

Abeng

Kulturbegegnung und Literatur der Migration: Auf dem Weg zu einer Stereotypenbekämpfung in 'Abengs Entscheidung' von Philomène Atyame

Diese Studie handelt von einer Kulturbegegnung zwischen Deutschland und Kamerun in der kamerunischen Hauptstadt Duala und der Literatur der Migration. Es geht um eine literarische Analyse von auftretenden Kulturen und die inhaltliche Bearbeitung von Kategorien zur Analyse der Migration. Es stellt sich heraus, dass den Figuren nur vordergründige Kulturmerkmale zugeschrieben werden, weil zwischen den beiden Ländern Stereotype und Vorurteile bestehen. Deshalb wird der Frage nachgegangen, wie Stereotypen literarisch konstruiert und dekonstruiert werden können. Der Roman „Abengs Entscheidung“ wird als Literatur der Migration verstanden; schon der Untertitel „eine schwarz-weiße Liebe in Kamerun“ weist auf den interkulturellen Rahmen der Geschichte hin. Trotzdem stellt sich die Frage, inwieweit diese Genrezuordnung zutrifft, was in diesem Buch anhand der Untersuchung verschiedener Charakteristika herausgearbeitet werden soll. Ausgehend von der Definition von Kategorien wie Migration, Kultur und Identität wird vor Augen geführt, wie Manfred und Abeng – die Hauptfiguren – die bestehenden Klischees widerlegen. Durch veränderbare und ständig prozesshafte Identitäten, die sich in Kontakt mit dem Anderen immer neu formen, tragen sowohl zur schwierigen Festlegung der Hauptfiguren als auch zu einem überdachten Identitätsbegriff bei. Die Figuren im Roman lassen sich in drei Kategorien teilen: Erstens die, die unerschütterlich auf ihren Klischees beharren, dann die, die nach der Kontaktaufnahmen mit dem Fremden ihre Einstellung verändern und schließlich die, die sich von Anfang an keiner Kultur zuordnen lassen, weil sie eher interkulturell zu denken sind.

The Difference Place Makes

Dr. Waters is one of a new breed of analysts for whom the interpenetration of politics, culture, and national development is key to a larger integration of social research. *Race, Class, and Political Symbols* is a remarkably cogent examination of the uses of Rastafarian symbols and reggae music in Jamaican electoral campaigns. The author describes and analyzes the way Jamaican politicians effectively employ improbable strategies for electoral success. She includes interviews with reggae musicians, Rastafarian leaders, government and party officials, and campaign managers. Jamaican democracy and politics are fused to its culture; hence campaign advertisements, reggae songs, party pamphlets, and other documents are part of the larger picture of Caribbean life and letters. This volume centers and comes to rest on the adoption of Rastafarian symbols in the context of Jamaica's democratic institutions, which are characterized by vigorous campaigning, electoral fraud, and gang violence. In recent national elections, such violence claimed the lives of hundreds of people. Significant issues are dealt with in this cultural setting: race differentials among Whites, Browns, and Blacks; the rise of anti-Cubanism; the Rastafarians' response to the use of their symbols; and the current status of Rastafarian ideological legitimacy.

Spaces and Places in Motion

Literary Black Power in the Caribbean focuses on the Black Power movement in the anglophone Caribbean as represented and critically debated in literary texts, music and film. This volume is groundbreaking in its focus on the creative arts and artists in their evaluations of, and insights on, the relevance of the Black Power message across the region. The author takes a cultural studies approach to bring together the political with the aesthetic, enriching an already fertile debate on the era and the subject of Black Power in the Caribbean region. The chapters discuss various aspects of Black Power in the Caribbean: on the pages of journals and magazines, at contemporary conferences that radicalized academia to join forces with communities, in fiction

and essays by writers and intellectuals, in calypso and reggae music, and in the first films produced in the Caribbean. Produced at the 50th anniversary of the 1970 Black Power Revolution in Port of Spain, Trinidad, this timely book will be of interest to students and academics focusing on Black Power, Caribbean literary and cultural studies, African diaspora, and Global South radical political and cultural theory.

Race, Class, and Political Symbols

This volume describes the music and lore of Jamaica from the early 16th century through emancipation in 1838 to the mid-20th century. Olive Lewin explores the role of music in the lives of slaves and explores the life and beliefs of the Kumina cult queen, Imogene Queenie Kennedy.

Literary Black Power in the Caribbean

Discussing a variety of postcolonial narratives written by women, Lionnet offers a comparative feminist approach that can provide common ground for debates on such issues as multiculturalism, universalism, and relativism.

