UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND FACULTY OF HUMANITIES DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE

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SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION JULY, 2018

COURSE CODE: COURSE NAME: TIME ALLOWED:

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ENG 405 / IDE-ENG 405 COMPARATIVE LITERATURE TWO HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. Answer TWO questions, one from each section.
- 2. Make sure you proofread your work to eliminate grammatical and other errors which may lead to loss of marks.
- 3. This paper is 6 pages long, cover page included.

THIS PAPER SHOULD NOT BE OPENED UNTIL PERMISSION HAS BEEN GRANTED BY THE INVIGILATOR

SECTION A: POETRY

Answer one question from this section.

Critically examine the role of a poet in an oppressive society as depicted in the three poems below. Begin your discussion by highlighting the meaning of each poem and its obvious poetic techniques:

"The Distant Drum" Calvin Hernton

I am not a metaphor or a symbol. This you hear is not the wind in the trees. Nor a cat being maimed in the street It is I who weep, laugh, feel pain or joy. Speak this because I exist. This is my voice These words are my words, my mouth Speaks them, my hand writes. I am a poet. It is my fist you hear beating Against your ear.

"It is Said" James Matthews

It is said that poets write of beauty of form, of flowers and of love but the words I write are of pain and of rage

I am no minstrel who sings songs of joy mine a lament

I wail of a land hideous with open graves waiting for the slaughtered ones

Balladeers strum their lutes and sing tunes of happy times I cannot join in their merriment my heart drowned in bitterness with the agony of what white man's law has done

"Self" Peter Abrahams

I am a shadow, Restless, Roving everywhere. Dawn greets me Sneaking from a park bench And a rendezvous with cold and sky, I am a bum, hungry and lonely; Milk vanishes from doorsteps at dawn As I pass.

I am a prostitute, Seeking a pick-up from the street. I have a kid and it cries for bread. I'm a mother, Just heard my son died at the front – A medal and an empty heart. I'm a toiler, sweating all day, But somehow I've more debts to pay.

I'm in the cold, A youngster, hungry and thin, My soul cries for love and laughter, But I'm on this side of the window; In there, there's fire and laughter And the warmth of love.

I'm a poet, And through hunger And lust for love and laughter I have turned myself into a voice, Shouting the pain of the People And the sunshine that is to be. (1940]

Question 2

Read the two poems below and answer the questions that follow them:

"Poem at Thirty-Nine" Alice Walker

How I miss my father. I wish he had not been so tired when I was

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born.

Writing deposit slips and checks I think of him. He taught me how. This is the form, he must have said: the way it is done. I learned to see bits of paper as a way to escape the life he knew and even in high school had a savings account.

He taught me that telling the truth did not always mean a beating: though many of my truths must have grieved him before the end.

How I miss my father! He cooked like a person dancing in a yoga meditation and craved the voluptuous sharing of good food.

Now I look and cook just like him: my brain light; tossing this and that into the pot; seasoning none of my life the same way twice; happy to feed whoever strays my way.

He would have grown to admire the woman I've become: cooking, writing, chopping wood, staring into the fire.

"A Poem for My Father" Sonia Sanchez

how sad it must be to love so many women to need so many black perfumed bodies weeping underneath you. when i remember all those nights i filled my mind with long wars between short sighted trojans & greeks while you slapped some wide hips about in your private dungeon, when i remember your deformity i want to do something about your makeshift manhood. i guess that is why on meeting your sixth wife, i cross myself with her confessionals.

- a) Describe the relationship that the two female poets had with their fathers. [10]
- b) Identify and discuss the factors that contributed to the shaping of their respective memories of the fathers. [14]
- c) Comparatively discuss the poems' form. [8]

SECTION B: PROSE AND DRAMA

Question 3

Both Tshepo and Fikile's uncle are in Coconut portrayed as quitters. Respond to this view by:

- a) Briefly mentioning their respective roles in the novel. [5]
- b) Identifying and discussing the dilemma that each of them faces, which leads to his quitting. [15]
- c) Identifying and briefly discussing the themes advanced through the two characters' dilemmas. [5]

Comparatively discuss the survival strategies employed by Walter and Dingz in their oppressive societies as depicted in <u>A Raisin in the Sun</u> and <u>Dog Eat Dog</u>. [30]

Question 5

Contact with the white establishment or race seems to present some challenges for Dingz in <u>Dog</u> <u>Eat Dog</u>, Fikile's uncle in <u>Coconut</u>, and Walter in <u>A Raisin in the Sun</u>. By focusing on only two texts, discuss:

- a) How each character comes into contact with members of the white race. [10]
- b) What causes the friction and each character deals with the situation. [12]
- c) The themes advanced through these characters. [10]

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