# English at University College Cork Information for First Year Arts Students 2024-25

# Introductory lecture Tuesday, 17th September at 11am in Boole 4

**WELCOME to your FIRST YEAR of English**

First Arts English at UCC provides a stimulating, challenging, and exciting introduction to the study of English at third level. You will find that this year serves you well as a foundation for further study at university, as well as giving you a taste of the range of things we do in the Department of English.

As well as offering courses in poetry, fiction, and drama, the Department has expertise in literary and cultural theory (deconstruction, feminism, sexualities, ecocriticism), and strong interests in e-textualities, new media, digital humanities and the new histories of the book. Our teaching is informed by our research and Department staff include world experts in several fields.

Over the year, you will read a wide range of writing from different historical periods, places and cultures and be introduced to new and innovative techniques of literary and critical analysis. The Department prides itself on its lively intellectual and research culture offering courses across the whole chronological range of literary studies from Old English to post-modernism, and from many locations where literature has been written in English, including America, Africa, and Britain itself. Irish literature in English forms an important part of the Department curriculum.

The School of English and Digital Humanities is one of the largest schools in the College of Arts, Celtic Studies, and Social Sciences at UCC. There are 18 members of full-time staff and six post-doctoral research fellows, along with many doctoral students. Academics are supported by the School Office, led by the School Administrator.

Your own active involvement in your programme of study is very important. Please contribute to the School community, by participating fully in lectures and by engaging with staff and your fellow students. You might also wish to consider volunteering as a student representative for the First Year Staff-Student committee.

On behalf of colleagues in the School, may I welcome you to UCC and to the Department of English. I hope you have a busy, engaging, enjoyable, and successful time with us in 2023-24.

Dr Clíona Ó Gallchoir

Head of English and Deputy Head of School

**\*Note:** This booklet contains much of the information that you will need throughout the year. You should also consult the Department of English webpage for First Years: [**www.ucc.ie/en/english/currentstudents/**](http://www.ucc.ie/en/english/currentstudents/)

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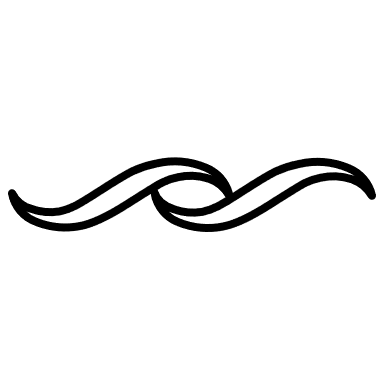
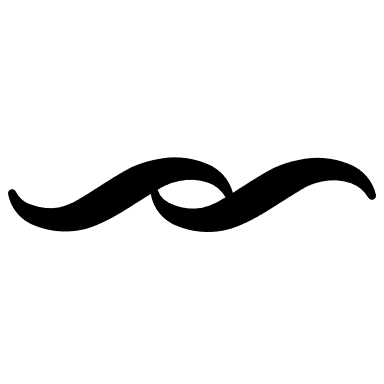
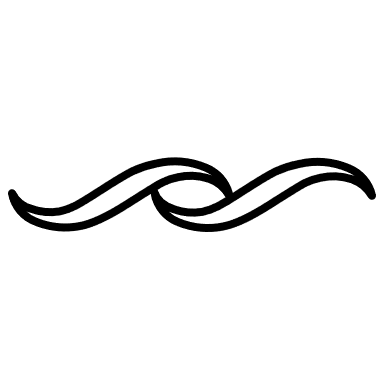
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## First Year English staff directory

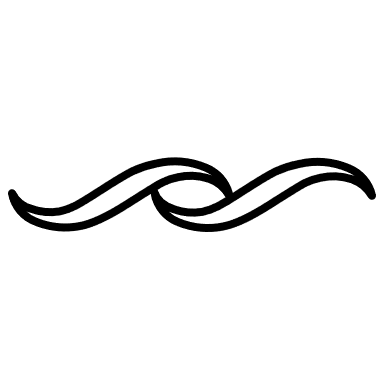
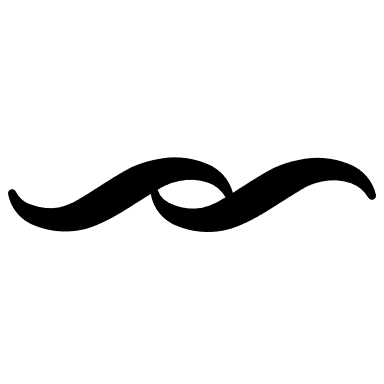
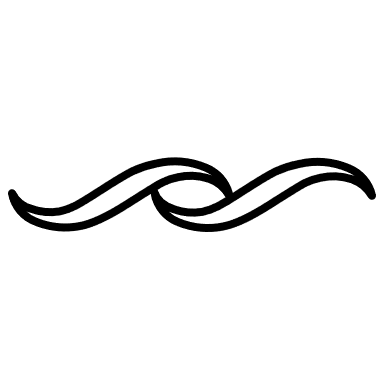
**Your Lecturers**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Dr Tom Birkett | [t.birkett@ucc.ie](mailto:t.birkett@ucc.ie) |
| Dr Miranda Corcoran  Dr Dara Downey | [miranda.corcoran@ucc.ie](mailto:miranda.corcoran@ucc.ie)  [Dara.Downey@ucc.ie](mailto:Dara.Downey@ucc.ie) |
| Dr Anne Etienne | [a.etienne@ucc.ie](mailto:a.etienne@ucc.ie) |
| Dr Heather Laird | [h.laird@ucc.ie](mailto:h.laird@ucc.ie) | |
| Dr Maureen O’Connor | [maureen.oconnor@ucc.ie](mailto:maureen.oconnor@ucc.ie) | |
| Dr Clíona Ó Gallchoir | [c.gallchoir@ucc.ie](mailto:c.gallchoir@ucc.ie) | |
| Dr Edel Semple | [e.semple@ucc.ie](mailto:e.semple@ucc.ie) | |

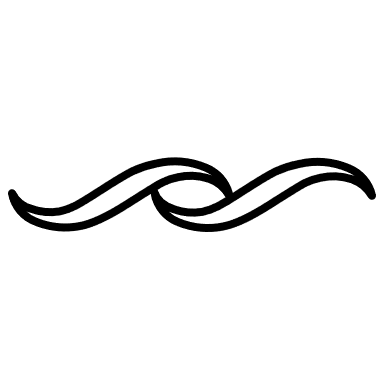
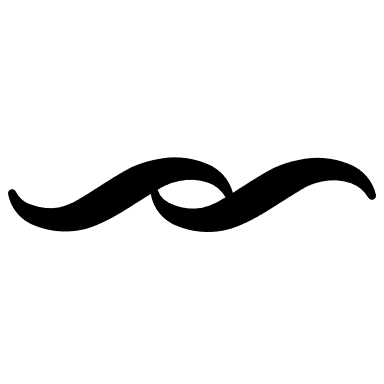
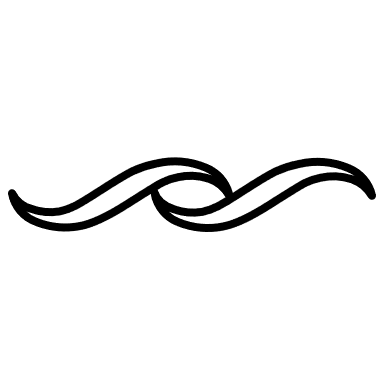


**First-Year Committee**

Dr Anne Etienne (Chair), Dr Miranda Corcoran (S1), Dr Heather Laird, Dr Edel Semple (S2)



|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Head of English** | Dr Dr Clíona Ó Gallchoir | [C.Gallchoir@ucc.ie](mailto:C.Gallchoir@ucc.ie) |
| **Plagiarism Officer** | Prof. Graham Allen | [g.allen@ucc.ie](mailto:g.allen@ucc.ie) |
| **Teaching &Learning Officer** | Dr Ken Rooney | k.rooney@ucc.ie |
| **Extensions:** Apply via [Current Students | University College Cork (ucc.ie)](https://www.ucc.ie/en/english/currentstudents/) |  |  |



Department of English Office email: [englishdepartment@ucc.ie](mailto:englishdepartment@ucc.ie)

