UNIVERSITI SAINS MALAYSIA

Peperiksaan Semester Pertama Sidang 1990/91

October/November 1990

<u>HET 403 - Analisis Bahasa Kesusasteraan</u>

Masa: [3 jam]

This Examination paper contains SEVEN (7) questions in THREE (3) pages.

Answer ALL SEVEN (7) questions.

1. List and succintly explain at least ten (10) different approaches to the analysis of literary discourse.

(10 marks)

2. In which two of the stories you've read is snow a significant element? How and why, meaning or suggesting what?

(6 marks)

- 3. Identify the following citations by author and title. How are the passages important in the story, play or poem, and what do they tell us about the author's literary technique?
 - (a) I think he died for me,' she answered.
 - (b) Upon asking him why he did not write, he said that he had decided upon doing no more writing.
 - (c) When the time came he simply remembered having gone deep into the hills

But how many green streams lead into cloud-high woods -

When spring comes, everywhere there are peach blossom streams

No one can tell which can be the spring of paradise.

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- (d) But how is it that some people enjoy spending a great deal of time in my company? You have heard the reason, gentlemen; I told you quite frankly. It is because they enjoy hearing me examine those who think that they are wise when they are not; an experience which has its amusing side.
- (e) When they were on high they afflicted the humble; When they were rich they were reckless in pride. And so for twenty years and more They ruled this land. But truly a generation passes like the space of a dream.
- (f) Happy the moment when we are seated in the palace, thou and I, With two forms and with two figures but with one soul, thou and I.
- (g) We'll probe our wounds no more but let them rest, though grief lies heavy on us. Tears heal nothing, drying so stiff and cold. This is the way the gods ordained the destiny of men, to bear such burdens in our lives, while they feel no affliction.

(14 marks)

- Define or explain the meaning of <u>RHETORIC</u> as we used the term in class.
 (10 marks)
- 5. Compare the structure of Sophocles' <u>Oedipus Tyrannus</u> with that of <u>Iliad XXIV</u>.

 (20 marks)
- 6. What can you say about Milton <u>OR</u> James Joyce as a stylist?
 (20 marks)
- Discuss from whatever points of view seem appropriate the poems (See Appendix) by Jorge Luis Borges.
 (20 marks)

APPENDIX

OEDIPUS AND THE RIDDLE

At dawn four-footed, at midday erect, And wandering on three legs in the deserted Spaces of afternoon, thus the eternal Sphinx had envisioned her changing brother Man, and with afternoon there came a person Deciphering, appalled at the monstrous other Presence in the mirror, the reflection Of his decay and of his destiny. We are Oedipus; in some eternal way We are the long and threefold beast as well-All that we will be, all that we have been. It would annihilate us all to see The huge shape of our being; mercifully God offers us issue and oblivion.

Tr. John Hollander

CAMDEN 1892

The fragrance of coffee and newspapers. Sunday and its tedium. This morning, On the uninvestigated page, that vain Column of allegorical verses By a happy colleague. The old man lies Prostrate, pale, even white in his decent Room, the room of a poor man. Needlessly He glances at his face in the exhausted Mirror. He thinks, without surprise now, That face is me. One fumbling hand touches The tangled beard, the devastated mouth. The end is not far off. His voice declares: I am almost gone. But my verses scan Life and its splendor. I was Walt Whitman.

Tr. Richard Howard and Cesar Rennert