

Postcolonialism

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About Postcolonialism

- ADVENTURE NOVEL AND IMPERIAL ROMANCE** *Encyclopedia of the Novel Fitzroy Dearborn Publishers, 1998*
From O.J. French, "The term adventure is signified at first" a thing
- AFRICA, 1941-2000** *The Encyclopedia of World History, Sixth Edition* Houghton Mifflin, 2004
- AFRICA, 1941-2000 (SOUTH AFRICA)** *Encyclopedia of the Novel Fitzroy Dearborn Publishers, 1998*
The rise of the African novel has become one of the most important
- AFRICAN NOVEL (EAST AND CENTRAL AFRICA)** *Encyclopedia of the Novel Fitzroy Dearborn Publishers, 1998*
When the Kenyan writer Ngugi wa Thiong'o returned to his village from
- AFRICAN NOVEL (NORTHERN AFRICA)** *Encyclopedia of the Novel Fitzroy Dearborn Publishers, 1998*
The Role of Language Literary production in the countries
- AFRICAN NOVEL (WESTERN AFRICA)** *Encyclopedia of the Novel Fitzroy Dearborn Publishers, 1998*
The exact beginnings of the Western African novel are very difficult to
- Anathek** *The Penguin Dictionary of Twentieth-Century History* Penguin, 2002
- Anathoid** *The Longman Handbook of the Modern World: International History and Politics since 1945* Longman, 1998
- CARIBBEAN NOVEL (FRANCOPHONE)** *Encyclopedia of the Novel Fitzroy Dearborn Publishers, 1998*
Caribbean literature, that is, literature written in the Caribbean that
- CARIBBEAN NOVEL (ANGLOPHONE)** *Encyclopedia of the Novel Fitzroy Dearborn Publishers, 1998*
The anglophone Caribbean novel is generally considered to have come of
- COLONIALISM** *The Columbia Dictionary of Modern Literary and Cultural Criticism* Columbia University Press, 1995
Colonialism is the direct political control of one country or society by
- EGYPTIAN NOVEL** *Encyclopedia of the Novel Fitzroy Dearborn Publishers, 1998*
As a part of the Arabic-speaking world, Egypt fell under the general
- INDIAN NOVEL** *Encyclopedia of the Novel Fitzroy Dearborn Publishers, 1998*
The story of the Indian novel appears at first sight to be a deceptively
- LATIN AMERICA, 1945-2000** *The Encyclopedia of World History, Sixth Edition* Houghton Mifflin, 2004
- LATIN AMERICAN NOVEL (HISPANIC CARIBBEAN)** *Encyclopedia of the Novel Fitzroy Dearborn Publishers, 1998*
The emergence of the novel in Spanish America is associated with
- THE MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA, 1945-2000** *The Encyclopedia of World History, Sixth Edition* Houghton Mifflin, 2004
- Neo-colonialism** *The Longman Handbook of the Modern World: International History and Politics since 1945* Longman, 1998
- Orientalism** *Encyclopedia of Historians & Historical Writing* Fitzroy Dearborn, 1999
- POSTCOLONIAL NARRATIVE AND CRITICISM OF THE NOVEL** *Encyclopedia of the Novel Fitzroy Dearborn Publishers, 1998*
The term postcolonial novel may be understood to cover two broad
- POSTCOLONIALISM** *The Columbia Dictionary of Modern Literary and Cultural Criticism* Columbia University Press, 1995
Postcolonialism refers to a historical phase undergone by many of the world's
- Postcolonialism** *Encyclopedia of Historians & Historical Writing* Fitzroy Dearborn, 1999
- SOUTH AND SOUTHEAST ASIA, 1945-2000** *The Encyclopedia of World History, Sixth Edition* Houghton Mifflin, 2004
- SOUTHEAST ASIAN NOVEL (PHILIPPINES)** *Encyclopedia of the Novel Fitzroy Dearborn Publishers, 1998*
The Philippine novel is written in many languages---Filipino,
- SOUTHEAST ASIAN NOVEL (MALAYSIA)** *Encyclopedia of the Novel Fitzroy Dearborn Publishers, 1998*
The novel---as a genre recognizably similar to the form in Western
- SOUTHEAST ASIAN NOVEL (INDONESIA)** *Encyclopedia of the Novel Fitzroy Dearborn Publishers, 1998*
The development of the novel in the Dutch East Indies, later to become
- Strategies of Resistance and the Problem of Ambiguity in Azar Nafisi's Reading Lolita in Tehran** *Mosaic: a Journal for the Interdisciplinary Study of Literature*; Waheema Contaballa; p.