**TIMETABLE**  Introductory lecture Tuesday, 17th September at 11am in Boole 4

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **TUESDAY 11.00 - 12.00 Boole 4** | **WEDNESDAY 11.00-12.00 Boole 4** | | **Tutorial rooms & Skills Centre (SC) - see Tutorial group schedules** |
| w/c | **EN1012 Literature in Question** | **EN1012 Literature in Question** | | **EN1010**  **Critical Reading and Writing** |
| 16-Sep-2024 | Intro 1st Year AE | Introduction to EN1012 HL | | Tutorial Quiz (students assigned a tutorial) |
| 23-Sep | Literature and the Environment MOC | Literature and the Environment MOC | | Tutorials organised (students monitor email and Canvas) |
| 30-Sep | Literature and the Environment MOC | Literature and the Environment MOC | | Begin Tutorials: Introduction |
| 07-Oct | Protest and Dissent AE | Protest and Dissent AE | | Close reading workshop (poetry) |
| 14-Oct | Protest and Dissent AE | Protest and Dissent AE | | Close reading workshop (drama) |
| 21-Oct | **Reading Week** | | | |
| 28-Oct | Literature and Migration HL | Literature and Migration HL | | Academic integrity / Citation and Bibliography |
| 04-Nov | Literature and Migration HL | Literature and Migration HL | | How to argue |
| 11-Nov | Literature and Migration HL | Gender and Sexuality DD | | How to give a presentation |
| 18-Nov | Gender and Sexuality DD | Gender and Sexuality DD | | Presentations in class |
| 25-Nov | Gender and Sexuality DD | Revision/essay prep class | | Presentations in class |
| 02-Dec | **Study/Review** | | | |
| 09-Dec |
| 16-Dec | ***Exam Period*** | | | |
| 23-Dec | **Christmas Recess** | | | |
|  | **TUESDAY 11.00 - 12.00 Boole 4** | | **WEDNESDAY 11.00-12.00 Boole 4** | **THURSDAY 11.00 - 12.00 Boole 4** |
| Semester 2 | **EN1011 Literature in Time** | | **EN1011 Literature in Time** | **EN1010 Critical Reading and Writing** |
| 13-Jan | The Earliest English (TB) | | The Earliest English (TB) | Essay planning, brainstorming |
| 20-Jan | The Earliest English (TB) | | The Earliest English (TB) | Close reading refresher |
| 27-Jan | The Earliest English (TB) | | Renaissance Literature (ES) | Essay structuring |
| 03-Feb | Renaissance Literature (ES) | | Renaissance Literature (ES) | Introductions and Conclusions |
| 10-Feb | Renaissance Literature (ES) | | Renaissance Literature (ES) | Research and using secondary criticism |
| 17-Feb | ***Reading week*** | | | |
| 24-Feb | Romantic Revolutions (CO'G) | | Romantic Revolutions (CO'G) | Grammar and punctuation Clinic |
| 03-Mar | Romantic Revolutions (CO'G) | | Romantic Revolutions (CO'G) | Responding to Feedback |
| 10-Mar | Romantic Revolutions (CO'G) | | Romantic Revolutions (CO'G) | Using quotations |
| 17-Mar | TBC | | TBC | Formatting and using Word |
| 24-Mar | TBC | | TBC | Proofreading and Editing |
| 31-Mar | TBC | | Presentation of Year 2 in English | Questions, review, reflections |
| 07-Apr | ***EASTER RECESS*** | | | |
| 14-Apr |
| 21-Apr | ***STUDY REVIEW PERIOD Exams start Fri 25th Apr 2025*** | | | |
| 28-Apr | ***EXAM PERIOD*** | | | |
| 05-May | ***EXAM PERIOD*** | | | |

## First Year English Modules

You will take **three classes each week**. You are strongly advised to attend all lectures. If you do not, you will find it extremely difficult to keep up with your work and, ultimately, to progress to Second Year.

Attending lectures is only the beginning. Students must keep up-to-date with the assigned reading associated with lecture-courses; this will make the continuous assessment essays for these courses far more manageable.

You learn from a lecture course in the following ways:

1. reading the material for the lecture beforehand;

2. listening carefully in the lecture and taking notes in the lecture;

3. asking questions where possible;

4. when essays are due, re-reading the material and using your notes to help you revise.

First Year English modules adopt two formats.

EN1012 Literature in Question (semester 1) and EN1011 Literature in Time (semester 2) are traditional lectures taking place in Boole 4. You will find the names of your lecturers and the texts studied on pp. 8-9.

The EN1010 module will take place in small tutorial groups led by English Department staff, in order to give you more opportunities to ask and address questions.

**EN1010 classes will begin in the third week of term**.

In **week 1**, you will be told how to register for your tutorial groups. There will be a quiz set up on Canvas, which **you must fill within a week**. A list of tutorial groups will be posted on Canvas by the end of Week 2: make note of the day, time and place of your tutorial group, as well as your tutor’s name.

**EN1010 Critical Reading and Writing**

(Semester 1 &2)

**Coordinators: Dr. Miranda Corcoran (S1) and Dr. Edel Semple (S2)**

In EN1010 students will work in tutorials with a Tutor. Tutorials will take place once a week, at the same day/time for the entire academic year.

The module EN1010introduces students to key skills in literary analysis, close reading, essay composition and writing. The module includes an overview of critical concepts related to different literary genres and forms (poetry, drama and prose). Through detailed engagement with a variety of texts, this module enables students to become careful, attentive readers, effective communicators and skilled writers. Students will participate in a variety of exercises designed to improve critical reading and analytical writing skills. Students will also take part in essay writing workshops with a focus on responding to assignment titles, planning, structure, proof-reading, citation style and academic integrity. This module will also empower students to develop their own voices as independent critical thinkers.

Please refer to the timetable on p. 5 and/or on Canvas for the content of each class.

**ASSESSMENT**

You will write FOUR assignments

**Semester 1**

* Assignment 1: a 1000-word close reading exercise (25 marks)
* Assignment 2: an in-class close reading presentation – equivalent to 500 words (15 marks)

**Semester 2**

* Assignment 3: a 500-word essay draft/plan (15 marks)
* Assignment 4: a 1000-word short essay based on tutor feedback (25 marks)

In addition, Attendance & Contribution will count for 20 marks.

Attendance is mandatory. Students cannot miss more than eight hours (one third) of lecture classes without presenting documentation in relation to absences.

Students without medical evidence to account for absence from more than one third of classes in the module **automatically fail** the module and must complete an exercise in lieu, with any other work not completed for the seminar, in the autumn exam session in late July / August.

A student who fails the module due to unexplained non-attendance may continue to attend and hand in assignments, but this work will be held over for the autumn exam session. The result for the module will be capped at 40% unless the student applies for and is granted mitigation by University Exams Records (SREO).

**EN1012 Literature in Question**

(Semester 1, Tuesday and Wednesday at 11am in Boole 4)

**Coordinator: Dr. Heather Laird**

The module explores texts in a variety of genres, ranging from the nineteenth century to the contemporary period. The texts selected foreground urgent social issues such as race, class, gender, and climate emergency and highlight the significance of literary form in the expression and exploration of these topics. The role of performance and new technologies and new media on the representation of these thematic areas may also be addressed. Through detailed study of selected texts students will learn how to apply contemporary critical and theoretical approaches. They will also develop an understanding of literature and culture as a means through which to comprehend complex problems and question the status quo.

**Literature and the Environment**  (18 Sept-2 Oct) , Dr Maureen O’Connor

Selected poems

**Literature, Protest and Dissent** (8-16 Oct), Dr Anne Etienne

Arnold Wesker, *Chips with Everything* (1962)

**Postcolonial Literature** **and Migration** (29 Oct-12 Nov), Dr Heather Laird

Chimamanda Ngozi Adichie, *Americanah* (2013)

**Gender and Sexuality** (13-26 Nov), Dr Dara Downey (Dr Downey’s lectures will be available as recordings on Canvas)

Selected short stories

**Required Texts:**

Selected Poems, available on canvas

Arnold Wesker, *Chips with Everything*. Any edition

Chimamanda Ngozi Adichie, *Americanah*. Any edition

Selected Short Stories, available on canvas

**ASSESSMENT**

You will write two assignments:

* A Canvas-based quiz and short written assignment, to be scheduled during Reading Week
* A take-home essay, c. 1,500 word long.

Assignment 1 counts for 40% of the overall result for the module, and Assignment 2 counts for 60%.

**EN1011 Literature in Time**

(Semester 2, Tuesday and Wednesday at 11am in Boole 4)

**Coordinator: Dr. Tom Birkett**

This module focuses on learning how to read and critique texts from a range of pre-21st century periods and traditions. Why do we continue to read and appreciate texts produced in very different times for audiences seemingly quite different to ourselves? How can we best access and appreciate texts of unfamiliar form, genre and language? What role has literature played at critical junctures in history, and what can this tell us about the way literature will respond to and inform our future? Students will read four set texts over the course of the module, taken from four major periods of literary production, from the very beginnings of English to the modern era, and will be given the tools to understand the chronological development of the tradition and to write confidently about literature in and of its time. This module will also provide students with foundational skills for the study of English literature from the earliest times and will enable informed choices of optional period modules in second year.

