

活化經典：文學活用

99學年度「教材設計與發展」計畫

英文系 劉雪珍



報告大綱

- 教學理念與目標
- 課程特色
- 課程教學模式
- 活動規劃
- 成績評量方式
- 工作時程進度
- 課程講義
- 學生小組展演
- 學生小組口頭報告
- 校外專家學者專題演講

提出計畫之課程

- 本課程「美國文學史(二)」，內容涵蓋歷史與文化、文學與藝術、思想與宗教等面向。學生藉由閱讀美國文學作品—詩、故事、小說、散文、戲劇等，來加深學生對美國多元文化之認識。
- 課程內容涵蓋十九世紀後半葉(1865之後)及二十世紀美國重要的作家及其代表性作品，包含寫實主義、區域主義、自然主義、現代主義、到戰後文學。
- 作者及作品涵蓋馬克吐溫的《頑童歷險記》、亨利詹姆士1879年的《黛西米勒》、具地方色彩的區域性主義女性作家如苔特、凱特蕭蘋、吉爾曼等短篇小說。自然主義作家如傑克倫敦、史蒂芬克萊恩。從現代主義思潮、艾略特及意象主義作家如龐德、「狂囂20年代」的代表性作家：費茲傑羅、海明威、美國南方文學作家佛克納，談到美國哈林黑人文學的文藝復興及戰後文學。

一、教學理念與目標

- 引起學生學習興趣，讓學生成為自主學習者。
- 愛護與尊重每一位學生，激發潛能。
- 做到深層的師生互動，以瞭解學生的個別差異。
- 啟發學生的想像力及思考能力。
- 建立學生的成就感，並因而增進學習動力。

二、課程特色

- 以師生互為主體，開發多元教學模式
- 「文學因生活而存在，生活因文學而美麗」
- 由學生展演經典，活化文學，分組報告分享閱讀文學得到的心靈觸動，將文學和文創結合。

三、課程教學模式

- 有教材(文字及影音多媒體教材)、授課(含課外溝通)、作業：英文書面報告繳交
- 每一週探討一至二位作家的作品，由教師本人先以問題引導思考，再請學生小組討論、消化吸收，之後以展演方式[或說唱，或演劇方式]呈現。
- 利用iCAN教學平台：教師和學生小組都製作PowerPoint檔引導討論。網頁以作家的作品內容為主，與主題相關圖片、影音多媒體為輔。為了方便學生課前閱讀，教師會先在網站上放置作家背景資料、寫作風格、作品分析或詩作簡介、導讀問題與相關網站，或延伸閱讀書目資料，以便學生課前、課後自行上網參考。

四、活動規劃

- 老師以問題引導，講授大綱。
- 學生小組討論/報告（由教學助理帶領）
- 學生小組展演 [或以口頭報告+說唱，或演劇方式] 呈現
- 邀請校外專家學者專題演講：
 三位講者：
 - 中央研究院歐美研究所兼任研究員暨逢甲大學外國語文學系何文敬教授
 - 中央研究院歐美研究所所長單德興教授
 - 國立中山大學外國語文學系兼美國中心主任陳福仁副教授
- E化學習（iCAN教學平台設置課程網站，上有每週授課大綱、討論題目、相關連結供學生課前課後點選參閱，學生之作業繳交直接在網上進行。）