The task of nation-building in modern Iran cannot be dissociated from ques
- What colonial education did to Africans** *New African*; Ayi Kwei Armah; p.
An excerpt from Ayi Kwei Armah's memoir *The Echoance of the Scribes* is presented.
- Marco della Tomba and the Brahmin from Banaras: Missionaries, Orientalists, and Indian Scholars** *The Journal of Asian Studies*; David N Lorenzen; p.
Lorenzen explains why the Christian missionaries who worked in India were largely unable to assemble or construct a solid and accurate body of European knowledge about Hindu religion, culture, and history. He argues that one basic
- Securing Afghan Women: Neocolonialism, Epistemic Violence, and the Rhetoric of the Veil** *NWSA Journal*; Kevin J Ayotte, Mary E Husain; p.
Today many feminists believe we are in a third colonial era: the women of Afghanistan are endangered slaves in need of "saving" by the West, increasing women's insecurity by promoting various forms of neocolonial violence. In negotiating a middle ground between poststructuralist and materialist methods, this essay also argues for a feminist postcolonialism that will provide a more nuanced understanding of the nature of gender insecurity in the post-cold war world.
- Enlightenment Postcolonialism** *Research in African Literatures*; Gregory Juselius; p.
A review essay that examines the anti-imperialist ideas of three nineteenth-century European philosopher-Orientalists and the missionaries who that not all Enlightenment thinkers were devoted to a universalist world view.
- Colonial Violence, Postcolonial Violations: Violence, Landscape, and Memory in Kenyan Fiction** *Research in African Literatures*; Tirop Simateto; p.
One of the most persistent concerns of Kenyan literature is violence generated by colonial injustice and perpetuated in independent Kenya through unaltered colonial structures and institutions. In their fiction, writers discussed here demonstrate complex linkages between colonial violence, the violent responses to it, and the violations of the rights of citizens in the postcolonial nation-state.
- Looking for Brides and Grooms: Ghataks, Matrimonials, and the Marriage Market in Colonial Calcutta, 1875-1940** *The Journal of Asian Studies*; Rochona Majumdar; p.
Majumdar explores the colonial history of the institutional machinery---comprising ghataks, matrimonial advertisements, and marriage bureaus---at work behind the institution of arranged marriage in Calcutta. She argues that a new form of mate seeking served the interests of the new middle class, and concludes that critiques of the new matrimonial culture, prevalent though they were, were limited in scope.
- Third-Wave Feminism and the Need to Reweave the Nature/Culture Duality** *NWSA Journal*; Colleen Mack-Cantty; p.
Today many feminists believe we are in a third wave of feminism, one that challenges the idea of dualism itself while recognizing diversity, particularity, and embodiment. By theorizing from the notion of embodiment, recent iterations of feminism are beginning to reweave the specific duality between culture and nature, an especially important endeavor in these environmentally disturbing times. These feminists, rather than working from established and usually abstract foundational theories, begin from the situated perspectives of different (ing) women. Beyond this general conclusion, however, there are several different foci in the feminisms seen as third wave today. In this work, I will discuss the ways in which the second methodology for the literary practice of feminist standpoint theory through analysis of Jamaica Kincaid's *Lucy*. It offers an outline of the processes by which a standpoint is achieved and reflects on larger questions of identity and authority. It argues that Lucy does in fact have a privileged standpoint as an "outsider within," and contends that Lucy's lack of an easily categorized identity allows for multiple standpoints that inform one another and offer a powerful understanding of her situation as a woman and standpoint critic. Finally, this article questions the authority of the literary standpoint critic.
- Of Postcolonial Entanglement and Durée: Reflections on the Francophone African Novel** *Comparative Literature*; Pius Adesanmi; p.
Adesanmi discusses the thematic evolution of the Francophone African novel as an entanglement of three distinctive *durées*---the procer *durée*, feminist *durée*, and diasporic *durée*. He claims that the three *durées* have governed Francophone African literary production equally in the last three decades and underscores the importance of the connections between African history and literature. Studying them as three distinctive but interconnected particularities within a broad historical continuum allows for an engagement with Africa's postcolonial phase in terms of its linkages to the forces that continue to shape the African present.
