

MÁSTER UNIVERSITARIO EN FORMACIÓN DEL PROFESORADO EN EDUCACIÓN SECUNDARIA (MUFPEs)

PRUEBA DE ACCESO

ESPECIALIDAD	Inglés
---------------------	--------

BLOQUES	<p>El temario de la prueba para acceder al MUFPEs por la especialidad de inglés consta de tres bloques:</p> <p>Bloque I: Lengua Inglesa (Tema 1)</p> <p>Bloque II: Gramática y Fonética (Temas 2-8)</p> <p>Bloque III: Literatura y Cultura (9-20)</p> <p>Los temarios concretos se detallan a continuación.</p>
----------------	--

Temario	
Denominación Tema 1	Lengua Inglesa
Contenidos Tema 1	<p>El temario de lengua inglesa se basa en los contenidos y habilidades que se exigen a los estudiantes del Grado en Estudios Ingleses (en adelante, GEI) en la asignatura terminal de dicho grado: Lengua Inglesa VII.</p> <p>Como consta en los descriptores de la asignatura, disponibles en la web de la Comisión de Calidad del GEI (https://www.unex.es/conoce-la-unex/centros/fyl/titulaciones/info/asignaturas?id=0424), las destrezas activas (Speaking, Writing) se evaluarán en base al nivel C1 del MCER; mientras que las destrezas pasivas (Listening, Reading, Use of English) se evaluarán en base al nivel C2 del MCER.</p> <p>Según la definición del Consejo de Europa, estos niveles pueden resumirse del siguiente modo:</p> <p>Proficient C2 Can understand with ease virtually everything heard or read. Can summarise information from different spoken and written sources, reconstructing arguments and accounts in a coherent presentation. Can express him/herself spontaneously, very fluently and precisely, differentiating finer shades of meaning even in more complex situations.</p>

	<p>User C1 Can understand a wide range of demanding, longer texts, and recognise implicit meaning. Can express him/herself fluently and spontaneously without much obvious searching for expressions. Can use language flexibly and effectively for social, academic and professional purposes. Can produce clear, well-structured, detailed text on complex subjects, showing controlled use of organisational patterns, connectors and cohesive devices.</p> <p>Dado que el formato del examen será análogo a los utilizados por Cambridge para sus certificados de Advanced (C1) y Proficiency (C2), los estudiantes pueden obtener toda la información sobre la preparación del examen en los siguientes enlaces: Advanced: https://www.cambridgeenglish.org/exams-and-tests/advanced/preparation/#exam-essentials Proficiency: https://www.cambridgeenglish.org/exams-and-tests/proficiency/preparation/</p>
Denominación Tema 2	Morphology and word formation
Contenidos Tema 2	<p>This topic explores the study of morphology, which focuses on the structure and formation of words in language. It covers concepts such as morphemes (the smallest units of meaning), inflectional and derivational morphemes, morphological processes like affixation, compounding, and conversion, and the analysis of word formation rules. Students will examine various examples from different languages to understand how morphological rules shape the meaning and form of words. They will also explore the relationship between morphology and other areas of linguistics, such as syntax and semantics, to gain a comprehensive understanding of word structure.</p>
Denominación Tema 3	Elements of independent clauses in English
Contenidos Tema 3	<p>Elements of Independent Clauses in English: This topic focuses on the key components that make up independent clauses in English sentences. Students will learn about the fundamental elements necessary for</p>

	<p>constructing complete and grammatically correct independent clauses. These elements include the subject (the noun or pronoun that performs the action), the predicate (the verb or verb phrase that expresses the action or state), and any additional modifiers or complements that provide further information. Through analysis and practice, students will gain a solid understanding of how these elements work together to form meaningful and coherent independent clauses in English.</p>
Denominación Tema 4	The verb and its complementation
Contenidos Tema 4	<p>The Verb and its Complementation: This topic delves into the relationship between verbs and their complements in English. It explores how verbs require certain elements to complete their meaning, such as objects, direct and indirect, as well as other types of complements like predicative complements, adverbial complements, and infinitive or gerund complements. Students will learn how different types of verbs exhibit specific patterns of complementation and how the choice of complement can affect the overall meaning and structure of a sentence. Through examples and analysis, students will develop a comprehensive understanding of verb complementation and its role in English syntax.</p>
Denominación Tema 5	Simple clauses and their combination
Contenidos Tema 5	<p>Simple Clauses and Their Combination: This topic focuses on simple clauses and how they can be combined to create more complex sentences in English. Students will explore the structure and components of simple clauses, including the subject, verb, and any necessary complements or modifiers. They will learn about different types of simple clauses, such as declarative, interrogative, imperative, and exclamatory clauses. Additionally, students will study various methods of combining simple clauses, such as coordination (using coordinating conjunctions), subordination (using subordinating conjunctions), and using punctuation marks like commas and semicolons. Through practice and</p>