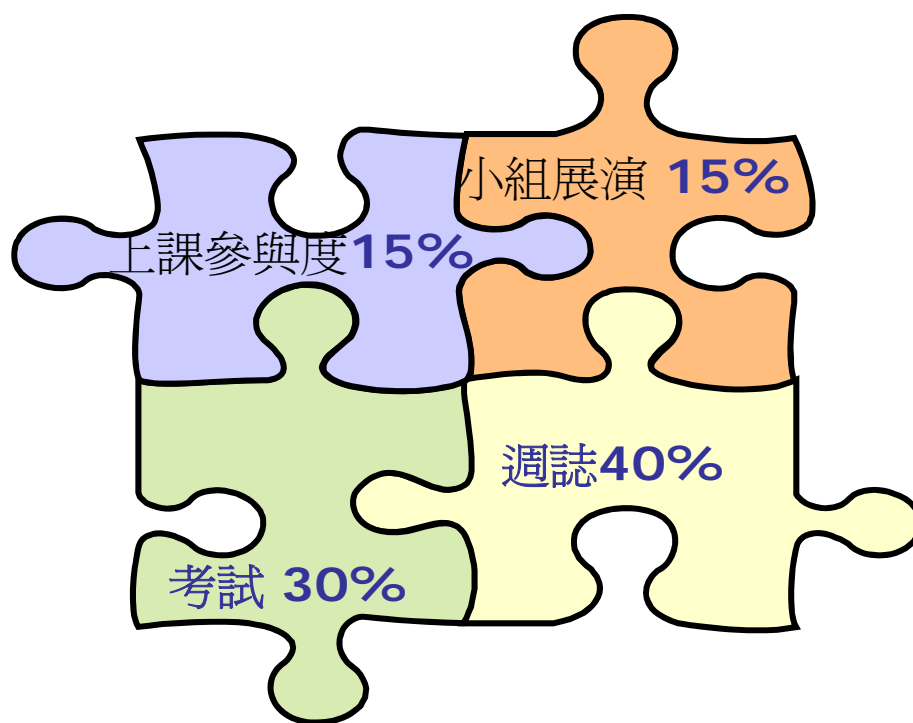
上課方式

- 全班有六十人左右，學生大部分為英文系二至四年級生，但是也有法律系、新傳系和臨心系同學選修。
- 上課採用老師講授和分組討論方式進行，以三至五人一組，共分十四組，配合美國文學史的主題作者及作品，安排同學小組報告。組別分配之後，同學自行決定報告的呈現方式。



五、成績評量方式: 多元化評量

- 出席狀況、上課表現與參與度 (15%)
- 小組展演 [或以口頭報告+說唱, 或演劇方式] 呈現 (15%)
- 期中考 (15%)
- 期末考 (15%)
- 週誌 4份 (各10%)



六、工作時程進度

月次 \ 工作項目	第9月	第10月	第11月	第12月	第1月
老師以問題引導，講授大綱					
小組討論					
邀請校外專家學者專題演講					
小組展演 [或以口頭報告+說唱，或演劇方式] 呈現					



課程講義

課程講義

製作PowerPoint引導教學及討論

- PowerPoint檔以內容為主，與主題相關的圖片、影音多媒體教材為輔。為了方便學生課前閱讀與課後複習，教師準備了作家、作品背景資料、寫作風格、作品內容分析、導讀問題與相關網站或延伸閱讀書目資料，以便學生隨時自行上網到教學平台iCAN閱覽或下載檔案。
- 已完成教師的講授講義和學生的小組報告六十篇以上的PPT檔案製作。

課程精華部分—課程講義



John Guare (1938 ~)

Six Degrees of Separation (1993)





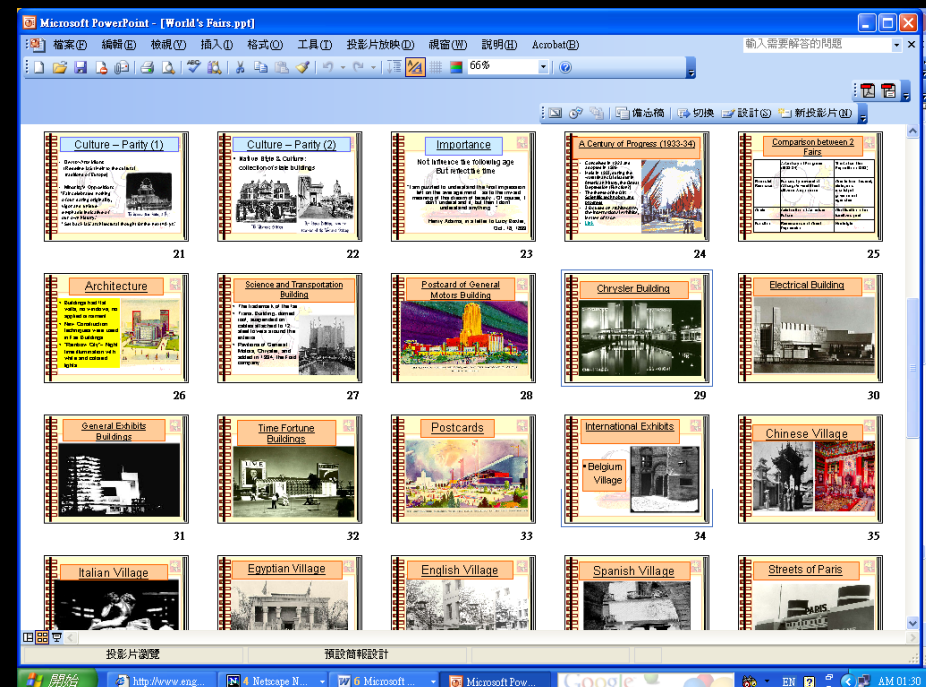
American Lit. II
Cecilia H. C. Liu
06/06/2005

Literary Allusions


- Catcher in the Rye by J. D. Salinger
- Three Sisters by Anton Chekhov
- Waiting for Godot by Samuel Beckett
- A Doll House by Henri Ibsen

Art and Artist

- Kandinsky
- Cezanne
- Matisse



Daisy Miller By Henry James



Amesbury Lecture II


1

Outline

- Henry James
- Daisy Miller
- Background of Daisy Miller
- Theme: Individualism in Daisy Miller
- Daisy Miller: Background and Introduction
- Daisy & Whitebourne's Encounters
- Phase of 'The Death of Miller': Heroin Character
- Henry James
- South Character

2

Henry James (1843-1916)



American-born writer, gifted with talent in languages, psychology, and philosophy. James wrote 10 novels, 111 stories, 11 plays and a number of works of literary criticism.

