

C.24

The English-speaking world – Regions

Aktuelle irische Literatur untersuchen – Contemporary Irish writing

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Die Unterrichtseinheit behandelt zentrale Themen der zeitgenössischen irischen Literatur – etwa *identity*, *family*, *history*, ländliches Leben, Migration und gesellschaftlichen Wandel. Mit Methoden wie Textanalyse, kreativem Schreiben, Bildinterpretation, Recherche und diskursiven Aufgaben arbeiten die Lernenden abwechslungsreich und kompetenzorientiert. Gefördert werden Leseverstehens-, Schreib- und Sprechkompetenz sowie Analyse-, und Kommentarfähigkeiten. Die Vielfalt der Textsorten – Gedichte, Romanauszüge, Fotos – motiviert die Lernenden, sich aktiv mit Irlands Literatur und Kultur auseinanderzusetzen.

Auf einen Blick

1. Stunde

Thema: Irish literature

M 1 **An introduction to Irish writing** / Fotos beschreiben und sie der irischen Literaturtradition zuordnen

Benötigt: Digitale Endgeräte und Internetzugang

2.–4. Stunde

Thema: Colum McCann – Biography; two brothers' childhood in Dublin

M 2 **Colum McCann and Ireland in the 1950s** / Fragen zu McCanns Biografie formulieren und ein Foto beschreiben

M 3 **Colum McCann: "Let the Great World Spin"** / Einen Textauszug analysieren; Aufgaben zu Figuren, Sprache und Schauplatz bearbeiten

Benötigt: Digitale Endgeräte und Internetzugang

5./6. Stunde

Thema: About removing a tattoo and the emotional pain connected to it

M 4 **Doireann Ní Ghríofa: "Tattoo Removal"** / Das Gedicht lesen; Verständnis- und Analyseaufgaben dazu bearbeiten

Benötigt: Digitale Endgeräte und Internetzugang

7./8. Stunde

Thema: About two girls on a night out that takes a dangerous turn

M 5 **Paul Murray: "The Bee Sting"** / Einen Romanauszug lesen; Aufgaben zu Wortschatz, Figuren, Handlung und Spannung bearbeiten

Benötigt: Digitale Endgeräte und Internetzugang

9.–11. Stunde

Thema: An introduction to Sinéad Morrissey and Hogg's social-documentary photography; a poem about Belfast and the photographs of Hogg

M 6 Sinéad Morrissey and Alexander Robert Hogg / Zwei Kurzbiografien ergänzen; Wortschatz üben und eine Bild- bzw. Fotoanalyse schreiben

M 7 Sinéad Morrissey: "Photographs of Belfast by Alexander Robert Hogg" / Das Gedicht lesen; Aufgaben zu Wortschatz, Verständnis und Interpretation der Bilder und Motive bearbeiten

Benötigt: Digitale Endgeräte und Internetzugang

12./13. Stunde

Thema: Moll Gladney's disappearance, rural Irish life and the impact on her family and community.

M 8 Donal Ryan: "Strange Flowers" / Einen Romanauszug lesen; Aufgaben zu Wortschatz, Inhalt, Figuren und Themen wie Familienleben, Verschwinden und ländliches Irland bearbeiten

Benötigt: Digitale Endgeräte und Internetzugang

14. Stunde

Thema: Irish writers and Irish literature

M 9 Quiz – Irish writers and writing, 1900–2026 / Wissensfragen zu irischen Autorinnen und Autoren beantworten

M 1 An introduction to Irish writing



Ireland has, for many centuries, had an important place on the world's literary stage. From traditional folk tales which inspired and influenced modern writers to the creative work of new emerging writers, the island of Ireland has produced great writing down through the centuries, both in Irish and English.

Task

Study the photographs, describe what you see and explain the importance of the subjects to that literary tradition. You may use the Internet but not AI to come up with answers.

Picture A



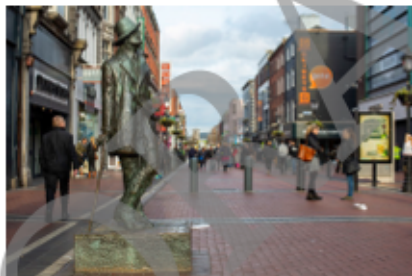
© Liam Cleary

Picture B



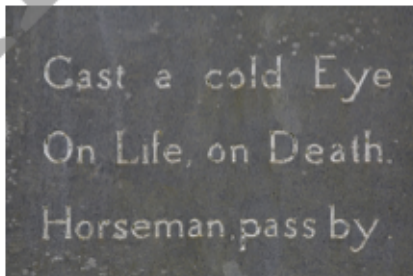
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Picture C



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Picture D



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Sinéad Morrissey: "Photographs of Belfast by Alexander Robert Hogg"

M 7



Tasks

1. Compose a list of words or phrases in the poem which centre around the theme of construction.
2. Explain what is meant by the Lagan.
3. Rewrite the following by using synonyms for the words underlined.
The year the Great Ship Herself is fitted out; at the mouth of the Lagan
4. The poet uses devices such as personification, repetition and alliteration. Find examples of each one and explain which you consider most effective.
5. Why does the poet start the poem with a historical reference?
6. Analyse the significance of the "soot" (l. 11) within the overall context of the poem.
7. Outline the facts we learn about Alexander Robert Hogg in the poem.
8. What is the nature of Hogg's relationship with Belfast as portrayed in the poem?
9. Explain the final image and why the poet may have chosen to conclude the poem this way.
10. Study this photograph: <https://raabe.click/Hogg-Window2>. Would you agree this is the photograph referred to in the poem as "Number 36." Why? Why not? Write down your reasons. Why might the photo appeal to the photographer for use in her poem?
11. Write a poem or piece of flash fiction about this photograph, either from the woman's perspective or that of the photographer: <https://raabe.click/Hogg-Stanley-Street>.



Sinéad Morrissey: "Photographs of Belfast by Alexander Robert Hogg"

The year the Great Ship Herself
is fitted out
at the mouth of the Lagan,

He notices
the stark potential
of tarnished water

her panelling
5 drilled through and threaded
with miles of electric cables

for the glass-plate photograph¹:
20 how there are slate tones
and oiliness together

and her gymnasium
horses finally bolted
down –

and how, in standing pools
and running drains,
it coats the children's feet

10 fifty cubic tonnes
of soot
falls over the city

25 with ubiquitous, gritty ink.
Alleyways and back yards
snag on his mind:

in drifts, in rain, in air
breathed out then in again,
15 re-textured as dust.

30 he can barely pass an entry
without assessing
the effect the diagonal