	analysis, students will develop proficiency in constructing and combining simple clauses to create coherent and varied sentences.
Denominación Tema 6	Finite and non-finite clauses. Complement and adverbial clauses.
Contenidos Tema 6	This topic explores the distinction between finite and non-finite clauses in English grammar. Students will learn that a finite clause contains a finite verb that is inflected for tense, person, and number, allowing it to function as a main verb in a sentence. In contrast, a non-finite clause contains a non-finite verb form (such as infinitives or participles) and typically functions as a modifier or complement within a sentence.
Denominación Tema 7	English phonetics: Vowel and Consonant Phonemes
Contenidos Tema 7	<p>English Phonetics: Vowel and Consonant Phonemes</p> <p>This topic focuses on the study of English phonetics, specifically vowel and consonant phonemes.</p> <p>Vowel Phonemes: Students will learn about the vowel sounds in English and their corresponding phonemic representations. They will explore the vowel chart, which illustrates the different positions and qualities of vowels in the mouth. Students will study the distinctive features of English vowel phonemes, including their height, backness, and rounding, and learn to transcribe them using the International Phonetic Alphabet (IPA). Through examples and practice, students will develop a better understanding of English vowel sounds and their variation in different accents.</p> <p>Consonant Phonemes: Students will explore the consonant sounds in English and their phonemic representations. They will study the manner and place of articulation for different consonants, including stops, fricatives, affricates, nasals, liquids, and glides. Students will learn to transcribe consonant</p>

	<p>phonemes using the IPA and identify their distinctive features. They will also examine variations in consonant pronunciation across different English accents and consider the impact of coarticulation and connected speech on consonant sounds.</p> <p>Through the study of vowel and consonant phonemes, students will enhance their ability to accurately produce and distinguish the sounds of English, improving their overall pronunciation and communication skills.</p>
Denominación Tema 8	English phonetics: stress, intonation, and rhythm
Contenidos Tema 8	<p>English Phonetics: Stress, Intonation, and Rhythm</p> <p>This topic focuses on the aspects of stress, intonation, and rhythm in English phonetics.</p> <p>Stress: Students will learn about stress patterns in English words and how stress affects the pronunciation and meaning of words. They will explore the concept of syllable stress and the distinction between stressed and unstressed syllables. Students will practice identifying and producing stress patterns in different types of words, including monosyllabic, bisyllabic, and polysyllabic words. They will also learn about word stress shifts in compound words and derived forms, such as noun-verb pairs.</p> <p>Intonation: Students will study the role of intonation in English speech. They will learn about the pitch patterns and contours used to convey meaning, including rising and falling intonation. Students will examine how intonation affects sentence meaning, such as indicating questions, statements, commands, or expressing surprise or emphasis. They will also practice producing appropriate intonation patterns in different types of sentences and contexts.</p>

	<p>Rhythm:</p> <p>Students will explore the rhythm and timing patterns of English speech. They will learn about stress-timed and syllable-timed languages and how English falls into the stress-timed category. Students will practice recognizing and producing the rhythmic patterns in English sentences, focusing on the regular alternation of stressed and unstressed syllables.</p> <p>Through the study of stress, intonation, and rhythm, students will develop a better understanding of the prosodic features of English and improve their ability to convey meaning, express emotions, and communicate effectively in spoken English.</p>
Denominación Tema 9	The Origins of English literature: Old-English Literature
Contenidos Tema 9	<p>The Origins of English Literature: Old English Literature</p> <p>This topic explores the origins of English literature through the study of Old English literature, which encompasses the literary works written in the Old English language between the 5th and 11th centuries.</p> <p>Historical and Cultural Context: Students will learn about the historical and cultural background of the Anglo-Saxon period, including the migration of Germanic tribes to England, the conversion to Christianity, and the impact of Viking invasions. They will understand how these events influenced the themes, values, and worldview depicted in Old English literature.</p> <p>Key Literary Texts: Students will study notable works of Old English literature, such as Beowulf, an epic poem that narrates the heroic deeds of a legendary warrior. They will explore other genres like elegies, riddles, and religious poetry, gaining insights into the poetic forms, themes, and stylistic characteristics of this period.</p>