3

Henry James (1843-1916)

- Born on April 15, 1843 in New York City into a wealthy family.
- His father, Henry James Sr. one of the best-known intellectual in mid-nineteenth-century America. His brother, William is psychologist and philosopher. His sister, Alice is a perceptive observer and diarist.
- James studied with care in Geneva, London, Paris, Bologna and Bonn. At the age of 19 he briefly attended Harvard Law School, but preferred reading literature to studying law.

4

James' Early Age

- From an early age James had read the classics of English, American, French and German literature and Russian classics in translation. His first novel, *Mardi* (1847), was written while he was traveling through Venice and Paris.
- During his five years in Europe James wrote more than seventy American novels (living abroad). In 1905 James visited America for the first time in twenty-five years, and wrote "Jolly Chorus" (1906).

5

Henry James' Masterpieces

Among James' masterpieces are *Daisy Miller* (1878), where the young and innocent American, Daisy Miller, falls in conflict with European social etiquette and *The Wings of the Dove* (1902) where again a young American woman becomes a victim of her pretensions during her travels in Europe.

The Bostonians (1886) was set in the era of the rising feminist movement. *What Maisie Knew* (1897) depicted a precocious young girl, who must share her years her parents and a suddenly old governess.

In *The Wings of the Dove* (1902) a heritage destroys the love of a young couple.

6

James' Mature Career

1st Period: influenced with *The American's Lady* (1831)— deals with emotional drama

2nd Period: preoccupation with diverse forms and forms— moves dealing with idealism and political currents of the 1870s and 1880s, the relationship of artists to society, the approval and banishment of *Ex: The Jolly Corner*.

3rd Period (later phase): returned to realism and to contemporary subjects

7

James' Most 'Perfect' Work of Art

James considered *The Ambassadors* (1903) his most 'perfect' work of art. James's most famous short story must be "The Turn of the Screw", a ghost story in which the question of childhood corruption becomes a gothic novel. Although James is best known for his novels, his essays are now attracting a more general audience.

8

James' Later Years

The outbreak of World War I was a shock for James and in 1915 he became a British citizen as a declaration of loyalty to his adopted country and to protest against the US's reluctance to enter the war.

James suffered a stroke on December 1, 1915. He died three months later in Rome on February 16, 1916.

9


Daisy Miller (1878)



The first work James published which brought him a greater recognition of his story writing skills and marked a new stage in his career development.

10

Daisy Miller (1878)



It's early in the early years, especially, one of those Dickensian. It was usual and fitting a love story. It's the reason why *Daisy Miller* ended to be obvious symbolic representations which were slightly over-predictable and superficial. However, Doxy transcended this problem of James, to bring symbolic representation back to having a life and substance.

11

Background

In Rome during the summer of 1877, James ran into a friend, Alice Gardner who introduced him to some young countryman who would meet young American girl who had visited Rome the previous winter. The young lady had been "glorified" by the world, with the love confession to the world, a good-looking Roman, of vague identity, associated as his luck, yet all these early, all severely inhibited and introduced as he was all the accessories of some small social circle. "These little words of good" led James to his creation of the innocent, yet dangerously flirtatious young Daisy Miller.

12

Writing Technique in *Daisy Miller*

James writing technique has great comparison to Nathaniel Hawthorne's, as observed in the journals left by Hawthorne. Yet as Hawthorne would create a plot and place characters in it, James would generally find a character or idea he liked, then characters explore the theme, and then discover the story as it developed in the manner, he took to writing *Daisy Miller* during the winter of 1877-1878 in London, where a note he left after passing down the gang from Mr. Bunker's hotel to "Daisy Miller, daughter."

13

Writing Technique in *Daisy Miller*

In 'Daisy' James uses the traditional device of restricting the reader's perspective to what one character sees and knows.

What is the distance? Give examples, find compare what distance speaks out.

14

Point of View: Who's the Narrator?

- 1st person narrator: "I"
- Voice of the story-editor (p. 1495)
- 3rd person point of view: "Wauchover's latest point of view"

15

Repeated words:

Whitebourne: "suff", "grave"

Daisy: "headlong vulgar", "unconventional", "unconventional", "vicious", "impudent", "doing us for", "This 'American girl'!"