Rock it Come Over

Essays in this special focus constellate around the diverse symbolic forms in which Caribbean consciousness has manifested itself transhistorically, shaping identities within and without structures of colonialism and postcolonialism. Offering interdisciplinary critical, analytical and theoretical approaches to the objects of study, the book explores textual, visual, material and ritual meanings encoded in Caribbean lived and aesthetic practices.

Postcolonial Representations

Collected for the first time, the foundational contributions of a scholar and activist who shaped the study of Garveyism and pan-Africanism. This volume brings together Robert A. Hill's most important writings for the first time, highlighting his intellectual contributions to the history of pan-Africanism. A pioneering scholar and activist, a groundbreaking builder of pan-African archives, and the editor of the multivolume Marcus Garvey and Universal Negro Improvement Association Papers, Hill remains underacknowledged for his influence on the field. This collection is a long-overdue testament to his legacy. Adam Ewing showcases Hill's groundbreaking writings on Garveyism, the pan-African, anticolonial movement that spread across the globe following World War I. Hill's essays trace Marcus Garvey's evolving thought and illuminate the resonance of the movement in the Caribbean and its diaspora, in the United States, and across sub-Saharan Africa. The volume also includes Hill's writings on diverse aspects of pan-Africanism, including the impostor figure in diaspora history, Cyril Briggs's African Blood Brotherhood, the Rastafarian movement, the fiction of George Schuyler, George Beckford and the Abeng collective in Jamaica, the theories of Walter Rodney, the life and thought of C.L.R. James, and the music of Bob Marley. This volume not only demonstrates Hill's intellectual praxis and its roots in his academic influences and personal experiences but also reveals the breadth, diversity, complexity, and centrality of the pan-African tradition in African diasporic politics and thought. Publication of this work made possible by a Sustaining the Humanities through the American Rescue Plan grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities.

Symbolism 16

Black Power studies have been dominated by the North American story, but after decades of scholarly neglect, the growth of "New Black Power Studies" has revitalized the field. Central to the current agenda are a critique of the narrow domestic lens through which U.S. Black Power has been viewed and a call for greater attention to international and transnational dimensions of the movement. Black Power in the

Caribbean masterfully answers this call. This volume brings together a host of renowned scholars who offer new analyses of the Black Power demonstrations in Jamaica and Trinidad and Tobago, as well as of the little-studied cases of Guyana, Barbados, Antigua, Bermuda, the Dutch Caribbean, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. The essays in this collection highlight the unique origins and causes of Black Power mobilization in the Caribbean, its relationship to Black Power in the United States, and the local and global aspects of the movement, ultimately situating the historical roots and modern legacies of Caribbean Black Power in a wider, international context.

The Essential Writings of Robert A. Hill

Abeng est envoûtée mystiquement par des esprits malveillants. Dès cet instant, de sérieuses inquiétudes s'installent dans sa famille. De ces inquiétudes, un ensemble d'événements surviennent avec un seul objectif : comprendre l'origine de cette pathologie extraordinaire. Ainsi, de l'automédication, ou autosoins, aux multiples voyages vers les contrées lointaines en passant par les plus grands voyants, tradi et devins-praticiens de toute la région du Sud-Cameroun, Abeng et sa famille chercheront un remède efficace dans la lutte contre cette pathologie... en vain. Déçus et désespérés, ses parents prennent alors la décision de remettre le cas de leur fille entre les mains des pouvoirs célestes. À PROPOS DE L'AUTEUR Auteur camerounais, Louis Stéphane Nlate Nten est diplômé des universités de Yaoundé I, de Bordeaux et de Bordeaux Montaigne. Chercheur associé à la consultation de médecine transculturelle, association Ethnotopies, CHU de Bordeaux, il prépare actuellement une thèse de doctorat en anthropologie médicale et de la petite enfance africaine.

