

# City University of Hong Kong Course Syllabus

# offered by Department of English with effect from Semester A 2024 / 2025

Part I Course Over	view
Course Title:	Research Methods in English Studies
Course Code:	EN8015
Course Duration:	1 semester
Credit Units:	3
Level:	
Medium of Instruction:	English
Medium of Assessment:	English
Prerequisites: (Course Code and Title)	Nil
Precursors: (Course Code and Title)	Nil
<b>Equivalent Courses</b> : (Course Code and Title)	Nil
Exclusive Courses:	Nil

#### Part II Course Details

#### 1. Abstract

This course will teach students to research, analyze, evaluate, and apply critical approaches and methods in the field of English studies. The main aim is to prepare them to conduct their own independent research study.

#### 2. Course Intended Learning Outcomes (CILOs)

No.	CILOs	Weighting	Discov	ery-enr	riched
		(if	curricu	lum rel	ated
		applicable)	learnin	g outco	mes
			A1	A2	<i>A3</i>
1.	make use of library and online resources to conduct	5%		$\sqrt{}$	
	literature searches and to review the literature in order to				
	guide the direction and the design of a study				
2.	analyse and evaluate a range of research questions in	10%			
	English Studies				
3.	analyse and evaluate a set of basic concepts, theories and	20%			
	research methods in English Studies				
4.	analyse, evaluate, compare and contrast both the	30%			
	advantages and disadvantages of different research				
	methods, with reference to different kinds of research				
	questions in English Studies				
5.	apply the knowledge and skills gained from CILOs 2-4 to	30%			
	design a research study				
6.	discuss key ethical issues in research and publication, and	5%	V		
	apply them in research design				
		100%			

#### A1: Attitude

Develop an attitude of discovery/innovation/creativity, as demonstrated by students possessing a strong sense of curiosity, asking questions actively, challenging assumptions or engaging in inquiry together with teachers.

#### A2: Ability

Develop the ability/skill needed to discover/innovate/create, as demonstrated by students possessing critical thinking skills to assess ideas, acquiring research skills, synthesizing knowledge across disciplines or applying academic knowledge to real-life problems.

#### A3: Accomplishments

Demonstrate accomplishment of discovery/innovation/creativity through producing /constructing creative works/new artefacts, effective solutions to real-life problems or new processes.

## 3. Learning and Teaching Activities (LTAs)

LTA	Brief Description	CILO No.				Hours/week (if		
		1	2	3	4	5	6	applicable)
Lectures	Students will engage in							2
	interactive lectures to gain							
	knowledge about research							
	methods in English studies.							
Group	Students will engage in small							1
discussions	group discussions.							
Analysis tasks	Students will engage in							1
	exploratory tasks that involve the							
	use of authentic research texts							
	representing various research							
	methods.							
Reading	Students will engage in							3
	out-of-class reading tasks.							

## 4. Assessment Tasks/Activities (ATs)

Assessment Tasks/Activities	CILO No.				Weighting	Remarks		
	1	2	3	4	5	6		
Continuous Assessment: 100%								
Each student will write a part							30%	
draft of a research proposal or a								
part draft of a critical survey of								
the research literature on a								
chosen topic.								
Each student will write a							70%	
complete research proposal or a								
complete critical survey of the								
literature on a chosen topic.								
Examination:0% (duration:	, if a	pplica	able)					

100%

### 5. Assessment Rubrics

Applicable to students admitted before Semester A 2022/23 and in Semester A 2024/25 & thereafter

