

UNIVERSITI SAINS MALAYSIA

Peperiksaan Semester Pertama
Sidang Akademik 2001/2002

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HKB 213 – Kesusasteraan Afrika Moden

Masa : 3 jam

Sila pastikan bahawa kertas peperiksaan ini mengandungi **LIMA [5]** muka surat yang bercetak sebelum anda memulakan peperiksaan ini.

Kertas peperiksaan ini mengandungi **TUJUH [7]** soalan. Jawab **EMPAT [4]** soalan sahaja.

1. Mengikut pandangan pengarang-pengarang kulit hitam Afrika, fahaman Negritude diertikan sebagai “the philosophy of the man” dan “the search for African cultural roots.”

Dengan memfokuskan kepada puisi-puisi ciptaan Leopold Sedar Senghor dan David Diop [dilampirkan] bincangkan sejauhmana penggunaan genre puisi dapat memainkan peranan untuk menyuntikkan semangat bahawa bangsa kulit hitam Afrika tetap mempunyai tamadun, agama, maruah dan sejarah bangsa.

2. Telitikan petikan berikut:

Obierika yang merenung tepat pada mayat temannya yang terbuai-buai itu, tiba-tiba menoleh pada Pesuruhjaya Daerah dan dengan garang menyatakan, “Okonkwo ialah seorang yang ternama di Umuofia ini. Kamulah yang telah menolong sehingga dia membunuh dirinya sendiri dan sekarang dia akan ditanam tak ubah seperti menanam bangkai seekor anjing...” Dia kehilangan kalimah untuk meneruskan kata-katanya. Suaranya gementar dan kata-katanya hilang dalam kerongkong [hlm. 215].

Berdasarkan petikan dari novel **Okonkwo** [terj.] karya Chinua Achebe, bahaskan dengan bukti-bukti yang kukuh mengapa Okonkwo selaku watak pusat ciptaan Achebe ditamatkan riwayatnya sedemikian rupa? Setakatmanakah anda bersetuju dengan gaya penceritaan Achebe?

3. Perjalanan cerita dalam novel **Laungan Kebebasan** [terj.] karya John Briley adalah cantuman peristiwa sejarah dengan jalinan nilai-nilai susastera. Pada pandangan anda, apakah unsur yang paling dominan yang mewarnai seluruh penciptaan teks tersebut? Berikan huraian kritis anda dengan mengemukakan contoh-contoh dan bukti-bukti yang sesuai.
4. Achebe telah menyangkal bahawa novel **Yang Indah Belum Menjelma Lagi** [terj.] yang dikarang oleh Ayie Kwei Armah sebagai “a sick book”, manakala Kingsley Amis berpandangan bahawa novel ini sebagai “the legion of lost.” Dengan berdasarkan kedua-dua pandangan tokoh itu, dan dengan mengambilkira kewajaran-kewajaran Armah memaparkan situasi Ghana selepas merdeka, bahaskan pandangan-pandangan tersebut.
5. Wole Soyinka cuba menyerapkan elemen-elemen budaya Yoruba dalam dramanya **The Swamp Dwellers**. Sejauhmanakah elemen-elemen ini dapat dikesan?
6. Telitikan petikan yang dipetik dari cerpen “Mother Was a Great Man” karya Catherine Obianuju Acholonu.

“Yes, they want sons, but they always say that to beget a daughter first is a blessing to the family. A daughter caters for the well-being of her parents in their old age, sons only care for their immediate families. They care little for their ageing parents. A son caters for continuity of the family-name and external image, but a daughter caters for love, understanding and unity within the family circle” [hlm. 11].

Berdasarkan petikan itu jawab soalan-soalan berikut:

- [a] Tafsirkan secara kritis frasa “mother was a great man”?
- [b] Pada pandangan anda wajarkah Oyidiya diberi gelaran Lolo?
- [c] Bincangkan keunikan dan kekuatan gaya kepengarangan Acholonu yang dapat dikesan dalam cerpen ini?

7. Pilih salah sebuah cerpen berikut:

- [a] "Resurrection" oleh Richard Rive.
- [b] "Cut Me a Drink" oleh Christina Ama Ata Aidoo.
- [c] "Feather Woman of the Jungle" oleh Amos Tutuola.

Dengan mengambil elemen plot dan watak, bincangkan kekuatan dan kelemahan cerpen pilihan anda tersebut.

Lampiran

SNOW ON PARIS

Lord, you visited Paris on this day of your birth
Because it was becoming mean and evil
You have purified it with your incorruptible cold
With white death.
This morning, even to the factory smokestacks singing in unison
Hoisting white flags
- "Peace to men of good will!"
Lord, you have offered the snow of your Peace to a divided world to a divided
Europe
To Spain torn and tortured
The Rebel, Jewish and Catholic, has fired his fourteen hundred cannons at
the mountains of your Peace.
Lord, I accepted your white cold that burns worse than salt.
And now my heart melts like snow in the sun.
I forget
The white hands that fired the shots that crushed the empires
The hands that scourged the slaves, that scourged you
The dusty white hands that slapped you, the painted powdered hands that
slapped me
The steady hands that handed me over to solitude and hatred
The white hands that felled the palm forests that once waved over Africa, in
the heart of Africa
Straight and strong, the Saras beautiful as the first men who came from your
brown hands.
They felled the black forest to make railway ties
They felled the forests of Africa to save Civilization, because they lacked
human raw material.
Lord, I won't take out my reserve of hate, I know, for the diplomats who show
their long canine teeth
And tomorrow will barter black flesh.
My heart, Lord, has melted like snow on the Paris rooftops
In the sun of your sweetness.
It is gentle toward my enemies, toward my white handed brothers without
snow.
And also because of the dewy hands, at evening, along my burning cheeks.

Lampiran

AFRICA

Africa my Africa
Africa of proud warriors in ancestral savannahs
Africa of whom my grandmother sings
On the banks of the distant river
I have never known you
But your blood flows in my veins
Your beautiful black blood that irrigates the fields
The blood of your sweat
The sweat of your work
The work of your slavery
The slavery of your children
Africa tell me Africa
Is this you this back that is bent
This back that breaks under the weight of humiliation
This back trembling with red scars
And saying yes to the whip under the midday sun
But a grave voice answers me
Impetuous son that tree young and strong
That tree there
In splendid loneliness amidst white and faded flowers
That is Africa your Africa
That grows again patiently obstinately
And its fruit gradually acquire
The bitter taste of liberty.

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