**The Earliest English** (14 Jan – 28 Jan 2024), Dr. Tom Birkett

*Beowulf* (written down around c.1000)

**Renaissance Literature** (29 Jan – 12 Feb), Dr. Edel Semple

William Shakespeare, *The Tempest* (written c. 1610)

**Romantic Revolutions** (25 Feb – 12 Mar), Dr. Clíona Ó Gallchoir

William Wordsworth and Samuel Taylor Coleridge, *Lyrical Ballads* (1798)

**TBC** (19 March-17 April)

**Required Texts:**

*Beowulf*, translated by Seamus Heaney (Faber & Faber, 2000)

William Shakespeare, *The Tempest* (Any scholarly edition, such as Oxford World Classics, 2008)

William Wordsworth and Samuel Taylor Coleridge, *Lyrical Ballads, with a Few Other Poems.* First edition available online at <https://www.gutenberg.org/files/9622/9622-h/9622-h.htm>

TBC

**ASSESSMENT**

Assessment is via end-of-semester examinations.

**Assessment Calendar**

Your overall result for First Year English will be calculated based on continuous assessment work and end-of-year examinations.

**EN1010 Critical Reading and Writing**

Assignment 1 (close reading exercise): Titles issued Monday 14 October. Assignment due Monday 4 November Assignment 2: Presentations will take place during weeks 10 & 11 (last fortnight of semester 1) 2024.

Assignment 3 (essay plan/draft): Titles issued: Monday 20 January. Assignment due: 10 February.

Assignment 4 (essay): Titles issued Monday 3 March. Essays due Monday 31 March 2025

**Marks breakdown:**

* + Attendance & Contribution – 20%
  + Close reading exercise –25%
  + Close reading presentation – 15%
  + Essay plan/draft – 15%
  + Essay – 25%

**EN1012 Literature in Question**

Assignment 1: Set Tuesday **22 October 2024**. Due Wednesday **23 October 2024**.

This assignment must be completed in one sitting. It combines short-answer questions and questions necessitating 200-word long responses.

Assignment 2: Titles issued Wednesday **20 November**. Essays due Wednesday **11 December**.

**EN1011 Literature in Time**

Assessment is via a 90-minute exam paper. You will answer 2 questions, one from section A, and one from section B.

Exams take place 28 April-9 May 2025

Examination will count for 100% of the marks in this module.

## Assignment Submission and Extensions

You will submit your written assignments online via Canvas, and through *Turn-It-In* (see later pages in this booklet).

ALL applications for extensions must be submitted via the link found on our webpage:[Current Students | University College Cork (ucc.ie)](https://www.ucc.ie/en/english/currentstudents/) **This is the only pathway through which extension requests will be processed.** Applications should be made ahead of the submission date and must be accompanied by supporting documentation (medical certificate, etc.) Extensions without loss of marks will **only be allowed** where there is a relevant medical certificate or written evidence of other significant difficulties that have interrupted work.

ShapeRequests for extensions will be responded to via your student e-mail account. An initial request, if agreed, will generally amount to a one-week extension. On a discretionary basis, a further extension may be sanctioned. In such cases, students will be required to present further evidence of a compelling reason for late submission. A separate application will have to be made via our webpage: [Current Students | University College Cork (ucc.ie)](https://www.ucc.ie/en/english/currentstudents/)

Where an extension has not been agreed in advance, or where a student submits an essay after agreed extensions have expired, the appropriate penalties for late submission will be imposed.

**Penalties** (for late submission of Course/Project Work etc.)

* Where work is submitted up to and including 7 days late, 10% of the total marks available will be deducted from the mark achieved.
* Where work is submitted up to and including 14 days late, 20% of the total marks available will be deducted from the mark achieved.
* **Work submitted 15 days late or more will not be read and receive a mark of zero.**
* In cases where work is submitted up to and including 7 days later than an agreed 7 day extension, the mark achieved will be subject to a deduction of 20% of the total marks available.
* Work that has received a 14 day or longer extension will be assigned a mark of zero if it is submitted later than the agreed extension date.

## Support and Resources

**ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT**

All offices in the Department of English, for academic and administrative staff, are located in the O’Rahilly Building (ORB) on the first floor.

**Department Administrative Office: ORB 1.57**

Office opening times are posted on the door of the Main Office – ORB 1.57

Email: [englishdepartment@ucc.ie](mailto:englishdepartment@ucc.ie)

Telephone:  021- 4902664, 4903677, 4902241

**In all communications, please identify your name, student number, and year**. You should also check Canvas regularly for Department information and updates.

**ACADEMIC SUPPORT**

## First Year Staff-Student Committee

The First-Year Committee includes staff representatives (Anne Etienne, Miranda Corcoran, Heather Laird, Edel Semple) and student reps. (For staff contact details, see the front pages of this booklet.)

This Committee provides a channel of communication between First Year English students and Department staff. If you have a concern or a problem, either personal or academic, do speak to any member of the committee.

In October, **YOU** will be invited to volunteer as **student representatives**. The Committee meets on average once every semester, at a time convenient for all involved. **Do consider volunteering** as a representative, and **do talk to your representatives** during the year to let them know of any questions or problems that may arise.

Student rep elections will be run via Canvas.

**RESOURCES**

## The Library

You should use the library on a regular basis, and begin doing so early in the year.

The function of the library is not to provide copies of **required or primary texts**. Several hundred students take First Year, and it is not reasonable to expect to be able to borrow the library copy of a particular text on a specific day (e.g. just before an essay due date). Some parts of the module will require you to do **secondary reading** (i.e. of critical articles and books about the primary texts): lecturers may distribute reading lists, and you can use the library catalogue online (at [www.booleweb.ucc.ie](http://www.booleweb.ucc.ie)) to find the material recommended. Books on literature are mainly on the third floor of the Boole library (Q+3), shelved at 700 to 830. Audio-visual materials are also on Q+3. Take advantage of the **introductory tours** offered by the library: you will find these very helpful. The Boole Library also organises themed sessions devoted to improving your writing, evaluation of sources, and information retrieval skills. We encourage you to avail of this training to hone your skills.

**First Year Experience Coordinator**

All queries related to degree programmes and options, change of course, withdrawals and flexi-options can be directed to UCC’s First Year Experience Coordinator, Ms Noirin Deady, via email [n.deady@ucc.ie](mailto:n.deady@ucc.ie)

## UCC’s Disability Support Service

Some students may already have registered with the Disability Support Service. During the year, if you are having difficulties due to any disability or medical condition, physical or mental, mild or severe (including learning disabilities such as dyslexia), then do contact the Disability Support Service. The DSS has experienced staff that can advise you and offer a wide range of services.

Dr Stephen Roddy is the School Accessibility Officer. Feel free to contact him with your queries: <SRoddy@ucc.ie>.

## WRITING SKILLS

Your writing skills are an assessed element of the English programme. Developing these skills and working hard to improve them, by attending to the feedback you receive, will raise your end-of-year marks. Some classes within the EN1010 module are dedicated to improve your essay writing skills and technique.

In addition, UCC’s Skills Centre enhances the student experience through the provision of customised workshops and sessions.  These sessions will help develop and enhance your essential study skills.  The Skills Centre offers a free and friendly place for all UCC students to visit. The Skills Centre has also developed a number of online initiatives such as the Digital Badge, writing clinics, online group study sessions, and an essay reading club. Peer tutors and staff facilitate group sessions, one to one appointments, and drop-in sessions. The topics of these sessions include, for example, note-taking, how to approach an assignment, proof-reading, and presentation skills. Check the **Skills Centre**’swebsite to view and book sessions: <http://skillscentre.ucc.ie/>

There are many useful **resources** for writing skillsavailable **online** including the Purdue University Online Writing Lab (OWL) – visit their website at this link: <http://owl.english.purdue.edu>

## Guidelines for Essay Writing and Citation

**Section I. Basic procedures**

1. When not otherwise specified, First Year essays should be about 1,500 words in length (that is no less than 1,000 words and not exceeding 1,500 words).

2. List the title of your essay, your name, the course, your lecturer’s/tutor’s name, and the date on a title page. Use a simple, easily-read font such as **Times New Roman** font size **12**, and **double-space** your work. Pages should be numbered at the bottom in the centre.

3. Leave a reasonable margin on the left-hand side of the page: 2.5” all round is recommended. Indent the start of your paragraphs by using the ‘tab’ key.

4. A good essay is a carefully organised argument dealing with a text or texts. Developing an argument requires a careful consideration of the topic as well as a familiarity with the text(s) to be discussed and some relevant criticism. Please remember that this is **your** essay and that the material you present is evidence in support of your argument. Quoting long passages of texts, or retelling stories, is not what is required. The material you use is there to illustrate your argument and to demonstrate your developing ability as a critic.

5. In general, use the present tense when considering a writer’s work. For example, you say: ‘Hamlet is unable to murder Claudius as the king prays’ and not, ‘Hamlet was unable to murder Claudius as the king prayed’.

6. Keep your prose active whenever possible. E.g. replace “A rewriting of *Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde* is achieved by Valerie Martin” with “Valerie Martin rewrites *Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde*”.

7. Do not be afraid to use ‘I’ in an essay. However, be careful not to use it so often that it becomes annoying for your reader. Used sparingly it brings life to your essay; over-indulged it will irritate your reader.

8. Avoid long and convoluted sentences because the more complex the directions, the more likely the fog, and the more likely the fog, the more difficult it becomes for the reader to grasp your intentions, and it is the reader’s attention you need, and so on and so on. Keep your sentences in hand!

