

Literature of exile (DAS)	
Study Program	Graduate Studies – Ph. D. Program
Course	Literature of exile
Structure of the course	2 + 2 (research work)
Year	DAS, Second Year
Semester	3
Credits ECTS	6
Professor	Prof.dr Katarina Melić
Goals	Recognition of the characteristics of literary creation in exile, identification of the influence of dislocation, losing roots in writing, training to notice the connection between exile and memory; recognition of the specifics of changes in living conditions and changes in living conditions and changes in language, i.e. the reception of the work by the reading public.
Outcome	Enabling students to recognize within the literary works the differences in the work of those writers who were in exile and those who were not, recognizing the impact of the new social environment on creativity both in terms of form and content.
Description	<p>Political and historical changes and upheavals in the last century have accelerated the processes of immigration and exile and fundamentally changed traditional notions of home and belonging. This course explores the ambivalent, paradoxical relation between exile and literary creativity. Given that exile is a major historical phenomenon of the 20th century, affecting not only artists and intellectuals but also millions of people all over the world, this course will focus on a number of 20th century writers from Eastern Europe and the postcolonial world. This course will analyze the literary works of writers who have found themselves in exile, voluntary or imposed, and who write from and around the position of "outsider". What do the works of writers in exile say about the conditions of exile, about the intimate connection between literature and exile through fiction, about the loss of roots, dislocation and language, and the significance of those losses? What is the influence of exile on creativity - in which language to write and for which audience (consideration of aesthetic and socio-critical consequences of changing the language of writing)? Is exile only a negative phenomenon or can we talk about the positive sides of exile, i.e. about liberating exile? Is a "Great Return" possible? These are the issues that will be addressed in this course :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - the notion of exile through the centuries; -exile and literary creation; -dislocation, loss of language and identity; -language change and bilingualism; polyglottism; reception works; -exile and nostalgia; -individual and historical memory.

Évaluation	Participation 20p., dissertation 40 p., final written exam 40 p.
Literature	<p>Practical classes: compulsory reading of two novels of the choice of students: Kundera, Zebald, Makin, Crnjanski, Albahari, Beckett, Joyce, Scott Fitzgerald, or other authors, and analysis of a theoretical critical text.</p> <p>Nabokov, V. <i>Speak memory</i>. London: Penguin Press, 2000.</p> <p>Said, E. <i>Reflections on exile and other essays</i>. Boston: Harvar University Press, 2000.</p> <p>Miletic, T. <i>European Literary Immigration into the French Language - Readings of Gary, Kristof, Kundera and Semprun</i>. Amsterdam, New York: Rodopi Press, 2008</p> <p>Derrida, J. <i>Le monolinguisme de l'autre</i>. Paris: Galilée, 1996 (<i>Monolinguisism of the Other; or, the Prosthesis of Origin</i>. Stanford: Stanford University Press, 1999)</p> <p>Boym, S. <i>The Future of Nostalgia</i>. New York: Basic Books.</p>