16

Daisy & Whitebourne's Encounters




- 1st Encounter: Daisy runs into Whitebourne in the garden.
- 2nd Encounter: Whitebourne's garden scene.
- 3rd Encounter: Two days later, in the castle of Chillon (Two days later)
- End of January, 1878

17

The Death of Daisy



The Death of Daisy on the Coast of Como's Lake

18

Castle of Chillon



19



Castle of Chillon

20

課程精華部分—課程講義

The screenshot shows a Microsoft Internet Explorer browser window. The address bar contains the URL: http://www.eng.fju.edu.tw/iscd_2005/hs_lit_2/Homesteading_in_the_American_West.html. The browser displays a PowerPoint slide with the following content:

- Title:** Homesteading in the American West
- Image:** A black and white photograph of a small wooden homestead building with a porch, surrounded by a fence and some animals.
- Text below image:** Cecile, Cathy, Josephine & Penny
- Table of Contents (Left Panel):**
 - 1 Homesteading in the American West
 - 2 Background
 - 3 Context
 - 4 Most Influential Power in Westward Movement
 - 5 Difficulties in Westward Movement
 - 6 Colonization Characters in Westward Movement
 - 7 Timeline
 - 8 Mexico
 - 9 The Indian Removal Act
 - 10 Texas
 - 11 California
 - 12 The First Transcontinental Railroad
 - 13 The Dawes Severalty Act
 - 14 The Massacre at Wounded Knee
 - 15 "February 14"
 - 16 Definition of The West
 - 17 Louisiana Purchase Treaty
 - 18
 - 19 Lewis and Clark Expedition
 - 20
 - 21 Texas
 - 22 US-Mexican War
 - 23
 - 24 Others

The screenshot shows a Microsoft Internet Explorer browser window displaying a PowerPoint slide. The slide content includes:

- Title:** John Updike (1932-) and "Separating"
- Image:** A portrait of John Updike.
- Text:** American Lit. II, Cecilia H.C. Liu, 05/30/2005
- Table of Contents (Left Panel):**
 - 1 Outline
 - 2 Introduction to John Updike
 - 3 1960
 - 4 Introduction to John Updike
 - 5 Thematic Approaches to John Updike: "A Work"
 - 6 Overview
 - 7 Historical Perspectives and Personal Issues
 - 8 "Separating": Marriage and Divorce in America
 - 9 Themes and Motifs
 - 10 The ending
 - 11 Discussion Questions
 - 12 Discussion Questions
 - 13 Discussion Questions
 - 14 Works Cited

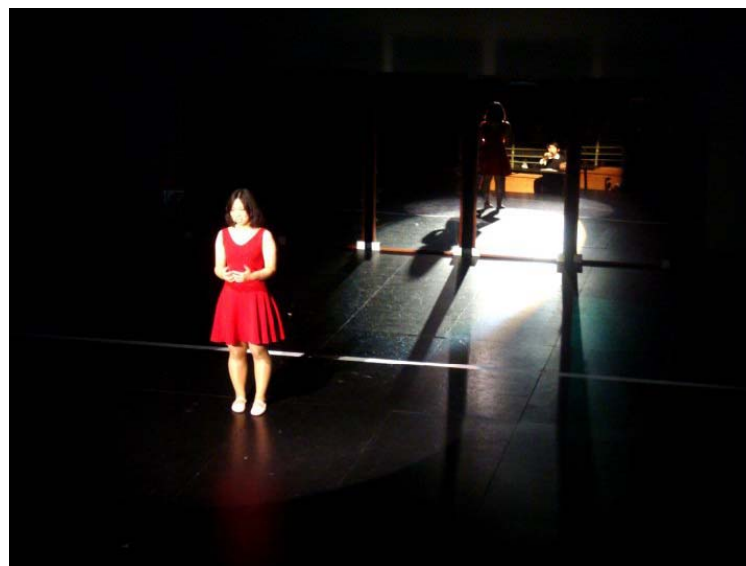
The screenshot shows a Microsoft Internet Explorer browser window displaying a PowerPoint slide. The slide content includes:

- Title:** "The Wife of His Youth" Charles Waddell Chesnut (1858-1932)
- Image:** A portrait of Charles Waddell Chesnut.
- Text:** Cecilia H. C. Liu, American Literature II, 3/21/2005
- Table of Contents (Left Panel):**
 - 1 Outline
 - 2 Charles Waddell Chesnut (1858-1932)
 - 3 Charles Waddell Chesnut (1858-1932)
 - 4 "The Wife of His Youth" Charles Waddell Chesnut
 - 5 Chesnut and Racism
 - 6 Chesnut and Racism
 - 7 Discussion Questions
 - 8 Discussion Questions
 - 9 Questions for annotation
 - 10 Chesnut's Importance
 - 11 Racial Issues in Chesnut's Works
 - 12 JIM CROW LAWS (1)
 - 13 More about JIM CROW LAWS (2)
 - 14 More about JIM CROW LAWS (1)
 - 15 More about JIM CROW LAWS (1)
 - 16 Historical Background Info
 - 17 Commentary of W.D. Howells
 - 18 Works Cited
 - 19 Works Cited