9. Remember to take care with the presentation of your essay. Check your spelling, grammar and punctuation as you are writing, and read through at least twice when you have finished.

10. Remember to use **quotation marks** when quoting primary and secondary material. Make sure you cite all sources using the MLA style, including any paraphrases or references to the work of others. It is important to make it clear what is your idea and where you draw on the work of others. See the section on Plagiarism, in this booklet.

**Section II. Technical Points**

As a piece of scholarly work, an essay must conform to certain technical requirements. The writing conventions adopted by this Department are those set out in the following book:

*MLA Handbook for Writers of Research Papers*. 8th ed. New York: Mod. Lang. Assn., 2017.

Copies are available in the library on Q+3, # 808 GIBA. An online version may be accessed at www.mla.org, then choose the MLA Style option.

Listed below are just some of the style’s main points. Consult the *MLA Handbook* for further guidance.

1. **Titles**

Italicise the titles of books, long poems, journals, plays, newspapers, films, and television or radio programmes - in short, anything that is a complete publication on its own. For example:

*Madame Bovary* (book)

*Death of a Salesman* (play)

*Wild Strawberries* (film)

*The Waste Land* (long poem published as a book)

*North* (collection of poems)

*A Modest Proposal* (pamphlet)

*Eire-Ireland* (periodical)

*The Irish Examiner* (newspaper)

If you are hand-writing an exam, underline titles as you won’t be able to italicise. It is important to do this as you will need to differentiate between, say, Hamlet the character and *Hamlet* the play.

Titles of articles, essays, short stories, shorter poems and chapters in a book, in other words all works that appear in larger works, should be enclosed in quotation marks. For example:

“The Pattern of Negativity in Beckett’s Prose” (article)

“The Dead” (short story)

“Kubla Khan” (poem)

“The American Economy before the Civil War” (chapter in a book)

2. **Quotations**

If you quote **up to** three lines of poetry or four lines of prose, you should incorporate the material into the body of your text. Use quotation marks to indicate that they come from a different source. Never use a quotation as a sentence on its own, or separate a short quotation from your own text.

For example:

When the ghost first informs Hamlet that he has been murdered and must be avenged, Hamlet states he will act accordingly. He vows that he will ‘[h]aste, haste me to know it, that I with wings as swift / As meditation or the thoughts of love / May sweep to my revenge’ (1.5.32-5).

A virgule (slash) should be used to signify the line breaks in poetry. In general, your quotation is complete when you include a parenthetical citation that lists the page number, in brackets, from which the quoted material is taken. For example, your essay might read as follows:

In the concluding lines of “After Dark”, Adrienne Rich uses some startling imagery: “your fears blow out, / off, over the water. / At the last, your hand feels steady” (30).

Quoted material beyond the three-line/four-line rule, must be indented ten spaces (two tab keys) and should not be enclosed within quotation marks. This applies to prose as well as poetry. A colon generally introduces a quotation displayed in this way. For example:

Rich concludes “After Dark” with some startling imagery:

but – this is the dream now - -

your fears blow out,

off, over the water.

At the last, your hand feels steady. (30)

Notice the accuracy of both quotations and the way in which the final full stop is used: after the page reference in the integrated quotation and before the page reference in the indented quotation.

If you want to make any alteration to quoted material you must use square brackets to alert your reader to the change. For example:

Rich makes some peace with her father when she says, “[a]t the last, [his] hand feels steady” (30).

3. **Parenthetical Citation**

When you quote from or refer to a text, list the relevant page number in parentheses (brackets) at the end of the quotation/reference. This is not for the convenience of the reader alone. It is also the means by which you declare that this material is not of your making. Not to do so constitutes plagiarism, and, as such, will cost you some marks or even be the cause of failing your assignment.

Generally, a page reference will suffice for quotations from novels, plays or some poems. For example, if you wish to quote from page 12 of the novel *Mary Reilly* by Valerie Martin, and the text and author are obvious to your reader, you simply list (12) after the quotation. If there is the possibility of confusion about either author or text, you list (Martin 12), or (*Mary Reilly* 12), or (Martin *Mary Reilly* 12) depending on which gives your reader the necessary information. Note the punctuation, or lack of, within the brackets. So, if you are considering two books by the same author, you must make it clear that the quotation or reference comes from book X and not book Y. In the same way you must make clear which author you are referring to if there is more than one.

For verse plays, cite acts, scenes and lines. For example, (*Hamlet* 3.1.5-6) or (*Hamlet* III.i.5-6) informs your reader that you have quoted lines 5-6 from scene 1 in act 3 of *Hamlet*. If it is clear what play you are discussing, you simply list (3.1.5-6) or (III.i.5-6). Note use of spaces and/or punctuation.

If you are quoting from poetry, which lists line numbers, use line references. For example if you quote lines 10-14 from Donne’s “A Nocturnal Upon St. Lucy’s Day” list (“A Nocturnal Upon St. Lucy’s Day” 10-14) or (10-14) if the title of the poem is clear.

The same convention of citation applies whether you are referring to a primary or secondary text. For example, an essay on Synge using two critical works might read like this:

In *The Well of the Saints,* the Saint is not a sympathetic figure. As Toni O’Brien Johnson points out, in a play which is so concerned with physical beauty his “ascetic way of life has markedly impaired his physical vitality” (36), while another critic more bluntly describes him as “a bit of a gom” (Corkery 173).

Here the author of the first book is mentioned by name so the citation only needs a page reference. The second citation clearly requires the name of the author as well as the page reference.

The citations here are not complete until you have listed the two books in the Works Cited section (see below). Should you be dealing with a text with more than one writer, list all the authors if they number three or less. For example: (Jain and Richardson 12). For more than three writers, list them as follows: (Abrams et al. 12).

4. **Works Cited**

At the end of your essay, you must give a list of works you have cited. This should be fairly brief, and should list only those works on which you have drawn directly in the writing of the essay. It includes not only print but also non-print sources, such as films and the internet. Creating this listing means ordering your primary and secondary texts in alphabetical order on the basis of authors’ surnames. The form is simple. Give it the title: Works Cited. Note this is neither underlined nor italicised but has capital letters. Each significant piece of information gets its own full stop:

Last Name, First Name. *Title of Book*. Publisher, Publication Date.

For example: Martin, Valerie. *Mary Reilly*. Black Swan, 1990.

Note that the author’s name is reversed because this makes it easy to find in an alphabetical list. All other authors’ names in the citation appear in the usual way (see ‘Harrison’ in the example below).

**Books and articles**

Some books require a little more information. However, the rule about the full stops remains. E.g.

Shakespeare, William. *Hamlet*. Edited and introduced by G.B.Harrison. Penguin, 1955.

Here you tell your reader that you are listing a Shakespeare play and that you are using an edition published by Penguin in 1955, edited by and containing an introduction by G.B. Harrison. Get all your information from the title page of the book itself.If an entry goes on for more than one line, indent the second and subsequent lines to make alphabetical reading easy.

Articles are listed by the same principles. Each significant piece of information receives a full stop. E.g.

Murray, Christopher. “Irish Drama in Transition, 1966-1978.” *Ētudes Irlandaises* no. 4, 1979, pp. 278-289.

This lists the title of an article by Christopher Murray, published in 1979 on pages 278-289 in number 4 of the journal *Études Irlandaises*. Note the formatting of page numbers and date.

A short list of works cited for an essay on Synge would look something like this:

Corkery, Daniel. *Synge and Anglo-Irish Literature*. Cork University Press, 1931.

Eckley, Grace. “Truth at the Bottom of a Well: Synge’s *The Well of the Saints*.” *Modern Drama*, no. 16, 1973, pp. 193-198.

Hunt, Hugh. “Synge and the Actor - A Consideration of Style.” *J.M. Synge: Centenary Papers 1971*, edited by Maurice Harmon, Dolmen Press, 1972, pp. 12-20.

Johnson, Toni O’Brien. *Synge: The Medieval and The Grotesque*. Colin Smythe, 1982.

Synge, J.M. *Plays, Poems and Prose*. Everyman, 1985.

In the list of works cited above, the first and fourth are examples of books, the second is an article in a journal, the third is an essay in a collection, and the fifth is the edition of the primary text used. “J.M.” is used in the last entry because “J.M.” is listed on the title page of the text. You must use initials if the title page does.

**Electronic and online sources**

Most works on the Web have an author, a title, and publication information, and are thus analogous to print publications. Electronic texts, however, can be updated easily and at regular intervals and may also be distributed in multiple databases and accessed through a variety of interfaces. You therefore need to record the date of access when citing sources from the Web as the information may be different on different days. Include a URL or web address to help readers locate your sources.

An example is:

Aristotle. *Poetics.* Translated by S. H. Butcher. *The Internet Classics Archive.* Web Atomic and Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 13 Sept. 2007. Accessed 4 Nov. 2008.

