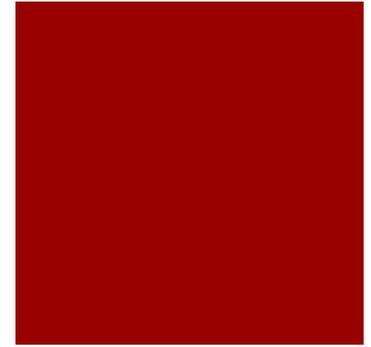


E-Reading Lists

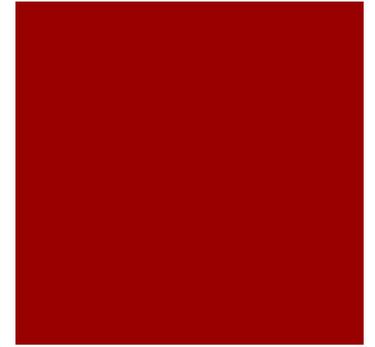
The Potential Impact of New Publishing Technology
on the Study of English Literature at University

Who Are We?



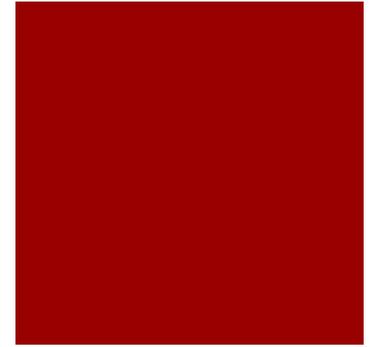
- The English Department at the University of Surrey is the newest in the country – launched in 2008
- Professor Marion Wynne-Davies leads a young team of research lecturers in developing innovative approaches to research and teaching
- We are home to the internationally-acclaimed Surrey Morphology Group
- We pioneered the undergraduate placement-year schemes now being implemented by other universities across the UK
- We have forged a series of international links with universities from around the world

Focus on Contemporary Literature



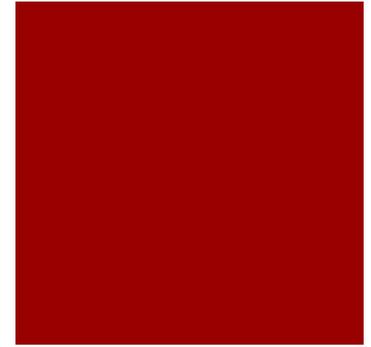
- "Genres and Contemporary Literature"
- "Contemporary Literature in a Global Context"
- "Contemporary Storytelling"
- "Contemporary British and American Poetry"
- "The 21st Century British Novel"

The Impact of E-Readers



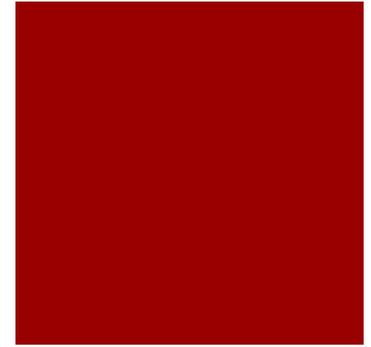
- Once the e-reader has been purchased students at many universities need never again buy a primary text
- Most of the classics are available for free at Project Gutenberg in high-quality HTML
- More texts are available at commercial websites that university libraries subscribe to: LION, Project Muse, etc.
- The e-reader must prove to be beneficial to students at a time when their finances are set to come under intense pressure
- But contemporary literature is not freely available . . .

Problems with Teaching Contemporary Fiction



- Desirability of maintaining a focus on contemporary must come under pressure with the rise of the e-reader
- If every book ever written in English outside the 75-year period required for copyright is free why insist on the contemporary?
- Quite apart from cost the form of the contemporary novel renders it extremely difficult to teach
- Publishers often insist on 90,000 words plus
- English students usually study one text each week for each module!
- The fact is that form has been determined by cost – large books can be sold for more than a short book, while the cost of production is equivalent over a sufficiently large print run

Alternative Solutions



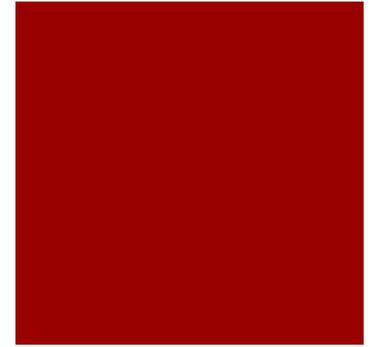
① In response to student concerns English Departments will turn away from the contemporary . . .