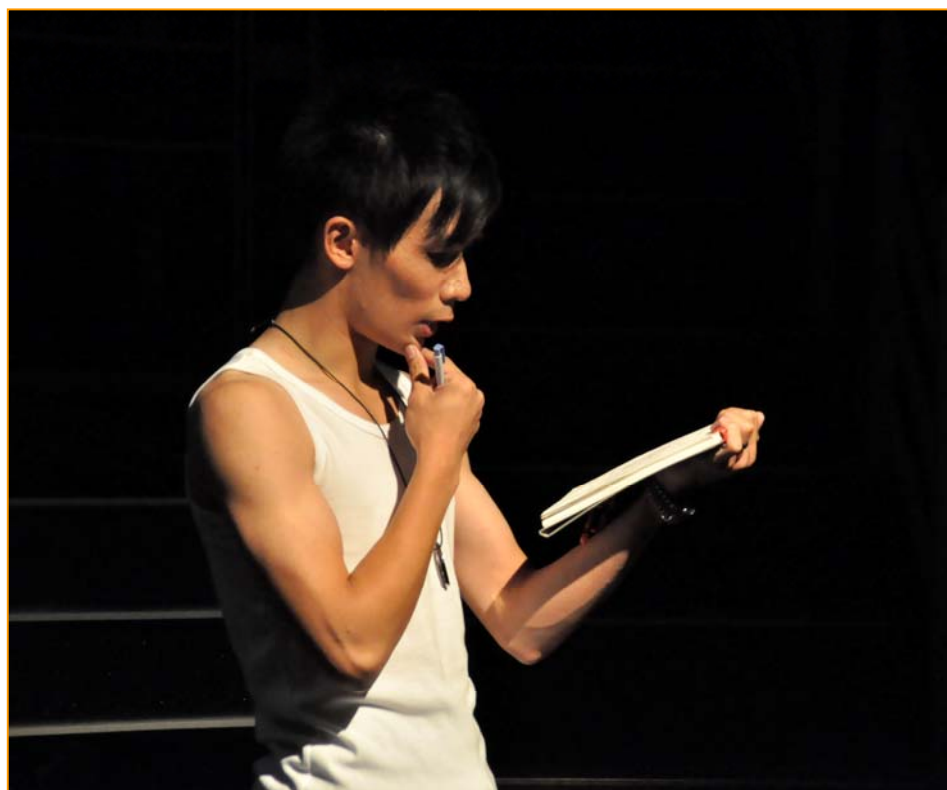



學生小組展演

學生小組展演



學生小組展演





學生小組口頭報告





- ### The four figures
- Crites: praises the drama of the ancient
 - Eugenius: protests against their authority and argues for the idea of progress in the arts
 - Lisideius: urges the excellence of French plays
 - Neander: (refers to Dryden himself) speaks in the climactic position, defends the native tradition and the greatness of Shakespeare, Fletcher and Jonson

Harlem Renaissance

THE NEGRO RENAISSANCE

The Hero

W.E.B. DuBois
Langston Hughes
Ralph Ellison

1

Brief Outline

- Harlem Renaissance (Tina)
- Zora Neale Hurston (Michelle)
- Analysis of *Their Eyes Were Watching God* (Ellen)

2

Harlem Renaissance

- 哈特文那復興運動
- Rennaissance (Renaissance)
- underscores the act of re-acceptance, rebirth of African-American literature
- Harlem: a neighborhood in the New York City borough of Manhattan

3

Harlem Renaissance

African-American Literature

19th - 19th Century	Slave narratives	Colored African gave accounts of their miserable lives
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Themes and issues: the role of African Americans in the larger American society, African-American culture, identity, slavery, and equality

19th Century	Harlem Renaissance	A large flowering of social thought and culture, to be situated in the tradition of American literature
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4

Harlem Renaissance

5

Harlem Renaissance

- Cultural movement
- evolution of African American group
- Time: 1920s-1930s
- The end of World War I - the 1920s Depression
- New Negro Movement
- a group of talented African-American writers produced a durable body of literature in poetry, fiction, drama, and essay.

6

Harlem Renaissance

7

Harlem

8

Harlem

9

Zora Neale Hurston

- Zora Neale Hurston
- Zora Neale Hurston

10

Zora Neale Hurston

1891-1960

Born in Eatonville, Florida

Illness, Eatonville, Florida

Family

11

Zora Neale Hurston

1902

1926

12

Zora Neale Hurston

1929

1937

1948

13

Zora Neale Hurston

1929: *Their Eyes Were Watching God*

1937: *Mules and Men*

1948: *Their Eyes Were Watching God*

14

Most Famous Work

1929: Novel

15

Style

16

How It Feels to Be Colored Me

1929

Summary

Growing up in the all-black town of Eatonville, Florida, Zora Neale Hurston felt a sense of pride and independence. She describes her experiences of being a Black woman in a white-dominated society and her feelings of being an outsider in a white world.

