الجمهورية الجزائرية الديمقراطية الشعبية وزارة التعليم العالى و البحث العلمي

République Algérienne Démocratique et Populaire Ministère de l'Enseignement Supérieur et de la Recherche Scientifique

Concours d'accès à la formation doctorale de 3^{ème} cycle LMD 2017 -2018 EPREUVE DE GENERAL LITTERATURE

Corrigé type sujet n°1 Durée : 01 H 30 mn

Marking

1- **Form** (10 marks): – Mechanics: - language accuracy; i.e. no redundancy, repetition, awkwardness, confusion, run on sentences, punctuation. - Irrelevance, unclear meanings, wordiness, grammatical errors, appropriateness of lexis, etc.

2- Content (10 marks)

- Introduction: The literature of the twentieth century Modernism (01).
- Body: The two world wars (01)
- Post war literature merely seeking to break with traditional writing style and with traditional western culture (01).
- New affects merely dealing with the loss of trust in west. Culture and hopelessness (02).
- Experimental novel breaks with the traditional novel in terms of plot linearity, escapes closure, use of pastiche and parody, flashbacks, breaks with the traditional hero and even features on "anti-hero", metafiction, and fragmentation. Stream of consciousness. (05).

Sample correction

Definitions of comparative literature. Different schools, different approaches: from Aristotle to Bassnett, to Rene Wellek and other scholars

The difficulty of fixing a definite meaning to what is comparative literature who compares and what to compare

The local the national vs. the global the universal

World literature: Goethe introduction

Methods and theories in comparative literature

The discipline and the methodology in comparative literature

Comparative and cultural studies

Comparative and language issues

Different languages different authors for comparison

Sample of comparisons and comparatists from the world

Surveys of comparative literature studies and facilities here and abroad were included only if the contribution in question is particularly and intentionally illuminating with regard to definition and method.

Great authors have not been ashamed to admit that others have influenced them, and many have even paraded their indebtedness to others. They seem to have felt that originality consists, not exclusively or even primarily in innovations in materials or of style and manner,

English affect and were affected by others French, Arabs, Indians, Asians

Dickens, Shakespeare, Eliot

Sartre, j. Conrad

Arabic authors and Indians still compare and are being compared

Comparative literature has no borders, no fixed location