

**DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH LETTERS**  
**UNIVERSITAS SANATA DHARMA**

**LIST OF COURSES**

NO	COURSE NAME	CREDIT	CODE	SEMESTER	DESCRIPTION
1	English Grammar 1	4	ESSI 101	1 (First Year – Fall Semester)	<b>English Grammar 1</b> is designed to enable the students to master the basic principles of English grammar. In this course, the students learn basic sentence patterns and tenses; subject-verb agreement; noun phrases and pronouns; modals; passive constructions; coordinating conjunctions; transitions; and gerunds and infinitives.
2	English Composition 1	4	ESSI 102		<b>English Composition 1</b> encourages students to understand various reading texts, (2) to understand the meaning of English vocabulary in context, (3) to produce acceptable sentences, and (4) to compose complete, coherent, cohesive and unified paragraphs.
3	English Conversation 1	4	ESSI 103		<b>English Conversation 1</b> covers basic skills of communication. Students are exposed with simple oral texts of authentic functional texts focusing on a variety of English sounds in order to be able to produce appropriate English expressions in various contexts.
4	English Grammar 2	4	ESSI 104	2 (First Year – Spring Semester)	<b>English Grammar 2</b> is designed to help the students understand the basic principles of English grammar. In this course, the students will learn complex sentences containing noun clauses, adjective clauses, adverb clauses, and reduced clauses. They are also exposed to the use of passives, conditional, wishes, cleft and pseudo-cleft sentences, inversion, noun clause, noun phrases and verb phrases with their complementation.
5	English Composition 2	4	ESSI 105		<b>English Conversation 2</b> gives the students opportunities to develop and strengthen skills in presenting oral presentation in variety of situations. This course sharpens students' skills in critical listening and practical experience covering the overall process in constructing short speech. Students learn how to research, outline, and deliver short informal presentations as well as longer speeches.

6	English Conversation 2	4	ESSI 106		<b>English Composition 2</b> is designed to develop students' ability to write in different techniques of various styles, and to comprehend and respond to various types of reading materials.
7	History of the UK and the US		HISI 101		<b>The History of the U.K. and the U.S.</b> is designed to introduce students to various important historical events from the early period to the modern-day U.K. and U.S. Such introduction is projected to help students understand the interrelatedness of Anglo-American histories with their social cultural practices.
8	Introduction to English Literature	4	LISI 101	3 (Second Year – Fall Semester)	<b>Introduction to English Literature</b> encourages students to (1) understand the basic concepts and nature of literature, (2) understand main genres of literature and specific devices of each one, (3) be able to apply those understanding in the texts, (4) respond to each text accordingly
9	Introduction to English Linguistics	4	LING 101		<b>Introduction to English Linguistics</b> introduces basic principles of English linguistics. This is the first course in linguistics. It is a prerequisite for the students to take linguistic courses. The students will be introduced to basic theories of Language and linguistics so that they will be able to conduct simple analysis on linguistics and be ready to take some courses related to linguistics.
10	ICT in Language Studies	2	ERSI 101		<b>ICT (Information and Communication Technology) in Language Studies</b> is designed to introduce students to underlying principles of the use of technology (including Web 2.0 tools) in language classrooms. This course shows students how to search, select, and evaluate a body of internet-based (or web-based/online/electronic) materials and to provide hands-on experiences in developing computer-based or web-based materials and learning activity. Therefore, this course is both theoretical and practical in nature. The topics of this course include: Word Processor and PowerPoint, Google Web Search Skills, Google Apps for Education, Google Now and introduction to Corpus Linguistics. Each topic will be presented or discussed in separate modules. The class would be conducted mostly in the form of workshop: a brief lecture or demonstration followed by students' hands-on knowledge and practice on the use of technology.
11	Cultural Theories	2	ECSI 101		<b>Cultural Theories</b> exposes various perspectives and concepts of culture and their history. Students learn to examine and to study cultural artefacts from various perspectives.