This is a book by Aristotle, translated by S. H. Butcher, found on the website, *The Internet Classics Archive* (website italicised), published by Web Atomic and Massachusetts Institute of Technology (name of publisher not italicised) on 13 September 2007, and accessed on 4 November 2008. Note punctuation and spacing.

**Film**

At its simplest the entry for a film begins with the title (italicised) and includes the director, the distributor and the year of release.

An example is: *It’s a Wonderful Life*. Dir. Frank Capra. RKO, 1946. Film.

**Performance**

This citation is similar to a film: begin with the title, follow with the director, musical director or choreographer, the place performed, the date witnessed and the medium.

An example is:

*The Habit of Art.* By Alan Bennett, directed by Nicholas Hytner, 22 April 2010, Littleton Theatre, London.

**Visual art**

For visual art works cite the artist, name, date (if known), medium (sculpture, painting, photograph etc.), institution that houses the work (although this may be a private collection – in which case state ‘Private collection’, minus the quotation marks).

An example is:

Evans, Walker. *Penny Picture Display.* 1936. Photograph. Museum of Modern Art, New York.

## Marking Criteria for First Year assignments

**These marking criteria are intended as a guide and may be adapted to specific written tasks.**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Mark** | **Argument and Understanding** | **Responding to Assignment** | **Critical Capacity** | **Written Expression** |
| 85  (1H)\* | A work of exceptional cogency | Sophisticated understanding, directly and effectively addressed to the question | Hints of originality in choice and application of material; wide range of sources (where relevant) | Exceptionally elegant; exemplary citation and bibliography according to Department guidelines |
| 80  (1H) | Coherent synthesis of ideas; critical and thorough understanding of key concepts | Depth of understanding directly addressed to the question | Some independence of judgement; wide range of sources (where relevant) | General elegance in expression, including an accurately applied wide and well-deployed vocabulary; structured appropriately to the purposes of the assignment; exemplary citation and bibliography according to Department guidelines |
| 75  (1H) | Coherent synthesis of ideas; thorough understanding of key concepts | Considerable understanding directly addressed to the question | Sound analysis of evidence and primary text; effective range of sources (where relevant) | Lucid expression; very few errors of grammar; wide and well-deployed vocabulary; structured appropriately to the purposes of the assignment; exemplary citation and bibliography according to Department guidelines |
| 70  (1H) | Well-argued and well considered; thorough understanding of key concepts | Considerable understanding directly addressed to the question | Some signs of sophisticated analysis of evidence and primary text; well selected range of sources (where relevant) | Predominantly lucid expression; wide vocabulary; few errors of grammar; exemplary citation practice according to Department guidelines |
| 65-69  (2H1)  60-64  (2H1) | Good synthesis of ideas; goodunderstanding of key concepts  Competent synthesis of ideas; good understanding of key concepts | Good understanding directly addressed to the question  Good understanding directly addressed to the question | Careful assessment of primary text; good use of examples  Fair assessment of primary text; some good use of examples | Effective expression; few errors of grammar; appropriate use of vocabulary; well-structured; clear paragraph structure; accurate and full citation and bibliography according to Department guidelines  Generally good expression, with few errors of grammar; some structural inconsistencies; accurate and full citation and bibliography according to Department guidelines |
| 55-59  (2H2)  50-54  (2H2) | Fair understanding of key concepts; some weaknessesof understanding and knowledge  Faulty synthesis of ideas; tendency to describe rather than analyse; significant lapses in understanding and knowledge | Competent understanding addressed to the question  Generally competent understanding addressed to the question | Some effective assessment of primary text; some appropriateexamples  Material is not analysed in great depth; limited use of examples | Expression such that meaning is understandable; few serious errors of grammar; inconsistent citation and bibliography with significant omissionsSome grammatical errors and loose, wordy or repetitive expression; poor use of paragraphs |
| 45-49  (3H)  40-44  (Pass) | Lacking in synthesis of ideas; descriptive rather than analytical; limited understanding of key concepts  Lacking in synthesis of ideas; largely descriptive rather than analytical, but some understanding of key concepts | A limited understanding addressed to the question  Partially addressed to the question | Imperfect understanding of primary text; limited range of examples, sometimes inappropriate ones  Limited understanding of primary text; poorly chosen and predominantly irrelevant examples | Poor structure and layout; considerable number of grammatical errors; limited vocabulary, sometimes incorrectly used; inaccurate citation and bibliography with significant omissions  Poor presentation and faulty paragraph structure; basic vocabulary; errors in spelling, punctuation and/or grammar |
| 35  (Fail) | Substantial misunderstanding of key concepts; no synthesis of ideas | Only marginally addressed to the question | Inadequate understanding and knowledge of primary text; minimal use of examples | Errors of structure such that essay has very little obvious focus or argument; poor presentation; numerous and significant grammatical errors; significantly restricted vocabulary; inadequate citation and bibliography |
| 30  (Fail) | Fundamental misunderstanding of key concepts; misconceived in its approach | Largely irrelevant to the question | Inadequate understanding and knowledge of primary text; no relevant examples | Poor presentation; numerous and significant grammatical errors; highly restricted vocabulary; little or no sense of structure; little or no citation and incomplete bibliography |
| 25 and below  (Fail) | Fundamental misunderstanding of key concepts; only fragmentary arguments | Almost entirely irrelevant to the question | Little or no attempt to support assertions | Poor grammar and vocabulary makes it difficult to decipher intended meaning;no effective structure; no citation; no relevant bibliography |
| 0 | No work submitted or extensive plagiarism and/or collusion | | | |

\* Please note that honours are not formally awarded to first-year students, and that grade bandings (1H, 2H1 etc.) are intended as a guide only.\*

## CANVAS

The Department actively uses CANVAS, a virtual learning environment where you can access a variety of lecture notes, assignments etc. for each of your registered courses. It is also a place where important reminders are posted. You will need to check it frequently during the year and to allow for student email notifications.

**How do I logon to my Canvas account?**

1. Go to http://sit.ucc.ie
2. Click the **Canvas** icon
3. Logon using your full student Umail address and Student IT password

Alternatively, you can access Canvas directly at <http://canvas.ucc.ie>. If you are unable to logon to Canvas, please visit Student Computing to manage your student account credentials at [sit@ucc.ie](mailto:sit@ucc.ie).

The **Canvas Student App** is available free for Android and iOS devices. When you open the app you will be asked to search for your Department– enter “University College Cork” and hit the arrow to continue. Enter your Umail address and Student IT password, and then authorise the Canvas app to access your account.

You can also link Canvas with your UCC Umail and Office 365 accounts.

**How do I use Canvas?**

A Canvas Orientation course for students is accessible via your Courses list on Canvas to help you get started. We recommend you pay a visit!

If you need help when using Canvas, click ‘**Help**’ on the left-hand menu once you have successfully logged in. You can access our 24/7 online chat, email and phone support, as well as the Canvas guides.

**How do I see the courses I am enrolled in?**

Once you log in, you will see your ‘Dashboard’, which displays information about your current courses, announcements, and an activity stream that shows recent activity in all your courses.

Not all of your courses may appear in your Dashboard. In order to see all of your registered courses, click the **Courses** link on the left-hand menu, and then click ‘**All courses**’.

* If your course is listed as published, then you can click the link and view the content. You can also ’*star*’ the courses you want to appear on your dashboard.
* If your course is listed as not published, then your lecturer has not yet released the course to students. Please discuss with your lecturer if necessary.

If one or more of your courses is not listed in the All Courses list, you should validate your registration via MyStudentAdmin. Please note it can take up to 24 hours for registration changes to be reflected in Canvas.

## TURN-IT-IN

In order to help students develop the skills necessary for academic (and later for other professional) writing, the university has signed up to the Turn-It-In programme. **You are required to submit all your essays through this programme, via the assignment dropboxes on Canvas.** Here is a brief users’ guide to Turn-It-In.

**What is it?**

Turn-It-In is software that scans a typed document, then finds and highlights material in it that has been taken from another source. This material includes quotations (whether or not they have been placed in quotation marks) and all work previously submitted to the Turn-It-In database. It provides an ‘originality report’ showing the percentage of such material in an essay. If, for example, one quarter of the essay is quotation from another source, the report for that essay will be 25%.

**How does it function?**

Both students and teaching staff are given a password that allows them to access CANVAS. When you have done so, and selected the appropriate course, on the left frame you will see an ‘Assignments’ link: click on this. Once you have chosen the appropriate assignment, you can upload your essay – exactly as with any other email attachment – and it is sent to the assigning tutor’s or lecturer’s prescribed Turn-It-In assignment page.