- Narrative in the Time of AIDS: Postcolonial Kenyan Women's Literature** *Research in African Literatures*; Marie Kruger; p.
Confessions of an AIDS Victim (1993) and *Chira* (1997) portray AIDS in postcolonial Kenya as a painful social experience that blurs and shifts cultural values until the search for a new normative and narrative community becomes inevitable. In the midst of such turbulent change, the possibility for dissent and subversion grows, but so does the desire to integrate split subjectivities into a meaningful narrative with a clearly defined moral center. The protagonists in *Chira* and *Confessions* are the adolescent girls who are the most vulnerable to the need for a clear sense of right and wrong. Hybrid identities return once more to the reliable and deceptively stable boundaries of religious or experiential authority. The relationship between identity and authority, however, remains precarious, and the ambiguity applies to both the moral authority that the characters long for and the narrative authority that legitimizes such longing.
- Rethinking Francophone Cultures: Africa and the Caribbean between History and Theory** *African Research in Cultural Studies*; Kamal Salhi; p.
In the nineteenth and twentieth centuries, large areas of the world were controlled by the French colonial power. As a select few from the indigenous peoples of these areas were educated in colonial schools, they were imbued with French thought and theory then developing there would influence them in disharmony. They would explore, reinvent, and sometimes apply it to seek the liberation of their people from colonial rule. This article is intended to analyze critical issues relating to Africa and the Caribbean as they rebound in the expression of their writing, and the discourses that have constructed models for interpretative approaches to theoretical frameworks for these writings. It seeks to highlight and rethink the most compelling, shared features of Francophone postcolonial cultures and examines what these cultures have in common, and the ways in which their discourses are made to emerge, as well as her strategies for achieving an embodied sense of belongingness in the Australian landscape.
- The postcolonial constellation: Contemporary art in a state of permanent transition** *Research in African Literatures*; Okwui Enwezor; p.
Contemporary art today is refracted, not just from the specific site of culture and history but in a more critical sense, from the standpoint of a complex geopolitical configuration that defines all systems of production and relations of exchange as a consequence of globalization after imperialism. Here, Enwezor discusses the state of permanent transition of contemporary art in view of the geopolitical configuration and its post-imperial transformations as a result of globalization.
- Just Where and What Is "the (Comparatively) Speaking South"?** *Caribbean Writers on Melville and Faulkner*; The *Mississippi Quarterly*; Randy Boyagoda; p.
George Lamming once remarked that he and his Caribbean counterparts preferred aligning themselves with the American rather than the British literary tradition because "in that kind of cathedral ... there is a possibility---indeed, more than a possibility; that new pains will be introduced. The attraction of American literature and post-culturalist directions is made for someone, exciting and unexpected insights into canonical figures such as Herman Melville and William
- Reconstruction Revisited: Plantation School Writers, Postcolonial Theory, and Confederates in Brazil** *The Mississippi Quarterly*; John Love; p.
Southerners see their region as a victim of Northern invasion and colonization from 1865 to around 1917; on the other hand, during the same period, 9,000 of them decided to set up colonies of the Confederate cause in Brazil. The legacy of that immigration lives on today; their descendants have an active organization with a website and are busily establishing links between the Old Homeland and contemporary Brazil. Here, Love sketches in broad strokes the ex-Confederate history but then moves to a consideration of the ways in which representative Reconstruction texts---especially Harry Stillwell Edwards's *Eneas Africanus* and the various journals, diaries, and literary works of the "Confederados" in Brazil contain multiple reflections on concepts of colonization, immigration, and ethnicity.
- Southern Postcoloniality and the Improbable of Filipino-American Postcoloniality: Faulkner's Absalom, Absalom! and Hagedorn's Dogeaters** *The Mississippi Quarterly*; Sarita See; p.
Mobilizing a twinned critique of racial and colonial subjugation, Filipino-American studies encompass contemporary Brazil. Here, Love sketches in broad strokes the ex-Confederate history but then moves to a consideration of the ways in which representative Reconstruction texts---especially Harry Stillwell Edwards's *Eneas Africanus* and the various journals, diaries, and literary works of the "Confederados" in Brazil contain multiple reflections on concepts of colonization, immigration, and ethnicity.
- Zora Neale Hurston, Richard Wright, and the Postcolonial Gaze** *The Mississippi Quarterly*; Katherine Henninger; p.