112	Culture of English Speaking Nations	3	ECSI 102		<b><i>Culture of English Speaking Nations</i></b> introduces and discusses the social structures such as social institutions, lifestyles, and cultures found in English speaking nations. Students are expected to understand their soacial structures so that students are able to understands their literary products more comprehensively and and more properly.
13	Business Writing	2	ESSI 107		<b><i>Business Writing</i></b> is designed to enable students to compose formal, official, and business letters in English. Students will (1) be exposed to various types of formal, official, and business letters, (2) learn the formats, elements, basic structures, principles, and styles, and (3) practice composing various types of formal, official, and business letters in English. (i.e. <i>Enquiry, Order, Complaint, Reply to Complaint, Sales Letters, Application, Resume, Recommendation, Memo, Invitation, Minutes of A Meeting, Permission</i> (asking and granting), <i>Resignation</i> )
14	Japanese	3	ESSI 110		<b><i>Japanese</i></b> introduces students to basic vocabulary and grammar of Japanese. At the end of the course, students are expected to be able to perform basic communication in Japanese and to understand simple passages in Japanese.
15	Introduction to Indonesian Culture	2	CSFS 101	4 (Second Year – Spring Semester)	<b><i>Introduction to Indonesian Culture</i></b> offers a study about various meanings and interpretations of culture. Then it will proceed to describe Indonesian culture, its characteristic as expressed in language, music, literature, film, television, newspaper. The purpose is to give a portrait to see and understand Indonesia.
16	Morpho-Phonology	3	LING 102		<b><i>Morpho-Phonology</i></b> is designed to help the students understand the basic principles of English morphology and phonology. In this course, the students will learn the interaction of word formation with English sound systems. They are also exposed to the rules of English morphology which covers derivational and inflectional processes; and the rules of English phonology which covers both segmental and supra-segmental features.
17	English Prose	3	LISI 102		<b><i>English Prose</i></b> is designed to introduce students to wide range of English Prose by various authors, to conduct close reading and extensive analyses—both intrinsic and extrinsic analysis. Literary approaches, particularly Race, Class, and Gender, Socio-Historical, and Psychoanalysis are applied in conducting the analyses.
18	English Drama	3	LISI 103		<b><i>English Drama</i></b> focuses on analyzing dramatic texts or plays using the approach of feminist, Marxist, and postcolonial literary

					theory/criticism. This course builds on the knowledge and skills of analysis of the intrinsic elements that students have gained from the Introduction to English Literature course. This course aims to further develop students' ability in analyzing both the intrinsic and extrinsic elements of a play.
19	English Poetry	3	LISI 104		<b>English Poetry</b> course provides students a poetry analysis by applying new criticism, semiotics, and biographical criticism on the texts. In doing so, it examines the intrinsic elements of the poem while emphasizing on the theoretical foundation to help students produce critical analyses on the texts
20	Theories and Practices of Translation	4	TISI 101		<b>Theories and Practices of Translation</b> encourages students to understand various theories of translation encompassing criteria of a good translation, methods and strategies of translation, identification of problems in translation. Students are exposed to various types of English and Bahasa Indonesia texts, such as popular, scientific, legal, and literary texts, to be translated.
21	French	3	ESSI 108		<b>French</b> introduces students to basic vocabulary and grammar of French. At the end of the course, students are expected to be able to perform basic communication in French and to understand simple passages in French.
22	Logics	2	HUSI 101		<b>Logics</b> explains why logic is important in everyday life and in science, including literature. Logics concerns about critical, clear, consistent, and coherent ways of thinking. These qualities are fundamental for the comprehensiveness in literature because it communicates many issues of human life and conveys messages and meanings to other people from various cultures and backgrounds.
23	Indonesian Literature	2	CSFS 102	5 (Third Year – Fall Semester)	<b>Indonesian Literature</b> puts Indonesian literature as a signifying practice. Literature is not seen as a self-sufficient activity. Its development does not proceed merely within its own literary system. Its formation is closely connected with the structure of power relations, eliminating the distinction between serious and popular texts. Moreover, it does not merely reflect the entity of Indonesia but it also contributes to the creation of it. This course will give a critical overview of the constitutive texts of Indonesian literature, dealing with the question of under what circumstances Indonesian literature comes into existence. In addition, this course gives a critical evaluation of the representation of the world view of a particular social arrangement.

