
UNIVERSITI SAINS MALAYSIA

First Semester Examination
Academic Session 2006/2007

October/November 2006

**HKT 322E – THEORY AND METHOD IN COMPARATIVE
LITERATURE
[TEORI DAN KAEDAH DALAM KESUSASTERAAN
BANDINGAN]**

Duration : 3 hours
[Masa : 3 jam]

Please check that this examination paper consists of FOUR pages of printed material before you begin the examination.

[Sila pastikan bahawa kertas peperiksaan ini mengandungi EMPAT muka surat yang bercetak sebelum anda memulakan peperiksaan ini.]

Instruction: Answer FOUR questions only.

[Arahan: Jawab EMPAT soalan sahaja.]

1. "I have never found one among them (Orientalists) who could deny that a single shelf of a good European library was worth the whole native literature of India and Arabia" (Lord Macaulay in 1835).
What do you understand by this statement? Discuss the statement by relating it to the early period of the development of Comparative Literature in Europe.

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[Apakah yang anda fahami daripada pernyataan ini? Bincangkan pernyataan tersebut dengan menghubungkannya dengan periode awal perkembangan Kesusasteraan Bandingan di Eropah.]

2. Comparative Literature is "the comparison of one literature with another or others, and the comparison of literature with other spheres of human expression" (Henry Remak, U.S.A.,1961).
Discuss this statement, and support your discussion by providing appropriate examples.

Comparative Literature is "the comparison of one literature with another or others, and the comparison of literature with other spheres of human expression" (Henry Remak, U.S.A.,1961).

[Bincangkan pernyataan ini, dan perkukuhkan perbincangan anda dengan mengemukakan contoh-contoh yang bersesuaian.]

3. By providing appropriate examples, explain the **transnational mode** in the comparative study of literary works. Also, name the **approaches** involved.

*[Dengan mengemukakan contoh-contoh yang bersesuaian, jelaskan **mod transnasional** dalam kajian perbandingan karya-karya sastera. Juga, namakan **pendekatan-pendekatan** yang terlibat.]*

4. Using appropriate examples, explain **two** of the following approaches in Comparative Literature:
- [a] generic approach
 - [b] thematic approach
 - [c] genetic approach
 - [d] concentric approach.

*[Dengan contoh-contoh bersesuaian, jelaskan **dua** daripada pendekatan berikut dalam Kesusasteraan Bandingan:]*

- [a] pendekatan generik*
- [b] pendekatan tematik*
- [c] pendekatan genetik*
- [d] pendekatan konsentrik.*

5. “Implicit to comparative literature outside Europe and the United States is the need to start with the home culture and to look outwards, rather than to start with the European model of literary excellence and to look inwards” (Susan Bassnett, 1994).
Discuss this statement by referring to ideas expressed by non-Western scholars such as Chidi Amuta and Swapan Majumdar.

“Implicit to comparative literature outside Europe and the United States is the need to start with the home culture and to look outwards, rather than to start with the European model of literary excellence and to look inwards” (Susan Bassnett, 1994).

[Bincangkan pernyataan ini dengan merujuk kepada idea-idea yang ditampikan oleh sarjana bukan-Barat seperti Chidi Amuta and Swapan Majumdar.]

6. While Comparative Literature appears to be declining in the West, it seems to be developing in non-Western parts of the world. It is believed that this has to do with key questions of national culture and the search for identity. By providing examples, discuss to what extent is this true.

[Sementara Kesusasteraan Bandingan kelihatan menurun di Barat, ia nampaknya sedang berkembang di bahagian dunia bukan-Barat. Adalah dipercayai bahawa ini ada kaitan dengan soalan-soalan utama tentang kebudayaan kebangsaan dan pencarian identiti. Dengan mengemukakan contoh-contoh, bincangkan sejauh mana perkara ini benar.]

7. What is “emergent literature”? Is it possible to appreciate and evaluate “emergent literature” by using the dominant Western literary norms/values? Discuss.

*[Apakah “**emergent literature**”? Bolehkah “**emergent literature**” diapresiasi dan dinilai dengan menggunakan norma/nilai-nilai sastera Barat yang dominan? Bincangkan.]*