A 4 To al.	Contractors	Excellent	Good	Fair	Marginal	Failure
1. Part draft of a research proposal	• Topic	• Shows full understanding of the topic;	• Shows sufficient understanding of the topic;	• Shows partial understanding of the topic	Shows inadequate understanding of the topic	Shows inaccurate understanding of the topic
	Content & analysis	<ul> <li>Shows full understanding of main concepts and their application;</li> <li>All relevant information is included in discussion and analysis;</li> <li>The purpose of the analysis of concepts is completely achieved;</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The main concepts are competently discussed and applied;</li> <li>The information included in discussion and analysis of concepts is sufficient;</li> <li>The purpose of the conceptual analysis is achieved;</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The concepts selected for analysis are sufficient, and partially applied;</li> <li>Only partial information is included in discussion and analysis of concepts;</li> <li>Only partial analysis is provided;</li> <li>The purpose of the conceptual analysis is partially achieved;</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The concepts selected for analysis are sketchy and inadequate;</li> <li>Incomplete information is included in discussion and analysis of concepts;</li> <li>The analysis is not informative or comprehensive;</li> <li>The purpose of the conceptual analysis is not adequately achieved;</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The concepts selected for analysis are highly inadequate;</li> <li>Very limited or inaccurate information is incorporated in conceptual analysis;</li> <li>The analysis is not at all comprehensible;</li> <li>The purpose of the conceptual analysis is not achieved in any way;</li> </ul>
	Organization	Effectively sectioned and organized	Quite effectively sectioned and organized	Adequately sectioned and organized	Inadequately sectioned and organized	Poorly sectioned and organized
	Language	• Style and tone are highly appropriate	Style and tone are appropriate	Style and tone are somewhat appropriate	Style and tone are inappropriate	Style and tone are completely inappropriate
2. A complete research proposal draft	Topic	Shows full understanding of the topic;	Shows sufficient understanding of the topic;	Shows partial understanding of the topic	Shows inadequate understanding of the topic	Shows inaccurate understanding of the topic
	Content & analysis	Shows full understanding of main concepts and their application;	The main concepts are competently discussed and applied;	The concepts selected for analysis are sufficient, and partially applied;	<ul> <li>The concepts selected for analysis are sketchy and inadequate;</li> <li>Incomplete</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The concepts selected for analysis are highly inadequate;</li> <li>Very limited or inaccurate</li> </ul>

		Excellent	Good	Fair	Marginal	Failure
Assessment Task	Criterion	(A+, A, A-)	(B+, B, B-)	(C+, C, C-)	<b>(D)</b>	<b>(F)</b>
		<ul> <li>All relevant information is included in discussion and analysis;</li> <li>The purpose of the analysis of concepts is completely achieved;</li> <li>The proposed study is well-designed; the method(s) is thoroughly described, grounded in the literature and well-justified.</li> <li>Gives a thorough discussion, grounded in the scholarly literature on ethics, of the ethical considerations relevant to the project and clearly explaining how they could be addressed</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The information included in discussion and analysis of concepts is sufficient;</li> <li>The purpose of the conceptual analysis is achieved;</li> <li>The proposed study is quite well-designed; the method(s) is quite thoroughly described and justified in some parts. Some parts of the design is grounded in the literature.</li> <li>Gives a generally clear discussion, grounded in the scholarly literature on ethics, of the ethical considerations relevant to the project and explaining how they could be addressed.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Only partial information is included in discussion and analysis of concepts;</li> <li>Only partial analysis is provided;</li> <li>The purpose of the conceptual analysis is partially achieved;</li> <li>A few major parts of the proposed study need to be elaborated, redesigned or justified. There is a need to refer to the literature for some parts of the design.</li> <li>Gives a rather brief discussion of the ethical considerations relevant to the project and explaining how they could be addressed, with some reference to the scholarly literature on ethics.</li> </ul>	information is included in discussion and analysis of concepts;  The analysis is not informative or comprehensive;  The purpose of the conceptual analysis is not adequately achieved;  Many major parts of the proposed study need to be reconsidered or elaborated. There is a general lack of referencing to the existing literature for the design of the study.  Raises some ethical considerations relevant to the topic but gives an inadequate discussion of them and/or inadequately describes how they could be addressed and/or makes insufficient reference to the scholarly literature on ethics	information is incorporated in conceptual analysis;  The analysis is not at all comprehensible;  The purpose of the conceptual analysis is not achieved in any way;  The proposed study is poorly designed and will not be implementable.  Does not discuss ethical considerations relevant to the project and/or does not describe how they could be addressed and/or is not informed by the scholarly literature on ethics
	Organization	Effectively sectioned and organized	Quite effectively sectioned and organized	Adequately sectioned and organized	Inadequately sectioned and organized	Poorly sectioned and organized
	Language	Style and tone are highly appropriate	Style and tone are appropriate	Style and tone are somewhat appropriate	Style and tone are inappropriate	Style and tone are completely inappropriate