	<p>Oral Tradition and Manuscript Culture: Students will examine the oral tradition and the transmission of literary works through the practice of recitation and the later development of manuscript culture. They will understand the significance of the Beowulf manuscript and the challenges of preserving and interpreting Old English texts.</p> <p>Language and Verse: Students will analyze the linguistic features of Old English, including its grammar, vocabulary, and phonetics. They will explore the poetic techniques employed, such as alliteration, kennings, and caesura, which contribute to the unique verse form of Old English poetry.</p> <p>Through the study of Old English literature, students will gain a deeper appreciation for the rich cultural heritage and linguistic traditions that form the foundation of English literature. They will explore the themes, styles, and historical context of this early period, setting the stage for the development of subsequent literary movements in English literature.</p>
Denominación Tema 10	<p>Medieval Literature: The Arthurian Cycle, Alliterative Poetry, the Chaucerian Tradition, Morality Plays, and Other Forms of Medieval Drama.</p>
Contenidos Tema 10	<p>Medieval Literature: The Arthurian Cycle, Alliterative Poetry, the Chaucerian Tradition, Morality Plays, and Other Forms of Medieval Drama.</p> <p>This topic explores various forms of medieval literature, including the Arthurian Cycle, alliterative poetry, the Chaucerian tradition, morality plays, and other forms of medieval drama.</p> <p>The Arthurian Cycle: Students will delve into the Arthurian legends and the literary works associated with King Arthur and his Knights of the Round Table. They will study texts like Sir Gawain</p>

and the Green Knight and explore themes of chivalry, honor, and courtly love.

Alliterative Poetry:

Students will examine the tradition of alliterative verse, a form of poetry popular during the Middle Ages. They will analyze works such as Beowulf and Sir Gawain and the Green Knight, focusing on the use of alliteration, meter, and the characteristic verse structure of this poetic form.

The Chaucerian Tradition:

Students will explore the literary contributions of Geoffrey Chaucer, often considered the father of English literature. They will study The Canterbury Tales, a collection of stories that showcase various social classes and provide insights into medieval society, religious themes, and human nature.

Morality Plays:

Students will examine morality plays, dramatic works that teach moral lessons through allegorical characters and situations. They will explore plays such as Everyman and study how these works conveyed religious and ethical messages to medieval audiences.

Other Forms of Medieval Drama:

Students will also be introduced to other forms of medieval drama, including mystery plays, miracle plays, and passion plays. They will learn about the performance context, religious significance, and thematic elements of these dramatic works.

By studying these different forms of medieval literature, students will gain an understanding of the cultural, religious, and social contexts of the Middle Ages. They will appreciate the diversity of literary expression during this period and gain insights into the themes, styles, and influences that shaped medieval literature.

Denominación Tema 11	Humanism and Renaissance. Elizabethan Prose, Renaissance Poetry and the Metaphysical Poets.
Contenidos Tema 11	<p>Humanism and Renaissance: Elizabethan Prose, Renaissance Poetry, and the Metaphysical Poets</p> <p>This topic explores the influence of humanism and the Renaissance on English literature, focusing on Elizabethan prose, Renaissance poetry, and the metaphysical poets.</p> <p>Humanism and the Renaissance: Students will learn about the intellectual and cultural movement of humanism during the Renaissance, emphasizing the rediscovery of classical texts, the importance of reason and individualism, and the flourishing of arts, literature, and sciences. They will explore how these ideas shaped the literature of the period.</p> <p>Elizabethan Prose: Students will study the prose writings of the Elizabethan era, including works of non-fiction, essays, and literary criticism. They will analyze the contributions of prominent figures such as Sir Philip Sidney, Francis Bacon, and Walter Raleigh, examining their writing style, ideas, and the social, political, and cultural context in which they wrote.</p> <p>Renaissance Poetry: Students will explore the poetic forms, themes, and innovations of the Renaissance period. They will study the works of poets like Edmund Spenser and Sir Thomas Wyatt, examining their use of poetic devices, such as sonnets, rhyme schemes, and imagery. Students will also analyze the influence of classical literature and humanist ideas on Renaissance poetry.</p> <p>Metaphysical Poets:</p>

