention; subject and object, their realizations and semantic roles)
38. Word order (functions; fixed WO in English; applicable syntactic constructions; discontinuities) and Functional sentence perspective

39. Standards of textuality; coherence
40. Cohesion. Cohesive ties/ links; cohesive devices; cohesive chains. Cohesive harmony
41. Thematic flow (thematic progressions, syntagmatic vs. paradigmatic ones)
42. Paragraph (parameters, approaches, style-specific tendencies); text structure/organization
43. Register (the relationship of the text and its context of situation; field, tenor, mode vs. language functions)
44. Frameworks of stylistic description (dimensions, categories, parameters of description, stylistic features)
45. Orality and literacy; medium vs. channel; text vs. discourse
46. Text types, genres, functional styles, stylistic varieties and related concepts
47. Pragmatics, historical background; rules and principles; aspects of speech situation; communicative competence
48. Cooperative principle and related frameworks
49. Politeness and Politeness principle
50. Second-order and higher-order pragmatic principles (Irony, Banter, Interest, Pollyanna, etc.)
51. Speech acts (constatives vs. performatives, Searle's classification, felicity conditions)
52. Approches to conversation (eg. Discourse Analysis, Conversational Analysis)
53. Deixis (typology), relation to reference
54. Semantic and pragmatic presuppositions; presupposition pool
55. Human language and it unique characteristics
56. First language acquisition. Principles, stages, tendencies
57. Language comprehension. Frames, schemata
58. Language production. Mental lexicon
59. Language skills (speaking, reading, writing, listening)
60. Language and brain. Selected language disorders. Language loss

DIDATIKA

1. Učitel anglického jazyka, plánování, kurikulární a strategické dokumenty, řízení třídy
2. Žák v hodinách anglického jazyka
3. Cíle a obsah výuky anglického jazyka
4. Výuka řečových dovedností

5. Výuka jazykových prostředků
6. Výuka literatury a kultury zemí cílového jazyka, rozvoj interkulturní komunikační kompetence
7. Přístupy a metody výuky anglického jazyka
8. Hodnocení a testování v rámci výuky cizích jazyků