Second Class Citizen By Buchi Emecheta Haow | a64a0b616d052d6173e22b6ae3ea242


This book deals directly with issues of consciousness within works of postcolonial and diasporic writers. It discusses fiction, autobiography and theory to re-formulate a "writing of consciousness" , addressing contemporary cultural theory related to a wide range of dynamic writers and ground-breaking novels. A critical analysis of literature contextualises consciousness (understood here as the source of language and human creativity), and explores ways in which consciousness is involved in the creative process. Tackling the controversial nature of consciousness itself, the book argues that consciousness must be understood in its philosophical and social contexts. The idea of relocating consciousness calls for a new aesthetics and ethics of living in the diasporic world where we are all to some extent "migrant". The book explores notions of consciousness as alternative narrative structures to society, while expanding contemporary postcolonial theory beyond the limited dimension of power-based-on-violence to a more visionary exploration of experience based on consciousness as unity-in-diversity. Themes explored include sacred experience as empowerment; trauma, terror and the impact of consciousness; cosmopolitanism and globalisation; and the literature of human survival. Written in a lively and accessible manner, the book will appeal to all readers who enjoy being on the cutting-edge of contemporary world literature."Colonial and Postcolonial Fiction: An Anthology draws from this great common wealth of writing, offering 35 selections by major writers. The works included reflect both indigenous and settler cultures, and extend from the nineteenth century to the contemporary era."--BOOK JACKET.Traditional Chinese edition of The Thing Around Your NeckA group of London school children have difficulty finding a safe place to play during the summer vacation. This encyclopedia explores the many long-standing influences of Africa and people of African descent on the culture of the Americas, while tracing the many ways in which the Americas remain closely interconnected with Africa. * Over 100 expert contributors--a diverse group of international scholars from all sides of the Atlantic representing many different disciplines * A rich collection of photographs of major political, cultural, and intellectual leaders from both sides of the AtlanticThis reference includes alphabetically arranged entries on 58 British women writers of the 20th century. Some of these writers were born in England, while others, such as Katherine Mansfield and Doris Lessing, came from countries of the former Empire or Commonwealth. The volume also includes entries for women of colour, such as Kamala Markandaya and Buchi Emecheta. A new llibre reflecteix l'evolució en el camp de la diáspora. Els articles han estat agrupats en dues seccions. La primera té com a objectiu les experiències dels africans diàspors; la segona secció, amb el radi de recerca i se centra en les representacions literàries de la diàspora dels asiàtics-americanos, porto-riquenyos i als anglo-europeus. De la mateixa manera, un aspecte no menys interessant d'aquest llibre són les múltiples maneres en les que s'han tornat a teoritzar les idees de Paul Gilroy i a aplicar-se a una infinitat d'escrits. De fet, els articles testifiquen la diàspora com una experiència que potencialment pot -com així succeeix- afectar a tot el món, pel que la diàspora es converteix en una representació metonímica de la pròpia experiència. "Her graphically detailed pictures of tribal life make the novel memorable."--Chicago Tribune This book scrutinizes a range of relatively overlooked post-WWII British women writers who sought to demonstrate that narrative prose fiction offered rich possibilities for aesthetic innovation. What unites all the primary authors in this volume is a commitment to challenging the tenets of British mimetic realism as a literary and historical phenomenon. This collection reassesses how British female novelists operated in relation to transnational vanguard networking clusters, debates and tendencies, both political and artistic. The chapters collected in this volume enquire, for example, whether there is something fundamentally different (or politically dissident) about female experimental procedures and perspectives. This book also investigates the processes of canon formation, asking why, in one way or another, these authors have been sidelined or misconstrued by recent scholarship. Ultimately, it seeks to refine a new research archive on mid-century British fiction by female novelists at least as diverse as recent and longer established work in the domain of modernist studies. Andrew Radford is Senior Lecturer in modernist and contemporary Anglo-American Literature at the University of Glasgow, UK. He has published The Occult Imagination in Britain 1875-1947 (2018) and has co-edited two previous collections of essays: Franco-British Cultural Exchanges, 1880-1940; Channel Packets (2012), and Modernist Women Writers and