	<p>Students will delve into the unique style and metaphysical conceits employed by the metaphysical poets, including John Donne, George Herbert, and Andrew Marvell. They will analyze the complex and intellectual nature of their poetry, exploring themes such as love, religion, and the relationship between the spiritual and the physical worlds.</p> <p>By studying humanism and the Renaissance in relation to Elizabethan prose, Renaissance poetry, and metaphysical poets, students will gain a deeper understanding of the cultural and intellectual developments that shaped English literature during this period. They will appreciate the innovative ideas, literary techniques, and philosophical inquiries that emerged during the Renaissance and their lasting impact on English literature.</p>
Denominación Tema 12	Renaissance Drama: Marlowe, Kyd, Shakespeare, and Jonson.
Contenidos Tema 12	<p>Renaissance Drama: Marlowe, Kyd, Shakespeare, and Jonson</p> <p>This topic explores the significant playwrights of Renaissance drama, including Christopher Marlowe, Thomas Kyd, William Shakespeare, and Ben Jonson.</p> <p>Christopher Marlowe: Students will study the works of Christopher Marlowe, one of the most influential playwrights of the Elizabethan era. They will analyze plays such as "Doctor Faustus" and "Tamburlaine the Great," exploring Marlowe's use of blank verse, dramatic tension, and his exploration of themes like ambition, power, and the human condition.</p> <p>Thomas Kyd: Students will examine the contributions of Thomas Kyd, known for his play "The Spanish Tragedy." They will explore the revenge tragedy genre, the development of complex characters, and the use of dramatic devices in</p>

	<p>Kyd's work. Students will also consider the influence of Kyd's writing on later playwrights.</p> <p>William Shakespeare: Students will delve into the works of William Shakespeare, the most renowned playwright of the Renaissance period. They will study a range of Shakespearean plays, such as "Hamlet," "Macbeth," "Romeo and Juliet," and "A Midsummer Night's Dream." They will analyze Shakespeare's mastery of language, his exploration of human nature, and his use of dramatic techniques.</p> <p>Ben Jonson: Students will explore the works of Ben Jonson, a prominent playwright and poet of the Jacobean era. They will study plays like "Volpone," "The Alchemist," and "Every Man in His Humour." Students will analyze Jonson's satirical and comedic style, his social criticism, and his portrayal of diverse characters.</p> <p>Through the study of Renaissance drama and the works of Marlowe, Kyd, Shakespeare, and Jonson, students will gain insights into the richness, variety, and enduring impact of the theatrical productions of this period. They will appreciate the theatrical techniques, thematic explorations, and literary innovations that defined Renaissance drama.</p>
Denominación Tema 13	Restoration and Eighteenth-Century Literature: Poetry, Drama, and the Novel.
Contenidos Tema 13	<p>Restoration and Eighteenth-Century Literature: Poetry, Drama, and the Novel</p> <p>This topic explores the literature of the Restoration and Eighteenth-Century period, encompassing poetry, drama, and the novel.</p> <p>Poetry:</p>

Students will study the poetry of the Restoration and Eighteenth Century, including the works of poets such as Alexander Pope, John Dryden, and Anne Finch. They will explore poetic forms like heroic couplets, satirical poetry, and nature poetry, analyzing the themes, styles, and social context of this period.

Drama:

Students will delve into the dramatic works of the Restoration and Eighteenth Century, including the comedies of manners and sentimental dramas. They will study playwrights like William Congreve, George Farquhar, and Richard Sheridan, examining their use of wit, social critique, and exploration of human relationships.