Summary

The author, Zora Neale Hurston, is a Black woman, because she is Black and she is a woman. She is a Black woman because she is Black and she is a woman.

Summary

The author, Zora Neale Hurston, is a Black woman, because she is Black and she is a woman. She is a Black woman because she is Black and she is a woman.

Cheever The Swimmer

John Cheever
Swimmer
Eric Lilo

1

Cheever

Culture

- Author
- Religion
- Job
- The Swimmer
- Summary
- Analysis
- Character
- Theme
- Style
- Symbol
- Plot
- Character
- Work's Class

2

Cheever

Author

JOHN CHEEVER

3

All Cheever

Author's Background

- John Cheever 1912-1982
- One of the most important 20th-century American writers of short fiction
- The Only of Cheever
- The Game of Cheever
- The Cheever of the 20th Century
- A Good Conversation
- His ability to connect with generations and public life is one of his greatest achievements.
- E.g., "The Swimmer"
- "The Townsman"
- "The House at Green Gables Hill"

4

All Cheever

Author's Background

- 1912 - "Days End"
- He had a very strong sense of the importance of the writing process.
- 1925 - "Brooklyn Evening Post"
- He had a very strong sense of the importance of the writing process.
- 1930 - "The Original and the Copy" (about himself)
- 1935 - "The Original and the Copy" (about himself)
- He had a very strong sense of the importance of the writing process.

5

All Cheever

Author's Background

- In 1935, Cheever's first novel, *The Wonders of Winter*, was published.
- 1942 - *The Swimmer* (short story)
- 1947 - *The Swimmer* (short story)
- 1950 - *The Swimmer* (short story)
- 1952 - *The Swimmer* (short story)
- 1955 - *The Swimmer* (short story)
- 1958 - *The Swimmer* (short story)
- 1960 - *The Swimmer* (short story)
- 1962 - *The Swimmer* (short story)
- 1965 - *The Swimmer* (short story)
- 1968 - *The Swimmer* (short story)
- 1970 - *The Swimmer* (short story)
- 1972 - *The Swimmer* (short story)
- 1975 - *The Swimmer* (short story)
- 1978 - *The Swimmer* (short story)
- 1980 - *The Swimmer* (short story)
- 1982 - *The Swimmer* (short story)
- 1985 - *The Swimmer* (short story)
- 1988 - *The Swimmer* (short story)
- 1990 - *The Swimmer* (short story)
- 1992 - *The Swimmer* (short story)
- 1995 - *The Swimmer* (short story)
- 1998 - *The Swimmer* (short story)
- 2000 - *The Swimmer* (short story)
- 2002 - *The Swimmer* (short story)
- 2005 - *The Swimmer* (short story)
- 2008 - *The Swimmer* (short story)
- 2010 - *The Swimmer* (short story)
- 2012 - *The Swimmer* (short story)
- 2015 - *The Swimmer* (short story)
- 2018 - *The Swimmer* (short story)
- 2020 - *The Swimmer* (short story)
- 2022 - *The Swimmer* (short story)
- 2024 - *The Swimmer* (short story)

6

All Cheever

Features of Cheever's works

- Cheever's works are typically characterized by a focus on the individual and the family.
- He often explores the complexities of human relationships and the inner world of his characters.
- His writing is characterized by a keen eye for detail and a deep understanding of the human condition.
- He often uses a first-person narrative to explore the inner world of his characters.
- His works often deal with the theme of the individual's struggle against the forces of society and the family.
- He often uses a first-person narrative to explore the inner world of his characters.
- His works often deal with the theme of the individual's struggle against the forces of society and the family.

7

Cheever

John Cheever's Work

THE SWIMMER

8

All Cheever

Movie Clip (1988)

9

All Cheever

Summary

10

All Cheever

Genre of "Swimmer"

11

All Cheever

Realism

1850-1890

Broadly defined as "the faithful representation of reality" or "realism" (寫實主義)

Realism → Surrealism

12

All Cheever

Realism vs. Symbolism

Realism: "the faithful representation of reality" or "realism" (寫實主義)

Symbolism: "the use of symbols to represent ideas and feelings" (象徵主義)

13

All Cheever

Realism vs. Symbolism

Realism: "the faithful representation of reality" or "realism" (寫實主義)

Symbolism: "the use of symbols to represent ideas and feelings" (象徵主義)

14

All Cheever

Symbolism

1890-1910

Symbolism: "the use of symbols to represent ideas and feelings" (象徵主義)

15

All Cheever

Realism vs. Symbolism

16

All Cheever

Neddy - part 1

- Neddy is a young boy who is obsessed with the idea of being a swimmer.
- He often imagines himself swimming in the ocean, even though he is only a child.
- His parents are concerned about his obsession and try to discourage him.
- Neddy's obsession with swimming is a metaphor for his desire to escape the constraints of his family and society.
- His parents are concerned about his obsession and try to discourage him.
- Neddy's obsession with swimming is a metaphor for his desire to escape the constraints of his family and society.