Spirituality: A Piercing Darkness (2017). Hannah Van Hove is a Postdoctoral Fellow of the Research Foundation Flanders at the Free University in Brussels, Belgium, where she is conducting a research project on British post-war experimental women's writing. She completed her PhD on the fiction of Anna Kavan, Alexander Trocchi and Ann Quin at the University of Glasgow, UK, in 2017. She is Chair of the Anna Kavan Society and sits on the editorial board of the Journal for Literary and Intermedial Crossings. This reference book surveys the rich histories of postcolonial African literature. The volume begins with an introductory essay on postcolonial criticism and African writing, then presents alphabetically arranged profiles of some 60 writers, including Chinua Achebe, Nadine Gordimer, Bessie Head, Doris Lessing, Tsitsi Dangarembga, Tabitha Jelloun, among others. Each entry includes a brief biography, a discussion of major works and themes that appear in the author's writings, an overview of the critical response to the author's work, and a bibliography of primary and secondary sources. These profiles are written by expert contributors and reflect many different perspectives. The volume concludes with a selected general bibliography of the most important critical works on postcolonial African literature."Home" is a contested notion in contemporary literary and cultural studies, as critics assess the impact of empire, independence, migration and globalization upon colonial and postcolonial subjects. This volume assembles articles on the representation of home specifically in women's autobiography, which is now one of the most exciting and productive
fields of literary studies. The chapters analyze writing from diverse areas of the Francophone world, including North Africa, Sub-Saharan Africa, the Caribbean and Indo-China, in addition to focussing on works by immigrant writers in France. The volume investigates the importance and the nuances of the construction of "home" in narratives of female identity in different contexts. This timely book includes original analyses by a range of scholars and studies both established writers, such as Maryse Condé, Marguerite Duras and Marie Cardinal, and newer voices such as Fatou Diome, Faiza Guène and Hélène Grimaud. Gender and Displacement: The Representation of Home in Francophone Women's Autobiography thus brings new understandings to the connections between race, gender, colonization and migration in female identity in diverse spaces.In this introduction to post-war fiction in Britain, Dominic Head shows how the novel yields a special insight into the important areas of social and cultural history in the second half of the twentieth century. Head's study is the most exhaustive survey of post-war British fiction available. It includes chapters on the state and the novel, class and social change, gender and sexual identity, national identity and multiculturalism. Throughout Head places novels in their social and historical context. He highlights the emergence and prominence of particular genres and links these developments to the wider cultural context. He also provides provocative readings of important individual novelists, particularly those who remain staple reference points in the study of the subject. Accessible, wide-ranging and designed specifically for use on courses, this is the most current introduction to the subject available. An invaluable resource for students and teachers alike.A Jamaican girl joins her parents in London at age eleven and makes formidable adjustments and choices to overcome the limitations of herfamily life.Nobel Laureate and two-time Booker prize-winning author of Disgrace and The Life and Times of Michael K, J. M. Coetzee reimagines Daniel Defoe's classic novel Robinson Crusoe in Foe. Published as a Penguin Essential for the first time. In an act of breathtaking imagination, J.M Coetzee radically reinvents the story of Robinson Crusoe. In the early eighteenth century, Susan Barton finds herself adrift from a mutinous ship and cast ahome on a remote desert island. There she finds shelter with its only other inhabitants: a man named Crusoe and his tongueless slave, Friday. In time, she builds a life for herself as Crusoe's companion and, eventually, his lover. At last they are rescued by a passing ship, but only she and Friday survive the journey back to London. Determined to have her story told, she pursues the eminent man of letters Daniel Foe in the hope that he will relate truthfully her memories to the world. But with Cruso dead, Friday incapable of speech and Foe himself intent on reshaping her narrative, Barton struggles to maintain her grip on the past, only to fall victim to the seduction of storytelling itself. Treacherous, elegant and unexpectedly moving, Foe remains one of the most exquisitely composed of this pre-eminent author's works. 