Obiettivi agenda 2030

Obiettivo 1: sconfiggere la povertà
Obiettivo 2: sconfiggere la fame
Obiettivo 3: salute e benessere
Obiettivo 4: istruzione di qualità
Obiettivo 5: parità di genere
Obiettivo 6: acqua pulita e servizi igienico-sanitari
Obiettivo 7: energia pulita e accessibile
Obiettivo 8: lavoro dignitoso e crescita economica
Obiettivo 9: imprese, innovazione e infrastrutture
Obiettivo 10: ridurre le disuguaglianze
Obiettivo 11: città e comunità sostenibili
Obiettivo 12: consumo e produzione responsabili
Obiettivo 13: lotta contro il cambiamento climatico
Obiettivo 14: la vita sott'acqua
Obiettivo 15: la vita sulla terra
Obiettivo 16: pace, giustizia e istituzioni solide
Obiettivo 17: partnership per gli obiettivi

In una prospettiva multidisciplinare, il percorso di inglese, può illustrare o sfociare nella discussione di uno degli obiettivi dell'Agenda 2030 o in altro argomento inerente l'Educazione Civica.

**Good and Evil**

- Good and Evil as “Innocence” and “Experience” in William Blake's poetry
- Romantic Nature as a source of Good: William Wordsworth and Mary Shelley
- Coleridge's “The Rime of the Ancient Mariner” and the great offence to Good Nature
- Frankenstein and the “monster”: nature or nurture? [Obiettivo 10]
- Oscar Wilde: unrestrained sensations and the portrait of evil
- The coexistence of Good and Evil in R.L. Stevenson's *Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde*
- The fine line between good and evil in Joseph Conrad's *Heart of Darkness*
Nature:
- The Romantic Experience: man and nature in Wordsworth's poetry
- Violating nature in Coleridge's “The Rime of the Ancient Mariner” ➤ Obiettivo 12/13
- Nature and dissent in Thoureau's Walden Woods Project
- Nature VS artifice in Oscar Wilde's *The Picture of Dorian Gray*

The Individual and Society:
- Romantic Isolation: William Wordsworth
- “Out there in the World”: Charlotte Brontë's *Jane Eyre* and the quest for equality ➤ Obiettivo 5
- Victorian Respectability: Stevenson's *Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde*
- The Experience of the Crowd in 19th and 20th centuries: Dickens, Stevenson, Pound and Eliot.
- *A Room of One's Own*: Woolf's vindication of women's rights ➤ Obiettivo 5
- Solitude and alienation in T.S. Eliot's “The Love Song of J. Alfred Prufrock”
- “The danger of living one day”: the density of modern life in Woolf's *Mrs Dalloway*
- “Mythic Ordinariness”: Leopold Bloom and the extraordinary experience of daily life

Imagination:
- Creative Imagination: William Wordsworth
- Imagination and the supernatural: S.T. Coleridge
- The definition of Imagination: Wordsworth and Coleridge's second edition of *Lyrical ballads*; Coleridge's *Biographia Literaria*
- P.B. Shelley and the burning power of poetry (*A Defense of Poetry*)
- Gothic imagination: Shelley's *Frankenstein* and Stevenson's *Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde*

Art and Beauty:
- Beauty as Knowledge: Keats' “Ode on a Grecian Urn”
- Art, Beauty and Eternity in John Keats's Poetry
- Beauty and Genius in Oscar Wilde's *The Picture of Dorian Gray*

Childhood:
- William Blake's “Innocent Child”
- The Child as a privileged creature in Wordsworth's poems
- Stolen childhood in Dickens' fiction ➤ Obiettivo 1/2/4/8

Time:
- John Keats and the inexorability of time

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Cheating time in Oscar Wilde’s *The Picture of Dorian Gray*  
Linear time and Bildungsroman: Charlotte Brontë and Charles Dickens  
History as nightmare: The War Poets  
Time and memory in modernist fiction: Joyce and Woolf  
Time and Dysfunctionality: T.S. Eliot’s “The Love Song of J. Alfred Prufrock”  
“Life stands still here”: subjective time in Woolf’s *To the Lighthouse*

**The City:**
- The industrial city: Blake’s “London” and Dickens’ urban landscapes  
- Dickens’ “Coketown” and the criticism of Utilitarianism  
- The city as a psychic experience in Joyce and Woolf’s work

**Objects:**
- John Keats and the eternal voice of the Grecian Urn  
- “Exquisite Objects”: Dorian Gray and the devotion to beautiful things  
- Symptoms of paralysis: dysfunctional objects in James Joyce’s *Dubliners*  
- Symbolic Realism: objective correlative in T.S. Eliot’s “The Love Song of J. Alfred Prufrock”

**Literary Voices:**
- “The Mirror and the Lamp”: expressing emotions in Romantic Poetry  
- Poetic creation in William Wordsworth’s “I Wondered Lonely as a Cloud”  
- Defending a new kind of poetry: Wordsworth and Coleridge’s “Preface” to the second edition of *Lyrical Ballads*  
- Charles Dickens’ and the Victorian Omniscient Narrator  
- “Innumerable Atoms”: Woolf and the necessity for artistic freedom in the age of fragmentation  
- James Joyce’s *Ulysses* and the “Mythical Method”  
- Representing Consciousness in Joyce and Woolf’s fiction  
- T.S. Eliot’s “impersonal theory of poetry”

**Empire:**
- “The White Man's Burden”: Kipling and the duty of civilization  
- Joseph Conrad’s “An Outpost of Progress” and the criticism of Imperialism  
- Joseph Conrad's *Heart of Darkness* and the criticism of Imperialism