2. a) Latin American *modernismo* is characterized by a series of dialogues between self and the other, the word and the form, urbanity and nativity. Do you agree? Discuss with close reading of the poems in your syllabus.

Or

- b) Retamar's 'Caliban' is a continuation of as well as a challenge to the views expressed by Rodo in 'Ariel' regarding Latin American identity in the context of Spanish and US hegemony in cultural politics. Examine this dichotomy with a close reading of both essays.
- 3. a) In *Pedagogy of the Oppressed*, Paulo Freire sees revolutionary potential in the ability to say the "true word'. Explore Freire's idea in relation to a context/text that you are familiar with.

Or

b) In the play *Death and the Maiden*, Dorfman emphasizes the necessity of articulation of uncomfortable truths for the survival of the fledgling democracy of Chile in 1990. Do you think his insistence on 'truth' finds resonance in any other author/text you have read as part of this course? Elaborate with references to the text/s.

## MASTER OF ARTS EXAMINATION, 2023

(2nd Year, 3rd Semester)

## **COMPARATIVE LITERATURE**

COURSE: CL/PG/3.3D

[ LATIN AMERICAN LITERATURES - I ]

Time: Two Hours Full Marks: 30

All questions carry equal marks.

Answer all questions either in English or in Bangla but all *three* in the same language.

a) Galeano weaves a complex text composed of history, economics and anthropology in *Open Veins of Latin America* to represent the complexity of Latin American existence. With reference to the text analyse how his representational approach was the only possible mode for capturing the Latin American political ambience in the 1970s and did not dilute the concept of 'academic purity' in the writing of history.

Or

b) How would you understand an alternate history and relationship with reality as explored by Alejo Carpentier and Garcia Marquez through their literary techniques?