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MODAL ANSWERS OF FIRST TERM EXAM in LITERARY THEORY

Exercise 01: Fill in gaps with the appropriate terms (5pts) (1 pt for each correct answer)

The theory of **Archetypes** is concerned with the psychological phenomena of a collective unconscious of the human race and its manifestation in human art, myth, and religion in the form of archetypes. Unlike Sigmund Freud, **Carl Jung** developed the concept of **collective unconscious**, which is the impersonal layer in the human psyche that is "inherited and shared" with other humans. Important aspects of the male and female unconscious, specifically relating to archetypes include the **anima** which is basically defined as the feminine aspect of the male unconscious and the **animus** which is the masculine aspect of the female.

Exercise 02: Answer the questions (15pts) (2,5pt for each correct answer)

1. **Virginia Woolf produced a key work which is a major contribution to the first wave feminism; 'A Room of One's Own' (1929). Like other first wave feminists, she is concerned with women's material rights like education, voting, contract and the right to own a property.**
2. **The second wave French feminists advanced the notion of L'écriture Feminine, a feminine writing that would issue from women unfolding their unconscious resources and writing their body experiences in order to circumvent the phallogocentric discourse. Important French feminist critics include Julia Kristeva and Helene Cixous.**
3. **Third wave or minority feminism rejected white feminism for being ethnocentric (developing their ideas in reference to white women)and ignoring the experiences of women of color and third world women. Alice Walker refused the term feminism and replaced it with Womanism.**
4. **In Animal Farm, the Marxist beliefs are most particularly evident in the first two chapters that involve class conflict, labor exploitation and the need for change. The proletariat represented by the animals are oppressed by the bourgeoisie represented by the farm owner 'Mr Jones' which results in rebellion with the animals' overthrowing Mr Jones and taking hold of the farm.**
5. **William Faulkner's A Rose for Emily is best approached through Freud's concepts of the Id, Ego, and superego. Miss Emily's relationship with Homer (the id) confronted with the society's expectations of**

Emily's grace (superego) results in a conflict, which required the intervention of the ego represented by Emily's desire for marriage. The conflict however, ended up with the Id taking over when she killed Homer and kept his dead body for several years.

6. Socialist Realism is a theory of art favored by the Soviet Union and therefore known as Soviet Socialist Realism. By this theory, all writers are encouraged to address the interests of the communist party depicting the struggle of the working class. Georg Lucaks condemned modernist literature as decadent literature and found modernist writings, in general, lacking in historical awareness.