

Literary Criticism

PART I: Please identify and briefly indicate the significance of **TEN** of the following terms (40%):

1. objective criticism
2. *ostranenie*
3. horizon of expectations
4. discursive formation
5. articulation
6. dissemination
7. *différance*
8. *grands récits*
9. sexual politics
10. ideological state apparatus
11. colonial discourse analysis
12. homosociality
13. governmentality
14. strategic provisionality
15. spectral nationality

PART II: Please choose **THREE** of the following critical statements. For each statement, write a cogent essay in which you assess its implications for literary and critical studies (60%).

1. "What is poetry? is so nearly the same question with, What is a poet? that the answer to the one is involved in the solution of the other. For it is a distinction resulting from the poetic genius itself, which sustains and modifies the images, thoughts, and emotions of the poet's own mind."
2. "Feminist objectivity is about limited location and situated knowledge, not about transcendence and splitting of subject and object. In this way we might become answerable for what we learn to see."

3. “There can be no inevitable sliding from the semiotic or deconstructionist activity to the unproblematic reading of other cultural and discursive systems. There is in such readings a will to power and knowledge that, in failing to specify the limits of their own field of enunciation and effectivity, proceed to individualize otherness as the discovery of their own assumptions.”
4. “The Subaltern Studies group has . . . led us to a theme of great richness. The crosshatching of the revolutionary non-possessive possibilities in the structure of writing in general and its control by subaltern phonocentrism gives us access to the micrology or minute-scale functioning of the subaltern’s philosophical world.”
5. “Critical diaspora discourse[s] derive their critical power from their attention to historicity (in both a temporal and spatial sense), their stress not just on what unites but also on what divides diasporic populations, and, finally, from their insistence on articulating the diasporic experience to other experiences of marginalization, oppression and loss.”