The Novel:

Students will explore the development of the novel during this period, focusing on influential works such as Daniel Defoe's "Robinson Crusoe," Samuel Richardson's "Pamela," and Henry Fielding's "Tom Jones." They will analyze the narrative techniques, character development, and social commentary present in these novels, considering their impact on the emerging genre of the novel.

Satire and Social Commentary:

Students will also examine the prevalent use of satire and social commentary in Restoration and Eighteenth-Century literature. They will explore the works of satirists like Jonathan Swift and Alexander Pope, analyzing their criticism of society, politics, and human nature.

Through the study of Restoration and Eighteenth-Century literature, students will gain insights into the cultural, social, and political contexts of the time. They will appreciate the literary innovations, the development of

	new genres, and the exploration of human nature and societal norms in this period of English literature.
Denominación Tema 14	The Romantic period: Poetry and Prose
Contenidos Tema 14	<p>The Romantic Period: Poetry and Prose</p> <p>This topic explores the literature of the Romantic period, focusing on the poetry and prose produced during this time of literary and artistic movement.</p> <p>Romantic Poetry: Students will study the works of major Romantic poets, such as William Wordsworth, Samuel Taylor Coleridge, Percy Bysshe Shelley, and John Keats. They will explore the themes of nature, imagination, individuality, and the supernatural in their poetry. Students will analyze poetic forms like odes, ballads, and sonnets, and examine the use of vivid imagery, emotional intensity, and the expression of the sublime in Romantic poetry.</p> <p>Prose of the Romantic Period: Students will delve into the prose writings of the Romantic period, including the essays, letters, and novels produced during this time. They will study the works of writers like William Hazlitt, Mary Shelley, and Thomas De Quincey, exploring their ideas on art, nature, society, and the role of the individual. Students will analyze the development of the Gothic novel, the influence of Romantic ideals on narrative structures, and the exploration of psychological and supernatural elements in prose works.</p> <p>Nature, Imagination, and the Sublime: Students will examine the Romantic fascination with nature as a source of inspiration and spiritual renewal. They will explore the idea of the poet as a visionary and the importance of the imagination in creating works of art. Additionally, students will study the concept of the sublime, exploring how Romantic writers sought to</p>

	<p>capture the awe-inspiring, transcendent aspects of nature and human experience.</p> <p>Through the study of Romantic poetry and prose, students will gain an appreciation for the emotional, imaginative, and philosophical aspects of the Romantic movement. They will explore the ways in which Romantic writers challenged established norms and expressed their individuality, paving the way for a new era of literary expression.</p>
Denominación Tema 15	The Victorian Period: The Novel
Contenidos Tema 15	<p>The Victorian Period: The Novel</p> <p>This topic explores the literature of the Victorian period, with a focus on the novel as a dominant form of literary expression during this time.</p> <p>Characteristics of Victorian Novels: Students will study the defining characteristics of Victorian novels, including their length, detailed descriptions, and intricate plot structures. They will explore the shift from Romantic ideals to a more realistic portrayal of society, as well as the moral and social concerns addressed in Victorian fiction.</p> <p>Social Realism and Social Commentary: Students will examine how Victorian novels often served as a means of social critique and commentary. They will study works by prominent authors such as Charles Dickens, Elizabeth Gaskell, and Thomas Hardy, analyzing how they explored social issues like poverty, industrialization, gender roles, and class divisions.</p> <p>Representations of Women and the Role of Gender: Students will explore the portrayal of women in Victorian novels and the evolving role of gender in society. They will examine the works of authors like Jane Austen, Charlotte Brontë, and George Eliot, analyzing how these</p>

	<p>writers depicted the struggles, aspirations, and limitations faced by women during the Victorian era.</p> <p>The Bildungsroman and Moral Development: Students will study the Bildungsroman, a popular genre in Victorian literature that focuses on the moral and psychological growth of the protagonist. They will examine novels such as Charles Dickens' "Great Expectations" and Charlotte Brontë's "Jane Eyre," analyzing the coming-of-age journeys and moral dilemmas faced by the central characters.</p> <p>Exploration of Empire and Colonialism: Students will also explore how Victorian novels reflected the era's fascination with empire and colonialism. They will study works by authors like Rudyard Kipling and Joseph Conrad, analyzing how these writers depicted the experiences of colonizers and colonized peoples and exploring the moral implications of imperialism.</p> <p>Through the study of Victorian novels, students will gain insights into the social, cultural, and moral fabric of the Victorian era. They will appreciate the wide range of themes, styles, and concerns addressed in this rich body of literature and understand its lasting impact on the development of the novel as a form of artistic and social commentary.</p>
Denominación Tema 16	The Victorian Period: Poetry and Drama
Contenidos Tema 16	<p>The Victorian Period: Poetry and Drama</p> <p>This topic explores the poetry and drama of the Victorian period, focusing on the literary works produced during this era.</p> <p>Victorian Poetry: Students will study the poetry of the Victorian period, which encompassed a wide range of styles and themes. They will examine the works of poets such as Alfred, Lord</p>