## Applicable to students admitted from Semester A 2022/23 to Summer Term 2024

A 4 To als	Contact and	Excellent	Good	Marginal (P. G. G.)	Failure (E)
Assessment Task  1. Part draft of a	Criterion  • Topic	(A+, A, A-) • Shows full	(B+, B) • Shows sufficient	(B-, C+, C)  • Shows partial	• Shows inaccurate
research proposal		understanding of the topic;	understanding of the topic;	understanding of the topic	understanding of the topic
	• Content & analysis	<ul> <li>Shows full understanding of main concepts and their application;</li> <li>All relevant information is included in discussion and analysis;</li> <li>The purpose of the analysis of concepts is completely achieved;</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The main concepts are competently discussed and applied;</li> <li>The information included in discussion and analysis of concepts is sufficient;</li> <li>The purpose of the conceptual analysis is achieved;</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The concepts selected for analysis are sufficient, and partially applied;</li> <li>Only partial information is included in discussion and analysis of concepts;</li> <li>Only partial analysis is provided;</li> <li>The purpose of the conceptual analysis is partially achieved;</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The concepts selected for analysis are highly inadequate;</li> <li>Very limited or inaccurate information is incorporated in conceptual analysis;</li> <li>The analysis is not at all comprehensible;</li> <li>The purpose of the conceptual analysis is not achieved in any way;</li> </ul>
	Organization	Effectively sectioned and organized	Quite effectively sectioned and organized	Adequately sectioned and organized	Poorly sectioned and organized
	Language	• Style and tone are highly appropriate	Style and tone are appropriate	Style and tone are somewhat appropriate	Style and tone are completely inappropriate
2. A complete research proposal draft	Topic	Shows full understanding of the topic;	Shows sufficient understanding of the topic;	Shows partial understanding of the topic	Shows inaccurate understanding of the topic
	Content & analysis	<ul> <li>Shows full understanding of main concepts and their application;</li> <li>All relevant information is included in discussion and</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The main concepts are competently discussed and applied;</li> <li>The information included in discussion and analysis of</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The concepts selected for analysis are sufficient, and partially applied;</li> <li>Only partial information is included in discussion and</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The concepts selected for analysis are highly inadequate;</li> <li>Very limited or inaccurate information is incorporated in conceptual analysis;</li> <li>The analysis is not at</li> </ul>

		Excellent	Good	Marginal	Failure
Assessment Task	Criterion	(A+, A, A-)	(B+, B)	(B-,C+,C)	<b>(F)</b>
Augustine a dok		analysis;  The purpose of the analysis of concepts is completely achieved;  The proposed study is well-designed; the method(s) is thoroughly described, grounded in the literature and well-justified.  Gives a thorough discussion, grounded in the scholarly literature on ethics, of the ethical considerations relevant to the project and clearly explaining how they could be addressed	concepts is sufficient;  The purpose of the conceptual analysis is achieved;  The proposed study is quite well-designed; the method(s) is quite thoroughly described and justified in some parts. Some parts of the design is grounded in the literature.  Gives a generally clear discussion, grounded in the scholarly literature on ethics, of the ethical considerations relevant to the project and explaining how they could be addressed.	analysis of concepts; Only partial analysis is provided; The purpose of the conceptual analysis is partially achieved; A few major parts of the proposed study need to be elaborated, redesigned or justified. There is a need to refer to the literature for some parts of the design. Gives a rather brief discussion of the ethical considerations relevant to the project and explaining how they could be addressed, with some reference to the scholarly literature on ethics.	all comprehensible;  The purpose of the conceptual analysis is not achieved in any way;  The proposed study is poorly designed and will not be implementable.  Does not discuss ethical considerations relevant to the project and/or does not describe how they could be addressed and/or is not informed by the scholarly literature on ethics
	<ul><li>Organization</li><li>Language</li></ul>	<ul> <li>Effectively sectioned and organized</li> <li>Style and tone are highly appropriate</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Quite effectively sectioned and organized</li> <li>Style and tone are appropriate</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Adequately sectioned and organized</li> <li>Style and tone are somewhat appropriate</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Poorly sectioned and organized</li> <li>Style and tone are completely inappropriate</li> </ul>