**What happens then?**

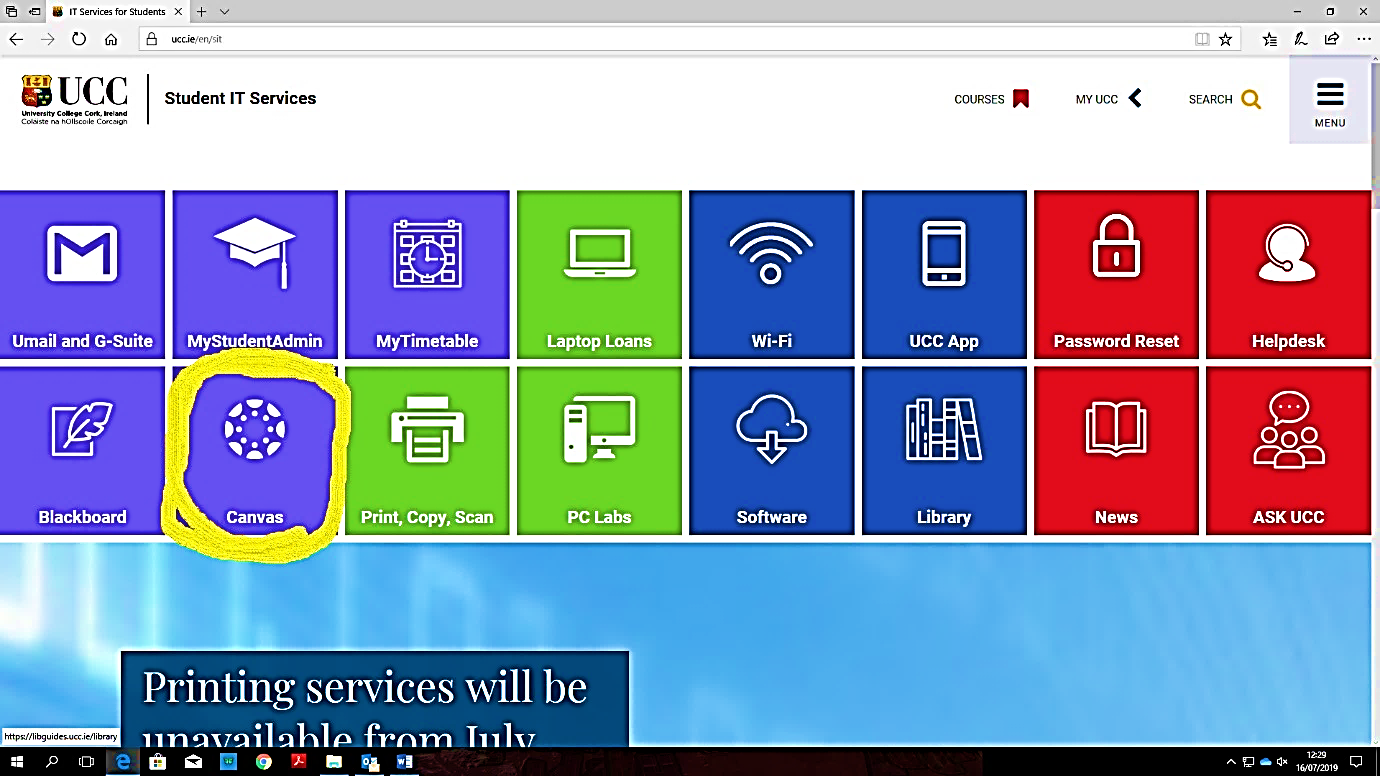
When the deadline for handing in the assessment has passed, the tutor or lecturer accesses this assignment and the Turn-It-In ‘originality report’.