Black Power in the Caribbean

Buku ini merupakan hasil diskusi yang dilakukan oleh Dr. Tanri Abeng, M.B.A, bersama dengan narasumber 26 tokoh Indonesia yang dinilai sangat berpengaruh, pada acara program televisi yang diasuhnya, Managing The Nation With Tanri Abeng. Tokoh-tokoh ini, memberikan pandangannya dalam memanajemen berbagai sektor di Indonesia. Mulai dari sektor pemerintahan, lembaga dan institusi negara, sektor swasta, hingga sektor keuangan. Beberapa di antara tokoh yang menjadi narasumber tersebut adalah, Dahlan Iskan, mantan Dirut PLN, yang dengan kemampuan manajemennya yang unik, telah membuat PLN yang tadinya dijuluki Juragan Byar-Pet, meningkat performanya. Bahkan pada tahun 2011 yang lalu, PLN telah menetapkan target mati lampu per tahun hanya sebanyak 9 kali. Selain Dahlan Iskan, ada walikota Solo, Joko Widodo, yang telah membuat kota Solo menjadi kota yang inovatif dan mendongkrak kota Solo di kancah internasional dengan moto \"The Spirit of Java\" sebagai branding. Dengan kemampuan berkomunikasi dan personal magnetism-nya yang unik, telah mencatatkan hal yang luar biasa ketika ia berhasil memindahkan pedagang kaki lima di Taman Banjarsari, tanpa diwarnai dengan keributan. Selain, kedua tokoh tersebut, ada Syahrul Yasin Limpo, Gubernur Sulawesi Selatan, yang telah mentransformasi Sulawesi Selatan dengan gaya kepemimpinannya yang kalem dan relaks. Dalam situasi yang terjepit ketika seorang Gubernur tak mempunyai wewenang seluas Bupati di masa otonomi daerah, Syahrul Yasin Limpo dengan kalem menyatakan, \"Kuncinya relaks saja, tak perlu rebutan wewenang atau cakar-cakaran.\" Dengan gaya kepemimpinannya yang seperti itu, ia telah terbukti dapat menumbuhkan perekonomian Sulawesi Selatan sebesar 9,7% pada tahun 2011. Dalam kinerja pemerintahan, provinsi ini mendapat skor terbaik kedua dan sedang mencanangkan gerbang emas ala Sulawesi Selatan. Dahlan Iskan, Joko Widodo, dan Syahrul Yasin Limpo, hanyalah 3 dari 26 narasumber dengan berbagai latar belakang yang diajak berdiskusi oleh Dr. Tanri Abeng, M.B.A., dalam rangka mencari cara untuk memanajemen bangsa ini, managing the nation. Temukan kisah inspiratif, logika yang menggelitik pemikiran, serta falsafah kepemimpinan memanajemen bangsa dari ke-26 anak bangsa dalam buku ini. Semoga, dan diharapkan, dengan adanya buku ini para pemimpin yang sedang atau akan memegang tampuk kekuasaan di negeri ini, dapat lebih terinspirasi dan lebih terpacu untuk tujuan pembangunan yang optimal. Selain itu, dengan didasari oleh prinsip berbenah sambil membangun, dan membangun sambil berbenah, para pemimpin tersebut juga diharapkan untuk dapat mencapai kesejahteraan rakyat yang berkeadilan.

Abeng ou le symbole des guérisons miraculeuses en Afrique

Manajemen adalah profesi most ignored, neglected, and least understood. Karena profesi yang terabaikan ini, banyak kita jumpai fenomena dalam kehidupan berorganisasi baik di sektor korporasi, pemerintah maupun sosial, yang dengan mudahnya menempatkan manusia di posisi manajemen tanpa kompetensi yang sesuai dengan kebutuhan organisasi. Konsekuensinya sudah dapat diprediksi. Organisasi, apakah itu korporasi, pemerintahan bahkan negara sekalipun, tidak dapat mencapai prestasi sesuai dengan potensinya. Manajemen perlu diterima sebagai profesi dalam arti sesungguhnya, bukan sekadar \"profesi\" sebagai sebuah \"pekerjaan\". Ini adalah buku manajemen yang beyond management, karena merengkuh dimensi keilmuan, keterampilan, filosofis, hingga detail berupakasus-kasus nyata yang dialami penulis, yang kebanyakan tidak dapat dilihat dari kacamata manajemen umum. Lebih dari konsep, teori, dan praktik, manajemen juga pembelajaran. Kita perlu belajar manajemen bahkan lebih dari yang sudah kita pelajari dikampus-kampus manajemen terbaik dan perusahaan-perusahaan terbaik dunia.

MANAGING THE NATION WITH TANRI ABENG

Blackening Britain explores the key moments, figures, and patterns of radical black political development among Caribbean and African migrants in Britain after World War II. Ultimately, the move away from British identity and a radical, revolutionary consciousness rooted in the West Indian background was forged in the contentious space of Britain.