② As part of a long-term investment mainstream publishers will start to make plans with universities in mind, as they have in the past in relation to schools:

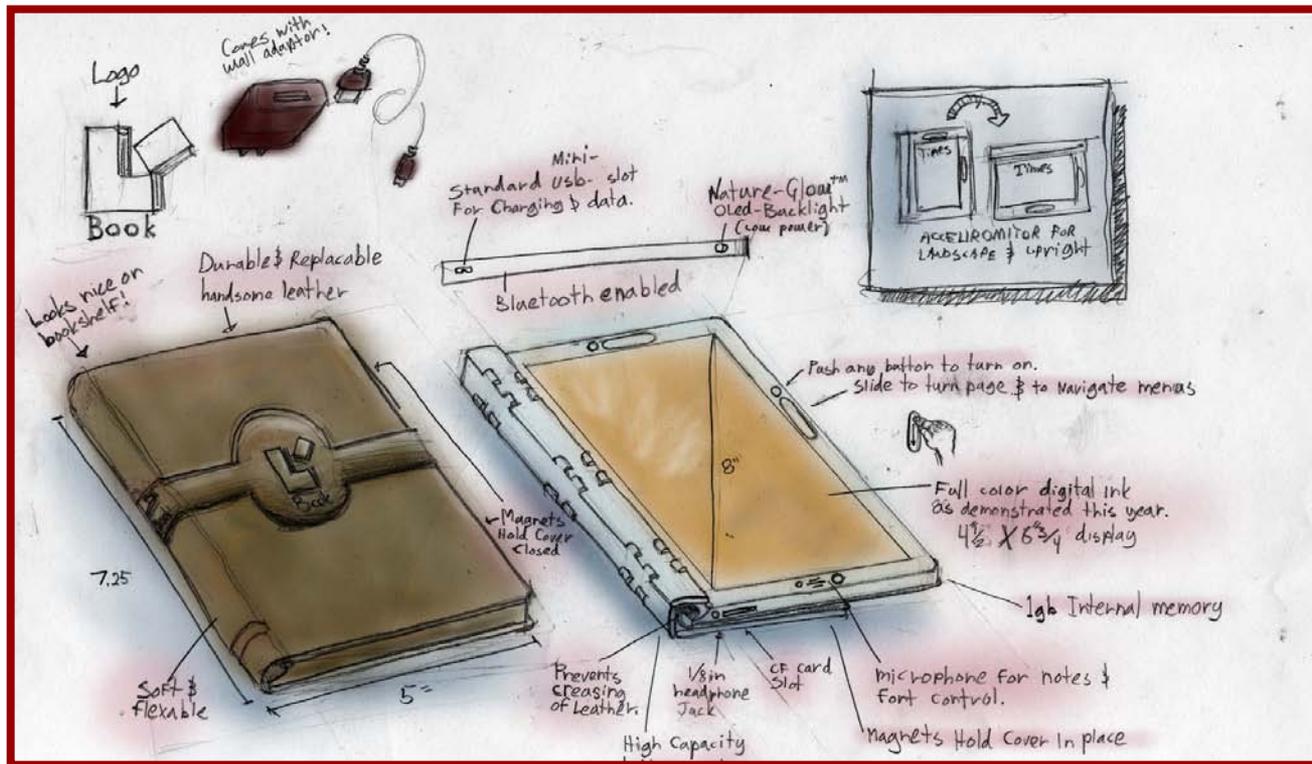
This might involve arrangements with libraries or package deals for students through bodies such as the NUS or with specific English Departments . . .

③ Rather than trying to maintain a form of literature that has become unsustainable with the advent of the e-reader, mainstream publishers might try embracing the possibilities offered by the technology . . .

New Medium: New Content



- The form of the contemporary novel has been determined by means of production & distribution soon to be obsolete
- This has stifled creativity: novels tend to conform to a strict pattern; those 90,000 words plus are an obstacle to young talent, & the final product is clearly not aimed at a young demographic (no other creative industry in the world would have market strategies that revolved round Richard & Judy!)
- The scene needs to freshen up anyway – and the e-reader necessitates this: it no longer makes financial sense to be risk averse.
- Short novels or even novellas are best suited for new readers
- Long novels should be written with serial publication in mind
- Fiction needs to become again – short, fast, smart and hard



Thank you for listening!

If you have any comments please do get in touch . . .

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