Tennyson, Robert Browning, Christina Rossetti, and Gerard Manley Hopkins. Students will analyze the poetic forms used, including sonnets, dramatic monologues, and narrative poems. They will explore themes such as love, nature, social issues, faith, and the challenges of the industrialized world.

Dramatic Works of the Victorian Period:

Students will delve into the dramatic works of the Victorian era, which included both poetic and non-poetic plays. They will study the plays of writers like Oscar Wilde, Arthur Wing Pinero, and Henrik Ibsen, analyzing their themes, characters, and dramatic techniques. Students will explore how these playwrights addressed social conventions, morality, and societal changes through their works.

The Pre-Raphaelites and Aestheticism:

Students will also examine the influence of the Pre-Raphaelite Brotherhood and the aesthetic movement on Victorian poetry and drama. They will study the works of Dante Gabriel Rossetti, Algernon Charles Swinburne, and others, exploring their focus on beauty, sensuality, and symbolism in poetry and their engagement with visual arts.

Social Issues and Moral Concerns:

Students will explore how Victorian poetry and drama reflected the social issues and moral concerns of the era. They will analyze how writers addressed topics such as the role of women, social inequalities, industrialization, and the impact of scientific advancements on society.

Through the study of Victorian poetry and drama, students will gain a deeper understanding of the cultural, social, and intellectual climate of the period. They will appreciate the diverse forms of poetic expression and dramatic innovation that characterized this era and gain

	insights into the complex relationship between literature and Victorian society.
Denominación Tema 17	The birth of Modern Literature and the Inter-War Years: Poetry, Prose, and Drama
Contenidos Tema 17	<p>The Birth of Modern Literature and the Inter-War Years: Poetry, Prose, and Drama</p> <p>This topic explores the emergence of modern literature and the cultural landscape of the inter-war years, encompassing poetry, prose, and drama.</p> <p>Modernist Poetry: Students will study the poetry of the early 20th century and the rise of modernist movements. They will explore the works of poets such as T.S. Eliot, Ezra Pound, W.B. Yeats, and Wallace Stevens. Students will analyze the innovative techniques used, such as fragmentation, stream of consciousness, and allusions, as well as the exploration of themes like disillusionment, existential angst, and the changing nature of society.</p> <p>Prose of the Inter-War Years: Students will delve into the prose writings of the period, including novels, short stories, and essays. They will study the works of authors like Virginia Woolf, James Joyce, Ernest Hemingway, and F. Scott Fitzgerald. Students will analyze narrative techniques such as stream of consciousness, multiple perspectives, and experimental structures. They will also explore themes like the search for personal identity, the impact of war, and the challenges of a rapidly changing world.</p> <p>Drama and Theater: Students will examine the developments in drama and theater during the inter-war years. They will study the works of playwrights such as Samuel Beckett, Bertolt Brecht, and Anton Chekhov. Students will analyze the experimentation with form, the use of symbolism, and the</p>

