Department of English  
University of Waterloo  
English 190: Shakespeare  
Professor J. S. North  
Fall, 2000

Time: MWF 10:30  
Place: AL 124  
Office hours (HH 223): MWF 2.30-5.00; T/R 10-12, 2-4; or by appointment  
(phone: 888-4567, ex 3743)  

Texts:  
King Lear  
A Midsummer Night’s Dream  
Othello  
The Taming of the Shrew  
Richard III  
A Winter’s Tale  

Several of Shakespeare’s sonnets, to be handed out.  

Note: the Arden edition of the plays are in the book store in a single wrapped package at a reduced rate. However, you may use any edition.

Assignments: Reading: One act per class (to be read in advance);  
Writing: two essays, a midterm and a final exam, as follows:  
Oct 6  Essay 1  20 marks  
27  Mid term exam  20  
Nov 24  Essay 2  25  
Dec  Final exam  35  
   100 marks  

Attendance will be taken irregularly: 2%/class penalty.

Purpose: To master the content and the ideas of each play; and to write simple, logical literary analysis and criticism.

Lecture Schedule  
Mon  Sept 11  Introduction  
Wed  13  King Lear  
Mon  25  A Midsummer Night’s Dream  
Wed  Oct 11  Othello  
Mon  Oct 23  The Taming of the Shrew  
Mon  Nov 06  King Richard III  
Mon  Nov 20  A Winter’s Tale
Arts degree worth effort, study says

OTTAWA — Holders of arts degrees are more likely to have good jobs and prospects of better pay than most students in other disciplines, contrary to common wisdom.

A study to be released today by the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council indicates that students in social sciences and the humanities — often the butt of the jokes of fellow students — may actually get the last laugh.

It suggests those who end their education with a bachelor of arts degree have a better chance of moving up the ladder and end up with management positions that eventually yield better pay.

The findings contradict the widely held notion than graduating with no specific skills lessens a person’s chance of finding good employment.

Robert Allan’s findings do indicate those who enrol in specific-skill programs like nursing start their careers with higher pay.

But they tend to stagnate — both in pay and position — in their 30s and 40s, while arts graduates soar.

“Humanities and social sciences graduates have the highest rate of growth in income in their 30s and 40s. It’s higher than engineering, it’s higher than nursing, it’s higher than plumbing,” said Allen, a professor of economics at the University of British Columbia, said in an interview.

The key, said Allen, is in what an arts degree gives students: analytical abilities and good reading, writing and basic computer skills.

In other words, a good chunk of what one needs to survive in the workplace.

The study involved comparisons of Statistics Canada figures on employment, education and income for 25-29-year-olds.

It indicates that between their 20s and 50s, men who graduate in humanities and social sciences see income rise by 76 per cent and 106 per cent respectively, compared to 47 per cent for community college graduates. The average increase for university graduates in all fields is about 76 per cent over the same period.

More than 50 per cent of women who hold management jobs started their career with an arts degree, the study also found.