**LITERATURE**

VCE Literature provides opportunities for students to develop their awareness of other people, places and cultures and explore the way texts represent the complexity of human experience. Students examine the evolving and dialogic nature of texts, the changing contexts in which they were produced and notions of value. They develop an understanding and appreciation of literature, and an ability to reflect critically on the aesthetic and intellectual aspects of texts.

The study of Literature enables students to consider the power and complexity of language, the ways literary features and techniques contribute to meaning and the significance of form and structure.

Assessment Tasks for Literature include:

* [](http://www.acclaimimages.com/_gallery/_pages/0269-0706-2212-5021.html)journal entries;
* role plays;
* close analysis of selected passages;
* creative responses, such as short stories and poems;
* essays(comparative, interpretive, analytical or discursive);
* debates;
* visual representations (diagrams, concept maps, character webs, charts);
* multimedia presentation;
* participation in an online discussion;
* performance and commentary;
* oral or written review;
* podcasts.

**Unit 1:** Approaches to literature

In this unit students focus on the ways the interaction between text and reader creates meaning. Students’ analyses of the features of conventions of texts help them develop responses to a range of literary forms and styles. They develop an awareness of how the views and values that readers hold may influence the reading of a text.

**Unit 2:** Context and connections

In this unit students explore the ways literary texts connect with each other and with the world. They deepen their examination of the ways their own culture and the cultures represented in texts can influence their interpretations and shape different meanings. Students consider the relationships between authors, audiences and contexts and analyse the similarities and differences across texts and establish connections between them. They engage in close reading of texts and create analytical responses that are evidence-based.

**Unit 3:** In this unit students focus on how meaning changes when the form of a text changes, for example, a novel and a film. Students also examine one text in order to discover what views and values are expressed and what beliefs are endorsed or challenged, and analyse the viewpoints of others on a particular text such as those of a film reviewer, making a comparison to their own views.

**Areas of Study:** *Adaptations & Transformations*

*Views, values and contexts*

*Considering alternative viewpoints*

**Unit 4:** Students will study one text closely and then produce a creative response that reflects that close study during Unit 4. This involves understanding the style and form of the text and being able to adapt the tone and style of the original text to your own writing. Students also prepare for the end of year exam, which involves close analysis of a passage or passages from a text studied.

**Areas of Study:** *Creative responses to texts*

*Close Analysis*