	<p>exploration of existential themes. They will also consider how the theater reflected the cultural and political climate of the time.</p> <p>Social and Political Context: Students will explore the social, political, and cultural context of the inter-war years, including the aftermath of World War I, the rise of totalitarian regimes, and the impact of technological advancements. They will analyze how these factors influenced the literature of the time and the artistic responses to the changing world.</p> <p>Through the study of modernist poetry, inter-war prose, and innovative drama, students will gain a deeper understanding of the birth of modern literature and the artistic movements that shaped the cultural landscape of the period. They will appreciate the experimental forms, the exploration of subjective experiences, and the engagement with social and existential themes that characterized this transformative era in literature.</p>
Denominación Tema 18	From the 1950s to the Present: Poetry, Prose, and Drama
Contenidos Tema 18	<p>From the 1950s to the Present: Poetry, Prose, and Drama</p> <p>This topic explores the literature from the 1950s to the present, encompassing poetry, prose, and drama and examining the various literary movements and themes that emerged during this period.</p> <p>Post-War Poetry: Students will study the poetry of the post-war period, including the works of poets such as Sylvia Plath, Allen Ginsberg, Adrienne Rich, and Seamus Heaney. They will explore the responses to the social, cultural, and political changes of the time, analyzing themes of identity, disillusionment, and the exploration of personal and collective trauma.</p> <p>Prose Fiction:</p>

Students will delve into the prose fiction of the period, focusing on influential writers such as J.D. Salinger, Gabriel Garcia Marquez, Toni Morrison, and Haruki Murakami. They will analyze the narrative techniques, themes, and social commentary in novels and short stories, exploring topics such as cultural identity, globalization, gender, and the human condition.

Contemporary Drama:

Students will examine contemporary drama, studying the works of playwrights like Arthur Miller, August Wilson, Tom Stoppard, and Sarah Kane. They will analyze the exploration of social issues, identity, and theatrical experimentation in plays, considering how dramatic forms have evolved and responded to contemporary society.

Literary Movements and Themes:

Students will explore the literary movements and themes that have shaped the literature of this period, such as the Beat Generation, postmodernism, feminist literature, and magical realism. They will examine how these movements and themes influenced the works of various writers and explore the social, cultural, and political contexts that shaped their literary expression.

Global Perspectives:

Students will consider the literature from different regions and cultures around the world, examining the voices and perspectives of writers from diverse backgrounds. They will analyze how global events and movements have influenced and shaped literary production in different parts of the world.

Through the study of literature from the 1950s to the present, students will gain insights into the complexities, diversity, and artistic innovations of contemporary literary works. They will explore the ways in which writers have

	<p>responded to the challenges and changes of their time and appreciate the ongoing evolution of literature as a reflection of society and human experience.</p>
Denominación Tema 19	<p>Culture and Institutions in English-Speaking Countries: The British Isles</p>
Contenidos Tema 19	<p>Culture and Institutions in English-Speaking Countries: The British Isles</p> <p>This topic explores the culture and institutions of the English-speaking countries within the British Isles, including England, Scotland, Wales, and Northern Ireland.</p> <p>Cultural Heritage and Traditions: Students will study the rich cultural heritage and traditions of the British Isles, including literature, music, art, and folklore. They will explore the works of iconic British authors, such as William Shakespeare, Jane Austen, and William Wordsworth, and delve into the traditional music and dances, such as folk music and Morris dancing. Students will also examine the influence of Celtic, Viking, and Norman cultures on the region's traditions.</p> <p>Political Institutions: Students will explore the political institutions of the British Isles, including the parliamentary system, monarchy, and devolved governments. They will examine the roles and functions of key institutions, such as the British Parliament, the Prime Minister, and the monarchy, and analyze the relationships between the different nations within the United Kingdom.</p> <p>Education and Universities: Students will study the education system in the British Isles, including the structure of primary, secondary, and higher education. They will explore the historical development of prestigious universities, such as Oxford and Cambridge, and their impact on academia and intellectual life.</p>

	<p>Religion and Religious Institutions: Students will examine the role of religion in the British Isles, including the historical influence of Christianity and the diversity of religious practices. They will explore the establishment of the Church of England and the presence of other religious communities, such as Roman Catholicism, Presbyterianism, and non-conformist denominations.</p> <p>Arts and Entertainment: Students will delve into the arts and entertainment scene in the British Isles, including theater, film, television, and sports. They will study the renowned theaters of London's West End, iconic film and television productions, and the popularity of sports such as football, cricket, and rugby.</p> <p>Cultural Diversity and Multiculturalism: Students will explore the multicultural nature of the British Isles and the contributions of diverse communities to the cultural fabric. They will examine the influence of immigration on language, cuisine, and social customs, and discuss topics related to multiculturalism, identity, and integration.</p> <p>Through the study of the culture and institutions of the British Isles, students will gain a deeper understanding of the historical, social, and cultural factors that have shaped these English-speaking countries. They will appreciate the diversity, richness, and complexity of the region's cultural heritage, institutions, and societal dynamics.</p>
Denominación Tema 20	Culture and Institutions in English-Speaking Countries: North America
Contenidos Tema 20	Culture and Institutions in English-Speaking Countries: North America

This topic explores the culture and institutions of English-speaking countries in North America, with a focus on the United States and Canada.