'A small miracle of a book. . . of marvellous intricacy and overwhelming power' Washington Post 'A superb novel' The New York Times Tells the story of a young Nigerian woman who is separated from her husband and living with her five small children in London in the 1960's.English Studies in the 21st Century presents the results of recent academic research concerning a wide spectrum of subjects—including politics, psychology, religion, philosophy, history, culture, aesthetics, and education—related to literary, cultural, and language studies. Specifically, this collection includes scholarly reflections, interpretations, critical perspectives, and experiments of narrative analysis, theory and fiction, Neo-Victorianism, the Anthropocene, posthumanism, and interdisciplinary studies in English, including linguistics and ELT. The book will be an ideal reference for both academics and students.'Adah, a woman from the Ibo tribe, moves to England to live with her Nigerian student husband. She soon discovers that life for a young Nigerian woman living in London in the 1960s is grim. Rejected by British society and thwarted by her husband, who expects her to be subservient to him, she is forced to face up to life as a second-class citizen.'--Back cover.Ogunyemi uses the novels to trace a Nigerian women's literary tradition that reflects an ideology centered on children and community. Of prime importance is the paradoxical Mammymata figure, the independent, childless mother, who serves as a basis for the postcolonial woman in the novels and in society at large. Ogunyemi tracks this figure through many permutations, from matriarch to writer, her multiple personalities reflecting competing loyalties. This sustained critical study counters prevailing "masculinist" theories of black literature in a powerful narrative of the Nigerian world. This is a timely and comprehensive study combining various critical approaches to the fiction of Buchi Emecheta, one of Africa's most illustrious and contentious women writers. Feminist (Showalter, Cixous, Kristeva) and postcolonial approaches (writing back) are taken to Emecheta's texts to illuminate the personal, political and aesthetic ramifications of the production of this "born writer." Poststructural programmes of analysis are shown to be less relevant to this writer's fiction than Marxist and Bakhtinian perspectives. Emecheta is shown to be a bridge-builder between two cultures and two worlds in narratives (both challenging and popular) characterized by ambiguity, ambivalence and double-voiced discourse, all of which evince the writer's determination to expose imaginatively the colonial heritage of centre-periphery conflicts, colonial corruption, ethnic discrimination, gender oppression, and the migrant experience in multiracial communities.Nation and Citizenship in the Twentieth-Century British Novel maps the interrelations between literary production and public debates about citizenship that shaped twentieth-century Britain.London's histories of migration and settlement and the resulting diverse, hybrid communities have engendered new forms of social and cultural activity reflected in a wealth of novels, poems, films and songs. Postcolonial London explores the imaginative transformation of the city by African, Asian, Caribbean and South Pacific writers since the 1950s. John McLeod engages freshly with the work of both well-known and emergent writers, including Sam Selvon, Doris Lessing, V. S. Naipaul, Salmon Rushdie, Hanif Kureishi, Colin MacInnes, Bernardine Evaristo, Linton Kwesi Johnson and Fred D’Aguiar. In reading a select body of writing in its social contexts and exploring contrasting attitudes to London's diasporic transformation, he traces an exciting history of resistance to the prejudice and racism that have at least in part characterised the postcolonial city. Rewritings of London, he argues, bear witness to the determination, imagination and creativity of the city's migrants and their descendants. This is a superb study of the ways in which 'imperial centre' might be re-written as postcolonial metropolis. It represents essential insight for those interested in British or postcolonial literature, or in theories of the city and metropolitan culture.The multitudinous nature of African literature has always been an issue but really not a problem, although its oral base has been used by expatriate critics to accuse African literature of thin plots, superficial characterisation, and narrative structures. African literature also, it is a mixed grill: it is oral; it is written in vernacular or tribal tongues; written in foreign tongues English, French, Portuguese and within the foreign language in which it is written, pidgin and creole further bend the already bent language giving African literature a further taint of linguistic impurity. African literature further suffers from the nature of its "newness" and this created problems for the critic. Because it is new, and because its critics are in simultaneous existence with its writers, we confront the problem of "instant analysis". Issues in African Literature continues the debate and tries to clarify contemporary burning issues in African literature, by focussing on particular areas where the debate has