Henninger discusses how the photographic activities of two of the South's most famous sociological and anthropological investigators---Richard Wright and Zora Neale Hurston---encourage a rethinking of postcolonial theories of the photographic and contemporary Brazil. Here, Love sketches in broad strokes the ex-Confederate history but then moves to a consideration of the ways in which representative Reconstruction texts---especially Harry Stillwell Edwards's *Eneas Africanus* and the various journals, diaries, and literary works of the "Confederados" in Brazil contain multiple reflections on concepts of colonization, immigration, and ethnicity.
- The African writers series: celebrating forty years of publishing distinction** *Research in African Literatures*; Pamela Clarke; p.
Clarke features the African Writers Series, established canonical series of African literature, and internationally recognized classic series for African studies. A discussion on the merits of Heinemann, the series' publisher, is also presented.
- Unsettling witchcraft: Postcolonial Africa and the analytic (re)certainties** *American Anthropologist*; Todd Sanders; p.
African notions of witchcraft are neither archaic nor static but are highly flexible and deeply attuned to the conundrums of our contemporary world. Many anthropologists have recently argued that notions of the African witch provide commentaries on contemporary Brazil. Here, Love sketches in broad strokes the ex-Confederate history but then moves to a consideration of the ways in which representative Reconstruction texts---especially Harry Stillwell Edwards's *Eneas Africanus* and the various journals, diaries, and literary works of the "Confederados" in Brazil contain multiple reflections on concepts of colonization, immigration, and ethnicity.
- "Kicking Uncle Sam out of the peaceable kingdom": English-Canadian "new nationalism" and Americanization** *Journal of Canadian Studies*; Ryan Edwards; p.
Some English-Canadian nationalists sympathized with the plight of French Canadian nationalists, however, [Margaret Atwood] viewed the activists' attempt to reduce "foreign control" as similar to the English-Canadian reaction to Americanization (Survival 32).
- Postcolonial theory and the third wave agenda** *Women and Language*; Annel R Diaz; p.
This paper presents similarities and disparities between postcolonial theory and some Third Wave feminist writings. Following Hegde's (1998) position that postcolonial feminist theorizing should reflect local-global intersections, the author contextualizes Filipino women's self identities vis-a-vis Filipino experiences of Spanish and American colonial project and the continuing Filipino-American postcolonial relationship. This contextualization becomes the basis for critiquing Third Wave feminisms.
- Devices of evasion: The mythic versus the historical imagination in the postcolonial African novel** *Research in African Literatures*; Wole Ogundele; p.
In the past decade or so, postcolonial African novels that have had the most impact have been those employing marvelous or fantastic realism. Ogundele examines some of the more general problems confronting the historical imagination in postcolonial Africa, and which hint at contemporary political and cultural attitudes.
- Genre and authority in some popular Nigerian women's novels** *Research in African Literatures*; Lee Ervin; p.
Ervin's essay is an experiment in disarticulating the term romance from the category of Nigerian women's popular fiction, with which it has become linked in recent criticism. The author alters the terms of analysis to account for textual features eluded in "reading the neo-"
- Black American bodies in the neo-millennial avant-garde black British poetry** *Literature and Psychology*; R Victoria Arana; p.
Arana identifies the most recent intellectual formation to have emerged in the wake of 201 century postcolonial discourse. Her groundbreaking essay introduces U.S. readers to a new manifestation of postcolonial consciousness, one so distinct in its self-affirming identity and goals that to describe it as merely postcolonial is to ignore its member's desire to be seen as representing a post-postcolonial cognitive, In fact, Arana prefers to describe this new generation of black British intellectuals as researchers as researchers, and the phenomenon, one indebted to its postcolonial forebears, no doubt, but one, nevertheless, distinct in significant psychological as well as cultural terms from its often totalizing postcolonial nationalistic forerunners.
- Rethinking 'acculturation' in relation to diasporic cultures and postcolonial identities** *Human Development*; Sunil Bhatia, Anjali Ram; p.
In this article, we reexamine the concept of 'acculturation' in cross-cultural psychology, especially with respect to non-western, non-European immigrants living in the United States. By drawing primarily on postcolonial scholarship, we specifically reconsider the universalist assumption in cross-cultural psychology that all immigrant groups undergo the same kind of 'psychological' acculturation process.