24	History of English Literature	2	HISI 102		<b>History of English Literature</b> gives students historical phenomena covering data, backgrounds, and philosophical thoughts due to the English literary works development, especially from British, American, and global English literary-works civilizations. Students are exposed to literary works from various eras by viewing the writers and civilizations.
25	History of English Language	2	HISI 103		<b>History of the English Language</b> exposes the development of English from its inception from Low German dialects to its contemporary nature as an international language. It presents the various stages of its linguistic and literary development based on different sources. Students read and examine reading materials for the topics, do the exercises on the provided worksheets and, for a scheduled class, prepare the presentation slides and, have a class presentation in groups.
26	Syntax	3	LING 103		<b>Syntax</b> is designed to enable the students to master the basic principles of phrase and sentence structure. In this course, the students learn the concepts of argument structure, constituent analysis, phrase structure, and sentence structure.
27	Introduction to Research	3	ERSI 101		<b>Introduction to Research</b> exposes the nature of academic research. It presents different research designs with their problems and targeted outcomes. Students examine research processes and activities, including topic identification, problem formulation, research design, data collection, data analysis, research proposal writing, and research report writing.
28	Semantic-Pragmatics	3	LING 104		<b>Semantics-Pragmatics</b> elaborates topics on meanings in language covering context-free and context-sensitive meaning. The students examine lexical, phrasal, and sentential meanings as well as meanings in contexts.
29	Statistics for Language	2	ERSI 104		<b>Statistics for Language</b> introduces students to the use of statistics to present quantitative data on language. Students are introduced to some techniques of referential statistics, either parametric or non-parametric. Using statistics, students are expected to be able to draw empirical conclusions in language studies.
30	Philosophy of Science	2	HUSI 102	6	<b>Philosophy of Science</b> explains what philosophy is and its relation to science in general and literature in particular. Literature as vehicle to communicate them and philosophy as a tool to analyze, criticize and to

				(Third Year – Spring Semester)	discover the message in literature. Here philosophy plays its role as reflective and critical thinking, which is the characteristic of philosophy.
31	Creative Writing	3	ESSI 109		<b>Creative Writing</b> introduces students to various examples of works of literature and are expected to be able to analyze various works of literature so that they can develop their skills in writing works of literature. At the end of the semester, the students are expected to write short stories, play scripts, and poems.
32	Translation/Language/Literary Research Methodology	3	ERSI 102		<b>Translation/Language/Literary Research Methodology</b> prepares students to undertake translation/language/literary research for their final project. This course covers topic identification, research question formulation, annotated bibliography/review of literature, types of research method/approaches, data collection method, and data analysis. By covering a range of theoretical and practical issues related to research in literature, the course will equip students with an appropriate understanding of concepts, tools, and methods to conduct their future research.
33	Indonesian Television		CSFS 105		<b>Indonesian Television</b> is designed to give introduction to the study of Indonesian television which begins with the history and social contexts in the development of Indonesian television. The topics discussed in this course are: the social-cultural-economic-political representations in television programs.
34	Western Civilization	3	ECSI 104		<b>Western Civilization</b> introduces and examines Western Civilization that includes ideas, politics, society, and the arts that represent Western thoughts, social history and cultural roots and tradition. It attempts to provide students with a frame of reference with which to comprehend the principal events and era in Western history. Furthermore, it also surveys the most important landmarks of Western civilization's cultural heritage and comprehensive overviews of key ideas/themes and its relation to cultural and historical backgrounds. In addition, it will critically analyze the Greco-Roman and Judeo-Christian traditions that form the basis of the Western tradition in its three levels, historical, aesthetic, and philosophical that include its music, the visual arts and literature with the trans/cross-cultural and interdisciplinary perspectives.

35	Consecutive Interpreting	2	TISI 102		<b>Consecutive Interpreting</b> introduces consecutive interpreting theories and practice. Students are expected to understand the natures, features, and strategies in consecutive interpreting, and perform consecutive interpreting.
36	Stylistics	3	LING 105		<b>Stylistics</b> aims at making students aware of different ways how people express what they mean. The students discuss various theories and examples on how texts are written. They are introduced to linguistic features which lead to the different interpretation. For this purpose, students should be familiar with ways how to analyze sounds, words, phrases, sentences, and discourse when they are alone and when they are in context. They also learn how to relate texts and their context in order to understand the utterance meaning or purposes and their effects.
37	Cultural Studies	2	ECSI 105		<b>Cultural Studies</b> aims at identifying various cultural texts, revealing their cultural backgrounds, analyzing and evaluating them, and finally revealing their significance.
38	Preliminary Thesis	4	ERSI 105	Fourth Year	<b>Preliminary Thesis</b> requires students to begin writing their undergraduate theses. For each week, 2 contact hours are spent for discussion and consultation. The other 2 contact hours are for lab work. Under the lecturer's supervision, they write down their ideas. In the end of the course, the students must finish Chapter I, II, and III, and References of their undergraduate theses.
39	Research Seminar	3	ERSI 103	Fourth Year	<b>Research Seminar</b> provides students with practices on how to participate in an academic seminar as paper presenters, chairs, and active participants. In the process, under the lecturer's guidance, students study and practice various aspects of seminar participations: paper outlining, paper writing, power-point presentation, public speaking, active participation and chairing seminar