## CANVAS: Submitting an Assignment

Step 1 – Go to <http://sit.ucc.ie>

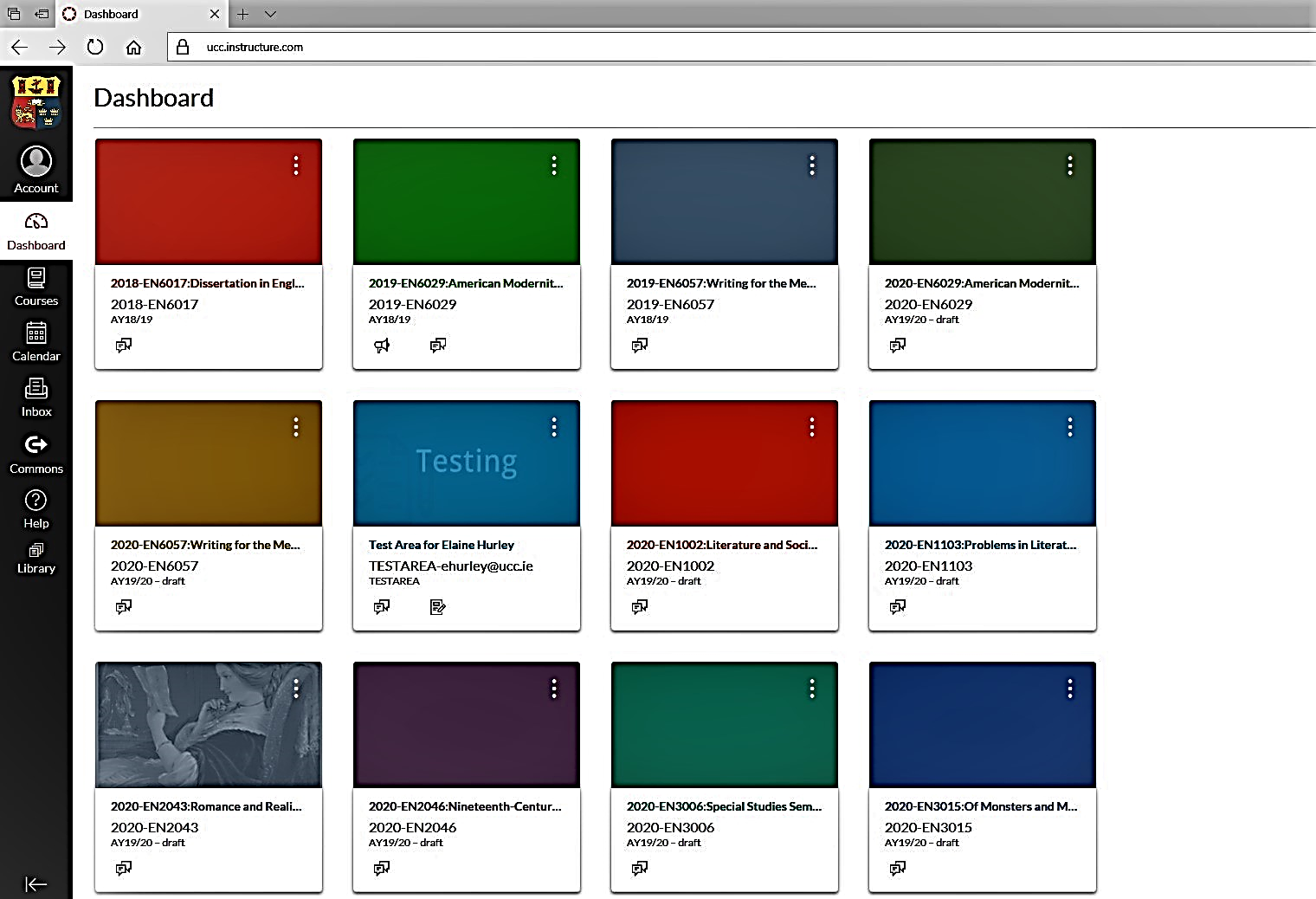
Step 2 – Click the **Canvas** icon

Step 3 – Logon using your full student umail address and Student IT password

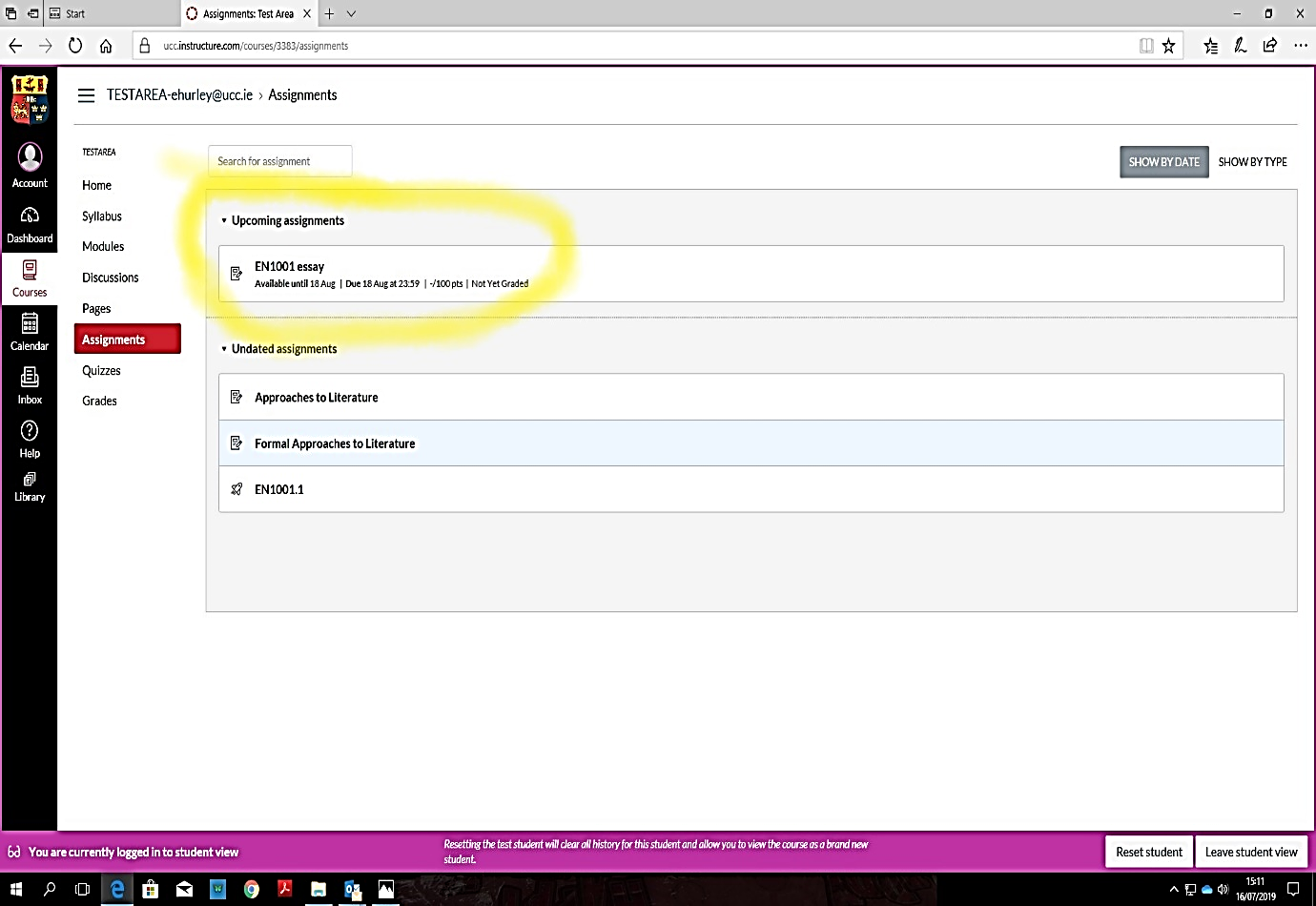


Step 4 – This will bring you to the list of the courses you are registered for (and which instructors have made accessible/available – i.e. all your courses may not appear here yet)

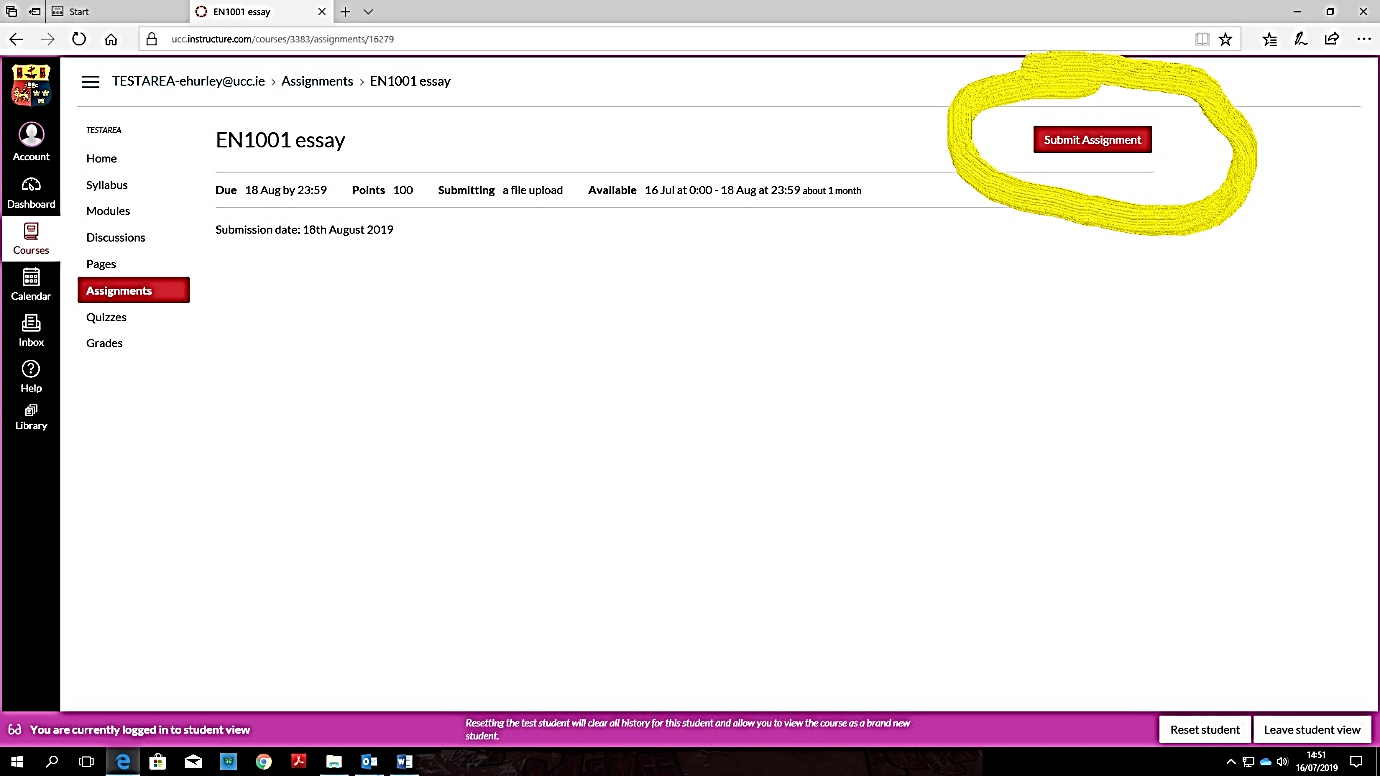
Step 5 – From this group of courses, select one. In this example, the course is EN1001



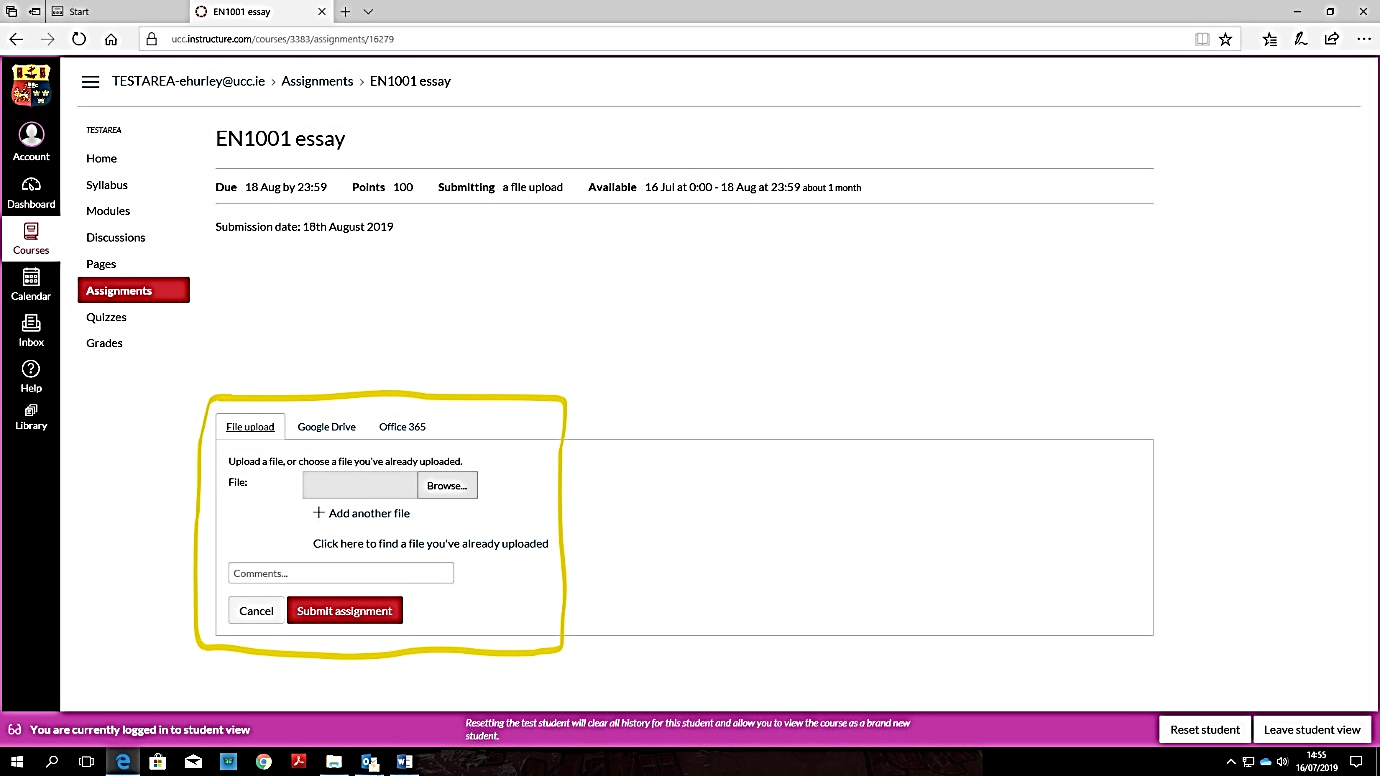
Step 6 – Select Assignment on the left-hand column, then select the Assignment e.g. Essay 1



Step 7 – Select Submit Assignment



Step 8 – Upload file and submit assignment



## Academic integrity – Department of English

Academic integrity is generally understood as a commitment to honest, moral, and ethical behaviour in academic settings. Students are expected to actively engage in their education, ask questions to clarify anything they may not understand, and ultimately complete their own work honestly so as not to create an unfair advantage for themselves or disadvantage for other students. Academic staff also play a role in supporting academic integrity by providing clear and transparent guidelines, policies, rubrics, and expectations for assessments, and by applying these equitably to students.

