



# 1. Literary Theories

Date: 09/04/2020

Sa Mo Tu We Th Fr Sa

## About Literary Theory

- \* "Literary Theory" is the body of ideas and methods we use in the particular reading of literature.
- \* It formulates the relationship between author and work.
- \* It develops the significance of race, class and gender for literary study.
- \* Literary theory offers different approaches for understanding the role of historical context in interpretation as well as the relevance of linguistic and unconscious elements of the text.
- \* Literature that is central of the topic should be analyzed in depth here.
- \* Literary theory is simply the term used for "A particular way of reading and viewing texts" - or - looking at a text from a particular point of view.

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- Or - "reading a text from different perspectives"
- \* You don't need to feel intimidated or overwhelmed about using literary theory... it's pretty easy
  - \* All literary theorists do is: analyse texts and offer different interpretations of the social and cultural ideas, values, experiences and individuals that are shown in the text.
  - \* It is a toolbox for explaining and interpreting literary texts.
  - \* Examples of Literary Theories

Each work has its own literary theory (ies) for which it can be further understood.

- \* The most commonly recognized are: -

Marxism: - discussed the socioeconomic and class differences.

Feminism: - reinforcing or undermining the role of women amongst patriarchal society.

Post-Colonialism: - looks at works produced by colonial powers and their influence of religion and culture.



Past Modernism: - There are many truths; structures become unstable and decentered.

Gender and Queer Studies: - discusses the role of sexuality, power and marginalized populations.

M. A.  
Semester: - (IVth)

Paper: - (XVI)

Literary Theories (Application)

PG-16 (Gr.4016)