#### Part III Other Information (more details can be provided separately in the teaching plan)

## 1. Keyword Syllabus

Literature Searches, Research Questions, Research Paradigms and Methodologies,

### 2. Reading List

## 2.1 Compulsory Readings

1.	Johnson, D. (1992). Approaches to research in second language learning. White Plains, NY:
1.	Longman.
2.	Marshall, C., & Rossman, G. (1995). The substance of study: Framing the research question. In
	C. Marshall & G. Rossman (Eds.). Designing qualitative research (2nd ed., pp. 15-37).
	Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.
3.	Towheed, S. (2010). Tools and techniques for literary research: Using online and printed
	sources. In D. da Correa Sousa & W.R. Owens (Eds.). The handbook to literary research
	(2nd ed., pp. 9-36). London, UK: Routledge.
4.	da Correa Sousa, D. & Owens, W.R. (Eds.). (2010). The handbook to literary research. London
	(2nd ed.). New York, NY: Routledge.
5.	Garrett-Pretts, W.F. (2013). Getting started: From personal response to field stance. In W.F.
	Garrett-Pretts. Writing about literature: A guide for the student critic. (2nd ed., pp. 1-19).
	Ontario, Canada: Broadview Press.
6.	Eagleton, T. (2008). Introduction: What is literature? In T. Eagleton (Ed.), Literary theory: An
	introduction (2nd ed. pp. 1 – 14). Malden, MA: Blackwell Publishing.
7.	Castle, G. (2007). The rise of literary theory. In G. Castle (Ed.). <i>The Blackwell guide to literary</i>
	theory (pp. 15 – 57). Malden, MA: Blackwell Publishing.
8.	Elliott, M.A. & Stokes, C. (2003). Introduction: What is method and why does it matter? In M.
	A. Elliott, & C. Stokes (Eds.). <i>American literary studies: A methodological reader</i> (pp. 1 –
	16). New York, NY: New York University Press.
9.	Yood, J. (2003). Writing the discipline: A generic history of English studies. <i>College</i>
	English, 65(5), 526-540.
10.	Olsen, S. H. (2005). Progress in literary studies. New Literary History, 36(3), 341-358.

## 2.2 Additional Readings

1.	Marshall, C., & Rossman, G. (1995). The substance of study: Framing the research question. In C. Marshall & G. Rossman (Eds.). <i>Designing qualitative research</i> (2nd ed., pp. 15-37).
	Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.
2.	Bereiter, C. (1985). Use of thinking aloud in identification and teaching of reading comprehension strategies. <i>Cognition and Instruction</i> , 2(2), 131-156.
3.	Tsui, A. (1985). Analysing input and interaction in second language classrooms. <i>RELC Journal</i> , <i>16</i> (1), 8-32.
4.	Lin, A. (1998). Understanding the medium of instruction in Hong Kong schools: What research approaches do we need? <i>Asia Pacific Journal of Language in Education</i> , 1, 85-97.
5.	Owens, W.R. (2010). Editing literary texts. In D. da Correa Sousa & W.R. Owen (Eds.). <i>The handbook to literary research</i> (2nd ed., pp. 69-86). New York, NY: Routledge.
6.	Gutpa, S. (2010). The place of theory in literary disciplines. In D., da Correa Sousa & W.R., Owens. (Eds.). <i>The handbook to literary research</i> (2nd ed., pp.109-130). New York, NY: Routledge.
7.	Johnson, D. (2010). Literary research and interdisciplinarity. In D. da Correa Sousa & W.R. Owens (Eds.). <i>The handbook to literary research</i> (2nd ed., pp.131-147). New York, NY: Routledge.
8.	Eagleton, T. (2014). <i>How to read literature</i> . New Haven, CT: Yale University Press.
9.	Breger, C. (2012). The return to aesthetics in literary studies. <i>German Studies Review</i> , <i>35</i> (3), 505-509.