17

All Cheever

Neddy - part 2

- Neddy's obsession with swimming is a metaphor for his desire to escape the constraints of his family and society.
- His parents are concerned about his obsession and try to discourage him.
- Neddy's obsession with swimming is a metaphor for his desire to escape the constraints of his family and society.
- His parents are concerned about his obsession and try to discourage him.
- Neddy's obsession with swimming is a metaphor for his desire to escape the constraints of his family and society.
- His parents are concerned about his obsession and try to discourage him.

18

All Cheever

Neddy - part 3

- Neddy's obsession with swimming is a metaphor for his desire to escape the constraints of his family and society.
- His parents are concerned about his obsession and try to discourage him.
- Neddy's obsession with swimming is a metaphor for his desire to escape the constraints of his family and society.
- His parents are concerned about his obsession and try to discourage him.
- Neddy's obsession with swimming is a metaphor for his desire to escape the constraints of his family and society.
- His parents are concerned about his obsession and try to discourage him.

19

All Cheever

Neddy - part 4

- Neddy's obsession with swimming is a metaphor for his desire to escape the constraints of his family and society.
- His parents are concerned about his obsession and try to discourage him.
- Neddy's obsession with swimming is a metaphor for his desire to escape the constraints of his family and society.
- His parents are concerned about his obsession and try to discourage him.
- Neddy's obsession with swimming is a metaphor for his desire to escape the constraints of his family and society.
- His parents are concerned about his obsession and try to discourage him.

20

校外專家學者專題演講

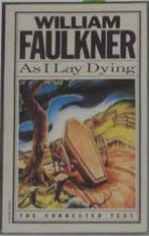
英國語文學系系列演講

Stasis and Motion:
Reading William
Faulkner's *As I Lay Dying*

講者：
何文敬教授
中央研究院歐美研究所兼
任研究員暨逢甲大學外國
語文學系

主持人：
劉雪珍副教授

日期：12月13日(週一)，10:00~12:00
地點：外語大樓LA302



英國語文學系系列演講

讀書·知人·論世：以
Jonathan Swift 的
Gulliver's Travels 為例

講者：
單德興教授
中央研究院歐美研究所所長

主持人：
劉雪珍副教授

地點：外語大樓LA302
日期：12月16日(週四)，10:00~12:00




英國語文學系系列演講

Asian American
Literature: Authenticity,
Trauma, and Subject

講者：
陳福仁副教授
國立中山大學美國中心主任

主持人：
劉雪珍副教授

地點：外語大樓LA302
日期：12月20日(週一)，10:00~13:30



第一場專題演講：

- 12/13/2010 (週一) 10:10-12:20
- 講者：中央研究院歐美研究所兼任研究員暨逢甲大學外國語文學系何文敬教授
- 講題："Stasis and Motion: Reading William Faulkner's *As I Lay Dying*"
- 主持人：劉雪珍副教授
- 地點：外語大樓LA302



英國語文學系系列演講
Stasis and Motion:
Reading William
Faulkner's As I Lay Dying

講者：

何文敬教授

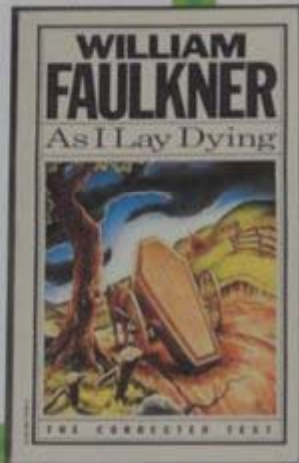
中央研究院歐美研究所兼
任研究員暨逢甲大學外國
語文學系

主持人：

劉雪珍副教授

日期：12月13日(週一)，10:00~12:00

地點：外語大樓LA302



學生認真聽講



學生認真聽講



第二場專題演講：

- 12/16/2010 (週四) 10:10-12:20
- 講者：中央研究院歐美研究所所長單德興教授
- 講題："讀書·知人·論世：以Jonathan Swift的 *Gulliver's Travels* 為例"
- 主持人：劉雪珍副教授
- 地點：外語大樓LA302





英國語文學系系列演講
讀書·知人·論世：以
Jonathan Swift 的
Gulliver's Travels 為例

講者：
單德興教授
中央研究院歐美研究所所長

主持人：
劉雪珍副教授

地點：外語大樓LA302

日期：12月16日(週四)，10:00~12:00



讀書·知人·論世：
以 Jonathan Swift 的 *Gulliver's Travels* 為例

單德興

輔仁大學英國語文學系

2010年12月16日





□ 學生認真聽講的神情



- 學生圍著單德興教授繼續請教，問了許多問題。



第三場專題演講：

- 12/20/2010 (週四) 10:10-12:20
- 講者：國立中山大學美國中心主任陳福仁副教授
- 講題："Asian American Literature: Authenticity, Trauma, and Subject"
- 主持人：劉雪珍副教授
- 地點：外語大樓LA302