- The end of the empire? Colonial and postcolonial journeys in children's books** *Children's Literature*; Clare Bradford; p.
Topics of journeying and travel are prominent in postcolonial texts, many of which rehearse, reexamine, and parody the historical journeys of colonialism. In this discussion Bradford considers two British texts: Roald Dahl's *Charlie and the Chocolate Factory* and Penelope Lively's *The House in Norham Gardens*, books as far apart from each other as can be imagined but that thematize aspects of the relations between empire and colonies.
- Little black sambo revisited** *Children's Literature*; Mikkelson, Nina; p. 260
Pictus Orbis Sambo: A Publishing History, Checklist, and Price Guide for T
- Madness and colonization: Psychiatry in the British and French empires, 1800-1962** *Journal of Social History*; Richard Keller; p.
The historiography of colonial psychiatry has opened up fascinating new directions for studying the history of psychiatry and medicine, the history of science and technology under colonialism, and the ramifications of colonial social structures on human psychology, as well as provide significant insight into the functions of race for colonialism. Keller reviews the works of several British and French historians, which collectively indicate promising directions for further inquiry into the social, cultural, medical, and political dimensions of colonial psychiatry.
- The profits of postcolonialism** *Comparative Literature*; Dorothy Figueroa; p.
Bidney attempts to show that one of Toni Morrison's chief goals in *Beloved* is to rethink and transform Morrison British romantic poetics. In rewriting Blake, Keats, and Wordsworth, Morrison joins a vital tradition of twentieth-century American authors who have each, in their own way, refashioned British romanticism for new purposes.
- Postcolonial mock-epic: Abrogation and appropriation** *Studies in the Literary Imagination*; Jacob Fuchs; p.
Fuchs discusses the issue of value of literary translations from the cultural center and the ways in which cultural identity and its crises are revealed through imitative Carol Gilligan's ideas to talk about the distinct experience of adolescent girls is discussed.
- Dancing the past into life: The Rasa, Nrta and Raga of immigrant existence** *The Australian Journal of Anthropology*; Kalpana Ram; p.
This paper attempts to explore the significant place that Indian 'classical' dance has held, both in postcolonial Indian nationalism, and in the middle-class Indian diaspora's efforts to transmit the cultural past. While arguing that this orientation towards culture as a set of representations signals a fundamental breakdown in a more primary relation to the past, the paper turns to Indian dance and music for a language with which to articulate both the full magical force of representations and the persistence of a level of embodied experience which is coherent and meaningful without being representational.
- Development studies and postcolonial studies: Disparate tales of the 'Third World'** *Third World Quarterly*; Christine Sylvester; p.
This article presents and juxtaposes critical genealogies of development studies and postcolonial studies, two bodies of literature on the 'Third World' that ignore each other's missions and writings.
- Western Romance fiction as English-language media in postcolonial India** *Journal of Communication*; Radhika Parameswaran; p.
In this study I take an ethnographic approach to examine the reception of imported Mills & Boon romance novels among women in postcolonial urban India. My approach included intensive interviews and participant observation among a group of young, middle- and upper-class women in Hyderabad, a city in South India.
- The claiming of Christ: Native American postcolonial discourses** *MELUS*; Irene S Vernon; p.
Vernon examines the attitudes toward religious conversion and its seemingly inevitable corollary, cultural denial, and assimilation. Exploring texts from the early nineteenth century onward, Vernon traces the varied attitudes of Native writers like William Apunt, Charles Eastman, and Vine Deloria Jr. to their own involvement with Christian belief.
- "I walked with a zombie": The pleasures and perils of postcolonial hybridity** *World Literature Today*; Edna Aizenberg; p.
Izenberg explores how reworking the concept of the zombie in various cultural and political contexts lays bare the pleasures and perils of postcolonialism.
- Scattered voices. Some remarks on a narrative theory of postcolonial storytelling** *The Germanic Review*; Susanne Knaller; p.
It seems that neither the theory nor practice of narration offers conclusive, unambiguous answers to Yvonne Rainer's question as to whether or not the subtext of all narration is one of power.
- Postcolonial media theory** *Art-Journals*; Maria Fernandez; p.
A survey of critical writing in both postcolonial studies and electronic media theory discloses an overwhelming preoccupation with the body, identity, history, feminism, and agency that could be used imaginatively toward common ends. Fernandez explores whether postcolonial studies and electronic media theory can be productively reconciled, in spite of the obstacles that stand in the way.