## ELECTIVES

40	Public Speaking	2	ESSI 152	4 (Spring Semester)	<b>Public Speaking</b> is aimed at helping students develop their public speaking skills. They will be trained and equipped with some basic principles of public speaking knowledge and skills, such as preparing, organizing, and presenting the speech. The students will also be exposed with varieties of public speaking, especially self-introducing, informing, and persuading. In
----	-----------------	---	-------------	------------------------	---

					the end of the class they are assigned to deliver informative and persuasive speech fluently, systematically, clearly, impressively, and influentially.
41	Public Relations	2	JOSI 151	5 (Fall Semester)	<b>Public Relations</b> is designed to introduce students to the techniques of building corporate image through communication. This course introduces strategic management and effective practices of communication between organizations and their public through written media, as well as through verbal and visual communication. This course includes the study of public communication skills, media relations, public opinion research, and crisis management. Students gain practical experience, giving presentation; creating video presentation; managing crisis; and designing integrated campaigns.
42	Systemic Functional Linguistics	3	LING 153	6 (Spring Semester)	<b>Systemic Functional Linguistics</b> discusses the concept of what language does. It places grammar in a broader framework of language which regards the significant and functional patterning of words in making meanings. The students will experience analyses on whole texts, not just words on a plate to get sense of how texts are structured and used. The course also emphasizes language as a system and influenced by social context.
43	Literary Criticism	2	LISI 151	7 (Fall Semester)	<b>Literary Criticism</b> aims at the students' ability in applying theories for literary research/paper. This course covers theories from Greco & Roman traditions to applied criticism (present days). The students are stimulated to be aware of the focused and various meanings of literary texts by applying theory/ies. Also, this course opens the students' paradigm on several theories ranging from old tradition to recent trends.
44	Register Translation	4	TISI 151	4 (Spring Semester)	<b>Register Translation</b> equips students with knowledge to distinguish the types and purpose of text, to identify and overcome the problems in the different registers by choosing the appropriate translation strategy. Students are exposed to various types of English and Bahasa Indonesia, legal, academic, popular, and literary texts, to translate.
45	Printed Journalism	2	JOSI 152	5 (Fall Semester)	<b>Printed Journalism.</b> The course is designed to introduce the students to printed journalism. In this course, the students understand the principles of printed journalism and in the end have the basic knowledge of straight news and features.
46	Television Journalism	3	ESSI 153	7 (Fall Semester)	<b>Television Journalism</b> is designed to enable students to produce TV News program and Documentary. Students will (1) be exposed to various TV News Programs and Documentary, (2) learn and apply the principles of



					journalism in audio-visual forms, (3) produce TV News Program and Documentary.
47	Gender and Literature	2	LISI 152	7 (Fall Semester)	<b>Gender and Literature</b> This course is designed to introduce various theories and perspectives of gender to analyze different literary genres in English. Such introduction is projected to reveal how literary tradition (and its system) functions as an arena of power struggles. Through those critical studies and interdisciplinary analysis, it will show how language and literature play a crucial role in the construction of gender and the continuing social cultural power struggle.
48	Recent Issues in Translation	3	TISI 153	6 (Spring Semester)	<b>Recent Issues in Translation</b> equips students with knowledge of various current issues in translation encompassing identification of problems in translation and basic theories of translation. Students are exposed to various types of English and Bahasa Indonesia texts, such as popular, scientific, legal, and literary texts, to be analyzed
49	Sociolinguistics	3	LING 151	4 (Spring Semester)	<b>Sociolinguistics</b> is the study of the many ways language and society are related to one another. It combines many branches of human studies: sociology, psychology, anthropology and more because language performance is a social behavior that shows who and what the involved participants in the behavior are. In addition, there is a strong need to manage multilingual resources since bilingualism is a common phenomenon in different parts of the world. However, sociolinguistics is a study that observes rather than prescribes language use. Thus, it is committed to observing and reporting on language, rather than prescribing how to use it. Since this course is offered within the context of the English language studies, the data explored in this course are limited to those related to any variety of English either as a native language, a second language, or a foreign language.