英國語文學系系列演講

Asian American
Literature: Authenticity,
Trauma, and Subject

講者：
陳福仁 副教授
國立中山大學美國中心主任

主持人：
劉雪珍 副教授

地點：外語大樓LA302

日期：12月20日(週一), 10:00~13:30





學生認真聽講的神情

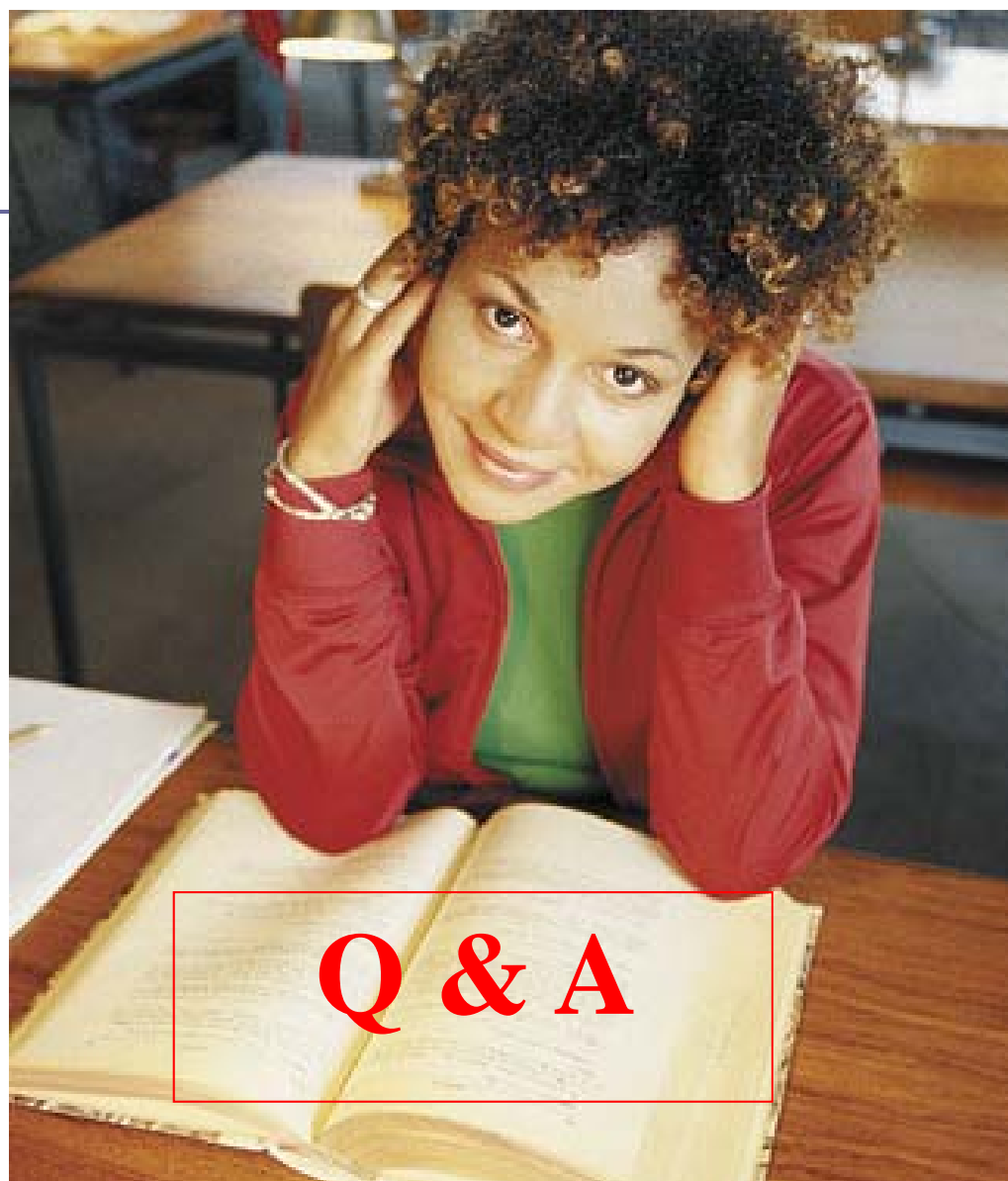


學生認真聽講的神情



成效

- 探究美國文化，達成以下之教學目標：
- 與同學共同研讀美國文學作品，從中認識美國多元文化的歷史背景、意涵與問題，提昇同學對美國多元性文化的探討。
- 培養同學對美國文化、社會、價值觀的了解，提昇對美國多元文化探索的興趣。
- 鼓勵學生透過小組討論、展演經典的方式和網路學習，表達所讀、所思，並訓練其閱讀及批判的能力。



Q & A