Cultural Diversity:

Students will examine the cultural diversity in North America, exploring the contributions of various ethnic, racial, and indigenous communities to the region's cultural landscape. They will study the traditions, languages, arts, and cuisines of different communities, such as African Americans, Hispanic Americans, Native Americans, and Asian Americans.

Literature and Arts:

Students will delve into the literature and arts of North America, studying the works of prominent writers, poets, and artists. They will explore American literature classics like Mark Twain's "Adventures of Huckleberry Finn" and Harper Lee's "To Kill a Mockingbird," as well as Canadian literary works by authors such as Margaret Atwood and Alice Munro. Students will also analyze the influence of American and Canadian artists on various art forms, including painting, music, and film.

Political Systems and Institutions:

Students will examine the political systems and institutions in North America, focusing on the democratic systems of the United States and Canada. They will study the structures and functions of key institutions, such as the executive branch, legislative bodies, and judicial systems. Students will also explore the relationship between federal and state/provincial governments in the United States and the federal system in Canada.

Education Systems:

Students will explore the education systems in North America, including primary, secondary, and higher education. They will study the structures, curriculum, and

	<p>funding mechanisms in both countries, as well as the challenges and debates surrounding education policies and access to quality education.</p> <p>Religion and Society: Students will examine the role of religion in North American society, considering the diversity of religious beliefs and practices. They will explore the influence of Christianity, as well as the presence of other religious communities and the rise of secularism. Students will analyze the impact of religion on social norms, values, and public discourse.</p>
--	--

Sistema de evaluación

La evaluación de la prueba se realizará mediante un sistema de ponderación de notas. La nota final del candidato se obtendrá considerando las puntuaciones obtenidas en cada uno de los bloques. En este sistema, se asigna un peso del 40% al Bloque I, un 30% al Bloque II y otro 30% al Bloque III. De esta manera, se busca valorar de manera equilibrada los conocimientos y habilidades demostrados en cada área. Para superar la prueba, será necesario obtener una nota final igual o superior a 5 sobre 10.

La nota final de la prueba se obtendrá ponderando la nota que el/la candidato/a obtenga en cada uno de los bloques, atendiendo a las siguientes proporciones:

Bloque I: 40%
 Bloque II: 30%
 Bloque III: 30%

Para superar la prueba, será necesario obtener una nota final igual o superior a 5 sobre 10.

Criterios de evaluación

Los criterios de evaluación se establecen en base a la ponderación de notas asignada a cada bloque. El Bloque I representa el 40% de la nota final y se evaluará según los resultados obtenidos en esa sección. El Bloque II y el Bloque III tienen un peso del 30% cada uno y se tomarán en cuenta para calcular la nota global. Para superar la prueba, se requiere obtener una nota final igual o superior a 5 sobre 10. Estos criterios aseguran una evaluación equitativa y objetiva, permitiendo valorar el desempeño del candidato en cada área temática de manera adecuada y determinar su resultado final en la prueba.

Bibliografía de referencia

"The Norton Anthology of English Literature" - Varios autores
"A Companion to Old English Literature" - Philip Pulsiano y Elaine Treharne
"The Cambridge Companion to English Renaissance Drama" - A.R. Braunmuller y Michael Hattaway
"The Language Instinct: How the Mind Creates Language" - Steven Pinker
"The Cambridge History of the English Language" - Varios autores
"The Norton Anthology of American Literature" - Varios autores
"The Sounds of the World's Languages" - Peter Ladefoged y Ian Maddieson
"An Introduction to Sociolinguistics" - Janet Holmes
"Modern Criticism and Theory: A Reader" - David Lodge y Nigel Wood
"The Oxford English Literary History: 1350-1547" - Greg Walker

Observaciones