- Power, censorship, and the press: The case of postcolonial Algeria** *Research in African Literatures*; Hafid Gafati; p.
The history of the press in Algeria is linked to and closely reflects the contradictions of a country whose political identity and its struggle for democracy, Gafati examines the case of postcolonial Algeria.
- Experience and acceptance of postcolonial literature in the high school English class** *English Journal*; Patricia F Goldblatt; p.
When she took over a course called Third World Literature, Goldblatt changed the title to Postcolonial Literature. She was confronted with much resistance from her "gifted" students when she first began to teach the course.
- Latin American postcolonial theories** *Peace Review*; Santiago Castro-Gomez; p.
A new field of investigation called "postcolonial studies" began to consolidate itself in Western universities during the late 1970s. The discourse emerged from influential university chairs held by refugees or sons and daughters of foreigners and immigrants socialized in two worlds.
- An indelicate balance** *The New Republic*; James Wood; p.
Wood reviews *The God of Small Things* by Arundhati Roy, *Mirrorwork: 50 Years of Indian Writing, 1947-1997* edited by Salman Rushdie and Elizabeth West and *A Dagonfly in the Sun: An Anthology of Pakistani Writing in English* edited by Muneza Shamsie.
- The postcolonial flaneur and other fellow-travellers: Conceits for a narrative of redemption** *Third World Quarterly*; Adebayo Williams; p.
Williams attempts to examine a historical materiality to the categories of postcolonialism by grounding its crisis in concrete historical and material circumstances.
- The backward glance: History and the novel in post-apartheid South Africa** *Studies in the Novel*; Susan VanZanten Gallagher; p.
Gallagher examines the relationship between history and the novel in post-apartheid South Africa by addressing the position of J. M. Coetzee on writers and historical reality, South African writers' recent turn to the past, and new postcolonial readings of old texts.
- A pedagogy of postcolonial literature** *College Literature*; Lindsay Pentoff Egerton; p.
Egerton discusses to belief of the strategy she has found useful in moving students from the initial stages of rejecting resistance to racism as "reverse racism" to a fuller understanding of the marginality experienced by many people in the U.S. and around the world.
- The reds and the blacks: The historical novel in the Soviet Union and postcolonial Africa** *Studies in the Novel*; M Keith Booker, Dubravka Juraga; p.
Keith examines the parallels between the historical novel produced in the Soviet Union and in postcolonial Africa, and attempts to consider them with the same respect which is given to postcolonial literature.
- Perceptions of African Reality** *The World & I*; ERNEST N. EMEYONU; p.
A review article discusses short stories by A. M. S. Tutuola; Chinua Achebe; Ben Okri; Ken Saro-Wiwa; Nuruddin Farah and others.
- A Caribbean publisher's radical beacon** *Americas*; Sankar, Celia; p.
Writer-activist John LaRose has been a guiding force in bringing emerging as well as classic West Indian and African writers into the international limelight. The Caribbean publisher is profiled.
- English studies in Canada and the case of postcolonial culture** *Essays on Canadian Writing*; Murray, Heather; p.
Murray considers English-Canadian academic literary cultures in a critique of colonial and postcolonial culture and cultural theory.
- Of Creole syncretisms, Cuban fantasies, and other Latin American postcolonial enigmas** *PMLA*; Publications of the Modern Language Association of America; Colas, Santiago; p.
A method to begin addressing the difficulties posed by postcolonial theory and criticism of Latin America is proposed, and a more complex concept of postcoloniality is constructed through a particular instance of Latin American culture.
- "Spectacular resistance": Metatheatrical drama in post-colonial cinema** *Modern Drama*; Tompkins, Joanne; p.
Tompkins considers metatheatrical and plays-within-plays in Athol Fugard, John Kani and Winston Mhlongo's "The Island," "Lours' Tears," "The Golden Age," "Wale Soyinka's "Death and the King's Horseman," Derek Walcott's "Panorama," Monique Mojica's "Princess Pocahontas and the Blue Spots," and Renee's "Jeannie Once" to offer possible ways to re-read metatheatrical moments as locations of deliberate dis-location of colonial power.
- Shakespeare in Africa: Between English and Swahili literature** *Research in African Literatures*; Mazrui, Alamin M; p.
