



UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI PALERMO

DEPARTMENT	Scienze Umanistiche		
ACADEMIC YEAR	2017/2018		
BACHELOR'S DEGREE (BSC)	LANGUAGES AND LITERATURES - INTERCULTURAL STUDIES		
SUBJECT	RUSSIAN LITERATURE AND CIVILISATION I		
TYPE OF EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITY	B		
AMBIT	50019-Letterature straniere		
CODE	19041		
SCIENTIFIC SECTOR(S)	L-LIN/21		
HEAD PROFESSOR(S)	COLOMBO DUCCIO	Professore Associato	Univ. di PALERMO
OTHER PROFESSOR(S)			
CREDITS	12		
INDIVIDUAL STUDY (Hrs)	240		
COURSE ACTIVITY (Hrs)	60		
PROPAEDEUTICAL SUBJECTS	04655 - RUSSIAN LANGUAGE AND TRANSLATION I		
MUTUALIZATION			
YEAR	2		
TERM (SEMESTER)	1° semester		
ATTENDANCE	Not mandatory		
EVALUATION	Out of 30		
TEACHER OFFICE HOURS	COLOMBO DUCCIO	Thursday 10:00 12:00 Studio 6.01 ed. 12.Nei periodi in cui non si tengono lezioni gli studenti sono invitati a fissare un appuntamento via e-mail.Before and after the semester students are required to arrange meetings by e-mail.	

DOCENTE: Prof. DUCCIO COLOMBO

PREREQUISITES	Basic knowledge of Italian and European literary history.
LEARNING OUTCOMES	Knowledge of the essential features of the history of Russian literature from its beginnings to the end of the Nineteenth century. Comprehension of the main different critical and historical traditions. Ability to contextualize the literary work and to autonomously operate the fundamental critical tools.
ASSESSMENT METHODS	The student will be required to orally evaluate the role of the original literary works (at least four) he read in the literary-historical context, in order to show the knowledge and analytical abilities he acquired. Legal requirements dictate that the evaluation should be expressed according to a thiry-points method, where 30 stands for a totally satisfactory knowledge of the course syllabus and ability to handle the required analytical tools, any mark inferior to 18 a poor competence, according to which the exam cannot be passed, 18 the minimal competence allowing to pass the exam, and marks from 19 to 29 a satisfactory competence with a decreasing level of flaws.
EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES	An introduction to the essential features of the history of Russian literature from its beginnings to the end of the Nineteenth century and of the main works, together with an analysis of the main different critical and historical trends.
TEACHING METHODS	Lectures
SUGGESTED BIBLIOGRAPHY	<p>Opere (a scelta):</p> <p>A.S. Puškin, Romanzi e racconti, Einaud (Una scelta). A.S. Puškin, Evgenij Onegin (qualunque traduzione). A.S. Puškin, Poemi e liriche (a c. di T. Landolfi), Einaudi. M.JU. Lermontov, Un eroe dei nostri tempi (a c. di P. Nori), Feltrinelli. M.Ju. Lermontov, Liriche e poemi (a c. di T. Landolfi), Einaudi. N.V. Gogol', Le anime morte, (qualunque traduzione) N. Gogol', I racconti di Pietroburgo (qualunque traduzione). F. Dostoevskij, Povera gente (qualunque traduzione). F. Dostoevskij, Il sosia (qualunque traduzione). I. Turgenev, Memorie di un cacciatore (qualunque traduzione). N. Goncarov, Oblomov (qualunque traduzione). N. Leskov, Il pellegrino incantato (a c. di T. Landolfi), Einaudi o Adelfi. Inquadramento critico (per tutti): D. Mirsky, Storia della letteratura russa, Garzanti. B. Ejchenbaum, Com'e' fatto il cappotto di Gogol', in I formalisti russi, a cura di T. Todorov, Einaudi R. Jakobson, Il realismo nell'arte, in I formalisti russi, Einaudi. V. Belinskij, una scelta di articoli.</p>

SYLLABUS

Hrs	Frontal teaching
10	Introduction to Russian literature; medieval literature; XVII and XVIII century; Lomonosov's reform; Pushkin and his time.
8	Gogol' as founder of the "natural school" and as model of "skaz": introduction to Gogol's work and of its opposed critical readings.
6	Dostoevsky: the early novels, his conflict with Belinsky, his ideological and literary evolution in the late years.
6	Turgenev and Goncharov: realism and the radical critics.
10	Ostrovskii, Dahl, Leskov and the "skaz" tradition.
10	Tolstoy, Chekhov, Korolenko: the problem of late realism.
6	"Skaz" and "Ornamental prose": the tradition of Gogol' and Leskov in the XXth century.
4	The realist idea and its fate in the XX century.