been most concerned or around which it has hovered and been persistent. Border Terrains examines 21st century diasporas through the lenses of identity negotiation, religious faith, language, media and representations in fiction. Traditional Chinese edition of Le Deuxième Sexe (The Second Sex) 

Home in British Working-Class Fiction offers a fresh take on British working-class writing that turns away from a masculinist, work-based understanding of class in favour of home, gender, domestic labour and the family kitchen. As Nicola Wilson shows, the history of the British working classes has often been written from the outside, with observers looking into the world of the inhabitants. Here Wilson engages with the long cultural history of this gaze and asks how 'home' is represented in the writing of authors who come from a working-class background. Her book explores the depiction of home as a key emotional and material site in working-class writing from the Edwardian period through to the early 1990s. Wilson presents new readings of classic texts, including The Ragged Trousered Philanthropists, Love on the Dole and Saturday Night and Sunday Morning, analyzing them alongside works by authors including James Hanley, Walter Brierley, Lewis Grassic Gibbon, Buchi Emecheta, Pat Barker, James Kelman and the rediscovered 'ex-mill girl novelist' Ethel Carnie Holdsworth. Wilson's broad understanding of working-class writing allows her to incorporate figures typically ignored in this context, as she demonstrates the importance of home's role in the making and expression of class feeling and identity. "A rich, multilayered work of fiction, full of drama and written with deceptive simplicity." Essence 

Examines the world's greatest literature about empires and imperialism, including more than 200 entries on writers, classic works, themes, and concepts. Autobiografie van de Nigeriaanse schrijfster die in Engeland werkzaam is. This section looks into the realistic and fictional experiences in the selected texts of the black women writers Buchi Emecheta and Flora Nwapa, the major themes in the selected literary texts, the status accorded to women in the pre-colonial, colonial and in the post-colonial Africa, and the impact of racism and slavery faced by the blacks in Africa. The selected texts represent the experiences and developing identities of Nigerian women. These texts present a different world with quite different standards from those that the reader might be familiar with. The texts selected for the study are Flora Nwapa's Efuru and Buchi Emecheta's Second-Class Citizen and The Joys of Motherhood. These texts have both fictional and autobiographical elements. Many recent literary works represent the slippage between fiction and autobiography. Literary works like Norma Kouri's Honor Lost: Love and Death in Modern day Jordan (2003), James Frey's A Million Little Pieces (2003) and Helen Demidenko's The Hand that Signed the Paper (1994) are examples of works that were originally regarded as autobiography but later came to be known as fictional works. Both Buchi Emecheta and Flora Nwapa serve as agents of change and beacon of hope for thousands of oppressed black women. Apart from narrating the authors' own experiences, their works reflect the violent suppression that numerous black women encounter in their lives. Both Nwapa and Emecheta write about issues and concerns in the lives of Igbo women affected by British colonialism. Their literary works examine the features of Igbo culture, women's wish for change and their desire to be accepted within their community. These texts place an emphasis on women as individuals and analyse the impact of western education on their beliefs and values. The women characters evolve as the novels progress. They attain self-realization and become increasingly independent. This book attempts to analyze the situation of black women based on Buchi Emecheta's Second Class Citizen, The Joys of Motherhood and Flora Nwapa's Efuru. These texts are authentic as they are based on the true life experiences of black women. The selected texts draw on the real experiences of the writers as well as the experiences of numerous other black women living in similar circumstances whom these writers encounter within their community. Commenting on the writings of black women, Houston Baker critically observes "To understand our origins we must journey through different straits and in the end we may only find confusion" (Baker 1). Emecheta's Second-Class Citizen narrates the struggle and survival of the protagonist, Adah. Her shift from Nigeria to England is marked by deterioration in her status from high class position to a low class position. In England, she faces racism and struggles hard both as mother and wife. Like Adah, Buchi Emecheta who was born in Nigeria, near Lagos moved to England with her two children and her husband. Emecheta succeeded in graduating from London University with a degree in Sociology. The novel depicts her struggle to survive in a hostile white European society with a jealous and abusive husband. This new edition features a greatly expanded and up-to-date bibliography.