The cultural nationalism that threatened the future of Shakespearean scholarship in Kenya was itself a reaction to conditions of colonialism. Pres Daniel arap Moi intervened to restore Shakespeare to the curriculum.
- African literature in the secondary English language arts classroom** *English Journal*; Kamenek, Frazer E; p.
Kamenek offers suggestions to literature teachers for introducing students and their students to the imagination and literacy of African writers. Exploring rites of passage and struggles for identity are appropriate themes for secondary school students. Kamenek discusses some African writers, such as Ngugi wa Thiong'o, Bessie Head, and Ama Ata Aidoo.
- Publishing South African literature in English in the 1960s** *Research in African Literatures*; Ehmeir, Walter; p. 111
After the National Party had come to power in 1948, it introduced the poli
- African literatures: An overview** *English Journal*; Serafin, Anne M; p.
An overview of African writing and their specialties is offered. The pantheon of African writers is headed by the "big three": Chinua Achebe of Nigeria, Ngugi wa Thiong'o of Kenya and Wole Soyinka of Nigeria.
- Coming of age in West Africa: Contemporary fiction from Sierra Leone** *English Journal*; Hunt, Caroline C., Sengowa, Joko M., Sengowa, Luba M; p.
Five novels from Sierra Leone are detailed for classroom use. Sierra Leone represents a microcosm of Africa's cultural, ethnic and linguistic diversity.
- African literature and the world system: Dystopian fiction, collective experience, and the post-colonial condition** *Research in African Literatures*; Booker, M Keith; p.
Much African postcolonial literature has begun focusing on dystopian societies, which reflects the Western imagination of the twentieth century. Booker examines numerous writers of Western dystopian fiction, such as Nuruddin Farah and Ngugi wa Thiong'o.
- Rehearsals of liberation: Contemporary postcolonial discourse and the new South Africa** *PMLA*; Publications of the Modern Language Association of America; Jolly, Rosemary; p.
Postcolonial criticism and anti-apartheid rhetoric can tend to produce conservative rather than emancipatory effects. Anti-apartheid discourse and postcolonial criticism in Derrida's "Racism's Last Word" and in stagings of "Woza Albert" are examined.
- African-language literature and postcolonial criticism** *Research in African Literatures*; Walter, Ervin; p.
The postcolonial criticism here had the effect of eliminating African-language expression from view. Postcolonial criticism represents English language and literature and literacy. Texts in indigenous languages must be acknowledged.
- The thumb of Ekalavya: Postcolonial studies and the "Third World" scholar in a neocolonial world** *World Literature Today*; Shankar, S; p.
The "Third World" scholar may be seen as a figure emblematic of the condition of a radical postcolonial studies itself. The politics of postcolonial studies in an neocolonial world are examined through the story of Ekalavya in the East Indian epic "Mahabharata."
- English Canada's postcolonial complexities** *Essays on Canadian Writing*; Bennett, Donna; p.
The trend toward Canadian postcolonial literary criticism is examined. Postcolonial criticism moved more generally into critical discourse in the mid-1980s.
- Gilligan's "Crisis of Connections": Contemporary Caribbean Women Writers** *English Journal*; Shea, Renee Hausmann; p.
Contemporary women novelists from the Caribbean can acquaint readers with strong-willed adolescent protagonists struggling to define themselves. One teacher's use of Zee Edgell's *Beka Lamb* against the background of psychologist Carol Gilligan's ideas to talk about the distinct experience of adolescent girls is discussed.
- Indian Fiction Today** *Daedalus*; Desai, Ankit; p.
The changing landscapes of life are explored in contemporary Indian fiction, as in literature of the country's past. While current literary texts are experimented with, writers grapple with what is ever present in the Indian world: the coexistence of tradition and modernity. Several examples of contemporary Indian fiction are offered.
- From where to speak? Latin American postmodern/postcolonial positionalities** *World Literature Today*; de Toro, Fernando; p.
In Latin America, two opposing "modal" positions followed in the wake of the 20th century format paradigm---an essentializing discourse and a postcolonialist discourse. The latter one is discussed in relation to postmodernism and postcolonialism.
- Mayaio Students and "Postcolonial" Literature** *English Journal (High school edition)*; Lucas, Kurt; p.
A 12-week course for Navajo students called "Cultures in Conflict: Post-Colonial Literature from Africa, the Caribbean, and the Pacific" is described.