Manajemen Sebagai Profesi: 100 Pembelajaran Manajemen Tanri Abeng

This book explores Jamaican-American author Michelle Cliff's (1946–2016) literary rebellion against the colonial, gendered and racist norms of Western Modernity. It studies the sexualized circuits of the Atlantic world, drawing on the fields of literary criticism, feminist theories, queer studies and Caribbean studies. In order to do this, the book develops the theoretical paradigm of intersectionality. It also addresses the disturbing questions concerning the sexual politics of transatlantic modernity as represented in Cliff's novels. Cliff's rebellious poetics envisions the colonial Caribbean past in new ways. Her novels tell stories about Caribbean queer characters setting the queer as a site of postcolonial agency and as a perspective out of which colonial history can be re-written. This book considers myths, rites, and cultural memory as sites of healing in the midst of colonial bodily politics. Transnational histories, identity and ethics emerge as intertwined in Cliff's feminist novels.

Blackening Britain

On the Very Edge: Bidentities in Michelle Cliff's Fiction uses the life and work of bisexual, biracial, and bicultural author Michelle Cliff (1946–2016) to develop an entirely new approach to intersectional cultural, race, and gender/sexuality studies that prioritizes “bi-ness” as a methodological tool. The book focuses not “simply” on bisexuality, biracialism, or biculturalism as isolated identity concepts; rather, it explores the very nature of these intersectional identity categories as configured by Cliff. The text, therefore, represents a reclamation of bi identity in Cliff's work as a much broader cultural, and not just sexual or racial, category, arguing that Cliff's spaces and/or stages of “bi-ness” are in themselves significant in understanding contemporary global identity politics, as well as in navigating complex and often damaging identity constructs. Michelle Cliff, partnered with poet Adrienne Rich and “passing” as white, had an often-invisible sexuality and cultural identity. Yet her acclaimed work—Abeng, No Telephone to Heaven, Bodies of Water, If I Could Write This in Fire, Free Enterprise, and others—demonstrates the intersections between bisexuality, biracialism, and biculturalism in often profound ways. Drawing on original research, interviews, diaries, editorials, and other correspondences, On the Very Edge will have far-reaching implications in the understanding of complex Caribbean identity politics and intersectional race, gender, and sexuality studies at large.

Queer Rebellion in the Novels of Michelle Cliff

Violence in Caribbean Literature: Stories of Stones and Blood, this book looks at the scene of the throwing of a stone found in five novels, and uses it as a starting point to an examination of the turmoil of history in the Caribbean, the colonial education imposed on Caribbean populations, the gendered relations that exist today in the Caribbean region, the political status and aspirations of Caribbean nations, and the psychological impact of colonization on Caribbean minds. The trope of the stone and the analysis of the violence it delivers provide the thread that conducts the linked readings of these novels, written by Dominican Jean Rhys, Trinidadian Merle Hodge, Guadeloupean Gisèle Pineau, Martinican Patrick Chamoiseau, and Jamaican-American Michelle Cliff. The analytical and critical readings of these writers' novels complement each other, and draw out their commonalities, echoes, and differences, while the juxtaposition of Anglophone and Francophone novels from different Caribbean nations contributes to a polyphonic understanding of the region. While the book offers diversity in the range of countries and languages represented, and in the interdisciplinarity of the scholarly fields that intersect in its cultural discussions, it maintains its coherence by the unifying theme of violence and its representations in Caribbean literature.

Die eigene Stimme erheben, die eigene Geschichte erzählen

An investigation into the category of tribes in South Asia. It focuses on one so-called tribal community, the Garos of Bangladesh. It deals with the evolution of Garo identity/ethnicity and with the progressive making of cultural characteristics that support a sense of Garo-ness, in the context of the complex historical developments.

On the Very Edge

This is a literary and anthropological analysis of historical narratives that illuminate regional notions of cosmological kingship, cosmopolitan notions of Islamic law and mysticism, and global notions of the modern bureaucratic state. These notions have coexisted in Southeast Asia since the Sixteenth century and influence politics to this day.

Violence in Caribbean Literature

The Daughter's Return offers a close analysis of an emerging genre in African-American and Caribbean fiction produced by women writers who make imaginative returns to their ancestral pasts. Considering some of the defining texts of contemporary fiction--Toni Morrison's Beloved, Jean Rhys's Wide Sargasso Sea, and Michelle Cliff's No Telephone to Heaven--Rody discusses their common inclusion of a daughter who returns to the site of her people's founding trauma of slavery through memory or magic. Rody treats these texts as allegorical expressions of the desire of writers newly emerging into cultural authority to reclaim their difficult inheritance, and finds a counter plot of heroines' encounters with women of other racial and ethnic groups running through these works.