The University offers a range of resources to support students towards an understanding of academic integrity and to develop the necessary skills to complete their work within a framework of academic integrity.

We recommend for example the resources on Academic Integrity from the [Skills Centre](https://www.ucc.ie/en/skillscentre/academic-integrity/) and the [Library Guide to Academic Integrity](https://libguides.ucc.ie/academicintegrity) as good places to start in order to develop the skills and awareness that you need. Your lecturers are also obviously committed to supporting your academic integrity and will offer guidance and advice in relation to specific modules and topics.

**Academic Misconduct**

The [National Academic Integrity Network](https://www.qqi.ie/sites/default/files/2021-11/academic-integrity-guidelines.pdf) outlines academic misconduct as follows: “all actions which contravene academic integrity. These include breaches of examination regulations, cheating, plagiarism, impersonation, purchase of examination material, data falsification and other acts which dishonestly use information to gain academic credit.” Academic misconduct such as plagiarism can result in serious consequences for students, so it is very important to be aware of what academic misconduct is and to avoid it.

## Department of English Plagiarism Policy

**The Department of English operates a strict anti-plagiarism policy, in accordance with UCC’s Plagiarism Policy.** [**https://www.ucc.ie/en/media/support/academicsecretariat/policies/examinations/PlagiarismPolicy2021v4.pdf**](https://www.ucc.ie/en/media/support/academicsecretariat/policies/examinations/PlagiarismPolicy2021v4.pdf)

**What is plagiarism?**

Plagiarism is the presentation of work for credit without appropriate attribution. Types of plagiarism include:

1. Presenting someone else’s work or ideas as your own without appropriate attribution.
2. Copying one’s own work for one assignment and resubmitting it for another module is known as ‘self-plagiarism’. Self-plagiarism is where a student’s assignment is identical to an assignment previously submitted as part of their university studies. Even if cited correctly, it is still presenting work for credit more than once and cannot be accepted.
3. Collusion between students, where work is permitted to be copied and presented as the work of one individual.
4. Buying a paper from the Web or elsewhere and presenting it as your own work.

**How to avoid plagiarism**

Acknowledge all sources. If you do not acknowledge your sources, intentionally or not, it is plagiarism. Thus, make sure to follow standard referencing practices for English as set out in the Handbook. Incorrect referencing in assignments may be construed as plagiarism: *you MUST USE QUOTATION MARKS to indicate precisely what you are quoting from secondary sources listed in your Works Cited.*

If you are unsure about what plagiarism means or confused by any aspect of the policy, please contact your lecturer prior to submitting any essays. You are responsible both for knowing what constitutes plagiarism and for ensuring that you have not plagiarised. You will be required to complete and submit a Coversheet (see below) with each essay declaring that your submitted work is in accordance with the plagiarism policy.

**\*Note:** It is not acceptable to submit an essay consisting largely of quotations, even if you have acknowledged them correctly.

**Procedures and outcomes**

Ifa lecturer, examiner, invigilator, external examiner or other identifies a potential case of plagiarism, they will raise it with the Plagiarism Officer for consultation. The Department then follows these steps:

1. If the Plagiarism Officer determines that the allegation does not amount to plagiarism, this will be notified to the student.
2. If the Plagiarism Officer suspects that a breach of academic conduct has occurred, s/he will inform the student, in writing, of the allegation and prior findings, if any, of plagiarism and provide the student with an opportunity to provide an explanation via a meeting (in person or online). The Plagiarism Officer will consider the allegation, any personal statement made and any information available, including the student’s examination records, to take one of the following options:
   1. Make a full report in writing to the Student Records and Examination Officer, which will trigger the procedures for Breach ofExamination Regulations and Procedures (see

<https://www.ucc.ie/en/media/support/academicsecretariat/policies/examinations/UCCGuidetoExaminationsandAssessmentPGResearchAppeals_v9.pdf>

* 1. Exercise discretion to pursue the matter independently of the Student Records and Examination Office, and impose an appropriate penalty, which will not exceed assigning a mark of zero for the piece of work to which the offence relates. Where a sanction results in a FAIL judgement for the module, capping will be applied to marks achieved at the Supplemental Examination.

1. If the student agrees with the sanction of the Plagiarism Officer, the student will formally accept the outcome as a final decision in writing, and all documentation will be forwarded to the Student Records and Examination Office.

4. If the student believes they have been treated unfairly then they have the right to formal appeal through the standard UCC Examination Appeals process. See Section 19 of University’s Guide to Examinations and Assessment for Staff and Students, found here: <https://www.ucc.ie/en/media/support/academicsecretariat/policies/examinations/UCCGuidetoExaminationsandAssessmentPGResearchAppeals_v9.pdf>

**Coversheets**

Before you submit an assignment, complete the Plagiarism Declaration coversheet (available on the Department’s website under “Current Students”), and copy and paste it on the first page of your essay. The coversheet looks like this:

Plagiarism is the substitution of other people’s work for one’s own including the unacknowledged use of somebody else’s words or ideas.

I understand this definition of plagiarism, I have read the School’s Policy on Academic integrity and Academic misconduct, and I state that this essay does not contain any plagiarised material. I have not copied any of it from anywhere or anyone else. I have acknowledged all the sources that I consulted when writing it and I have employed proper citation when using somebody else’s words or ideas.

This essay complies with Department of English regulations and guidelines: YES \_\_\_

NO \_\_\_

(Please tick  **one** of the above.)

Signed . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .

**Some good habits and tips for avoiding plagiarising**

Part of your work as a student of literature is to read and engage with the critical discussions written by others and published in books, articles, and on the internet. When you come to write your own essays, however, it is essential that you distinguish between your own ideas and insights, and those of others. As you study and prepare your assignments, try to:

* **Manage your time.** Start preparing for your essay well in advance of its due date so that you have enough time to research, take notes, write and revise your essay, as well as proof-read and crosscheck your essay.
* **Take notes carefully including** details such as a book’s Author, Title, Publisher, Place and Year of publication. For a Journal/Periodical, note the article’s Author, Title of Article and Periodical name, Year, Volume, Issue and Page Numbers. If using the Internet write down the URL/Web address, Author, Title, and the Date site was accessed.
* **Identify quotations clearly.** If you copy out material word for word from a secondary source, make sure that you identify it as quotation (by putting quotation marks around it and marking it with a big Q for quotation) in your notes. This will ensure that you recognise it as such when you are reading it through in preparation of your written work.
* **Note the page numbers** of any material that you do copy word for word from secondary sources. This will make it easier for you to check back if you are in doubt about any aspect of a reference. It will also be a necessary part of the citation.
* **Identify paraphrases clearly.** A paraphrase is a restatement in your own words of someone else’s ideas. If you paraphrase an idea from a source, make sure that you identify it in your notes as a paraphrased idea (e.g. by marking it with a big S for source) and record the page numbers. You could mark your own insights ME or MINE. Make clear the extent of your dependence on the arguments of a critic and, ideally, how your views develop or diverge from this influence. E.g. According to Edward Said, the… Said argues that…
* **Proof-read and crosscheck your essay.** Read over your essay, notes and sources to make sure that everything coming from outside sources has been acknowledged according to the guidelines contained in the Department of English MLA guidelines.

## Problems? Don’t ignore them – get advice and help

You may find it hard to keep up with lectures, tutorials, essays and reading as the year goes on. The very large size of First Year classes may make you feel overwhelmed: this is a normal and frequent experience. Or there may be specific problems: illness, personal or financial difficulties. If your difficulty is mainly to do with your academic work, consider discussing things with your Tutor. In general, if you want to discuss an issue, contact your lecturers, someone on the First Year Staff-Student Committee or the Head of First Year, or the School Accessibility Officer (Stephen Roddy <SRoddy@ucc.ie>). We will be glad to listen, offer advice if we can, and tell you where to find further help if necessary.

You can also get advice from the College of Arts (CACSSS) central offices (in the ORB, Ground Floor), and the Student Health Service offers specialist student counselling, as well as medical services. Do avail of this free and confidential service if you need to discuss anything that is worrying you.