They Ask If We Eat Frogs

In August 1962, the island nation of Jamaica achieved independence from Great Britain. In this provocative social and political history of the first decade of independence, Obika Gray explores the impact of radical social movements on political change in Jamaica during a turbulent formative era. Led by a minority elite and a middle class of mixed racial origins, two parties, each with its associated workers' union, emerged to dominate the postcolonial political scene. Gray argues that party leaders, representing the dominant social class, felt vulnerable to attack and resorted to dictatorial measures to consolidate their power. These measures, domestic social crises, and the worldwide rise of Black Power and other Third World ideologies provoked persistent challenges to the established parties' political and moral authority. With students, radical intellectuals, and the militant urban poor in the vanguard, the protest movement took many forms.

Rastafarian religious symbolism, rebel youth's cultural innovations, efforts to organize independent labor unions, and the intelligentsia's varied attempts to use mass media to reach broader audiences--all influenced the course of political events in this period. Grounding his tale in relevant theory, Gray persuasively contends that, despite its narrow social and geographical base of support, this urban protest movement succeeded in moving the major parties toward broader and more progressive agendas.

Islamic Narrative and Authority in Southeast Asia

This book explores portrayals of Anne Frank in American literature, where she is often invoked, if problematically, as a means of encouraging readers to think widely about persecution, genocide, and victimisation; often in relation to gender, ethnicity, and race. It shows how literary representations of Anne Frank in America over the past 50 years reflect the continued dominance of the American dramatic adaptations of Frank's Diary in the 1950s, and argues that authors feel compelled to engage with the problematic elements of these adaptations and their iconic power. At the same time, though, literary representations of Frank are associated with the adaptations; critics often assume that these texts unquestioningly perpetuate the problems with the adaptations. This is not true. This book examines how American authors represent Frank in order to negotiate difficult questions relating to representation of the Holocaust in America, and in order to consider gender, coming of age, and forms of inequality in American culture in various historical moments; and of course, to consider the ways Frank herself is represented in America. This book argues that the most compelling representations of Frank in American literature are alert to their own limitations, and may caution against making Frank a universal symbol of goodness or setting up too easy identifications with her. It will be of great interest to researchers and students of Frank, the Holocaust in American fiction and culture, gender studies, life writing, young adult fiction, and ethics.

The Daughter's Return

Haunted by representations of black women that resist the reality of the body's vulnerability, Kimberly Juanita Brown traces slavery's afterlife in black women's literary and visual cultural productions. Brown draws on black feminist theory, visual culture studies, literary criticism, and critical race theory to explore contemporary visual and literary representations of black women's bodies that embrace and foreground the body's vulnerability and slavery's inherent violence. She shows how writers such as Gayl Jones, Toni Morrison, Audre Lorde, and Jamaica Kincaid, along with visual artists Carrie Mae Weems and María Magdalena Campos-Pons, highlight the scarred and broken bodies of black women by repeating, passing down, and making visible the residues of slavery's existence and cruelty. Their work not only provides a corrective to those who refuse to acknowledge that vulnerability, but empowers black women to create their own subjectivities. In *The Repeating Body*, Brown returns black women to the center of discourses of slavery, thereby providing the means with which to more fully understand slavery's history and its penetrating reach into modern American life.

Radicalism and Social Change in Jamaica, 1960-1972

Jamaican-born Michelle Cliff is the author of several notable works of fiction. Two of her novels, *Abeng* (1984) and *No Telephone to Heaven* (1987), feature Clare Savage, a character who continuously struggles with the conflicting values of her European father and African-Jamaican mother. *Narrative and the Nature of Worldview in the Clare Savage Novels of Michelle Cliff* explores how the worldviews of Cliff's characters and narrators provide the key to understanding that struggle. William Tell Gifford explains how worldview-building is a literary technique Cliff implements to make her art accessible to cultural insiders and outsiders. By tracing Cliff's individual narrative strategies, Gifford shows that the worldviews of her characters are philosophically sound.

Representations of Anne Frank in American Literature

To correct this gap, oral histories, including myths, legends, songs, ceremonies and local language are analyzed, as well as written texts including legal documents, journals of the era, historical land grants and peace treaties, poems, novels, critical texts, historical texts and children's books.\"--BOOK JACKET.

The Repeating Body

Vols. 227-230, no. 2 include: Stuff and nonsense, v. 5-6, no. 8, Jan. 1929-Aug. 1930.

Traditionelle Landnutzungssysteme im oberen Ankhu Khola Tal (Ganesh Himal/Zentralnepal)

This book contains alternative versions of the Caribbean past.

Die Meta

'The Commonwealth Yearbook 2007' is an essential guide to the 53 member countries of the Commonwealth and the many organisations that work to promote international cooperation among the governments, professions and cultures of nearly two billion people.

The Sarawak Museum Journal

Narrative and the Nature of Worldview in the Clare Savage Novels of Michelle Cliff

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