



university of
 groningen

summer & winter schools

Summer School Programme



**Beyond Horizons: Migrant
and Minority Literature
Transmitting and Writing New
Identities**

18 – 23 August 2019, Groningen, The Netherlands

www.rug.nl/summerschools

Sunday – 18 August		Location
15.00	City Tour – Groningen	Academy Building
17.00	Welcoming drinks	Students Cultural Centre USVA

Monday – 19 August		Location
9.30 – 10.30	Petra Broomans: <i>Introduction to Summer School</i>	Academy Building - room A12
11.00 – 12.30	Petra Broomans: Sámi Literature: Literary Representation of Language Loss and Revitalization Readings of poems	A12
13.30 – 15.00	Jesse van Amelsfoort: Mediating Minorities. Writing in the Age of Anger	A12
15.30 – 17.00	Students work on texts	A12

Tuesday – 20 August		Location
9.30 – 10.30	Stefan Helgesson: Entangled Histories and Critical Method	A12
11.00 – 12.30	Students work on texts	A12
14.00 – 15.00	Jeanette den Toonder: Migratory Feminism: Francophone Female Voices from Iranian Descent	A12
16.00 – 18.00	Students work on texts	A12

Wednesday – 21 August		Location
9.30 – 10.30	Stella Linn: Post-Migration Literature and Changing Family Roles in the Netherlands	A12
11.00 – 12.30	Students work on texts	A12
13.30 – 15.00	TBA	A12
Evening	Social dinner	TBA



Thursday - 22 August		Location
9.30 – 10.30	Dagmar Reichardt: <i>The Transcultural Language of “Minority” Cultures: A Case-Study on “Italy” Beyond Borders</i>	A12
11.00 – 12.30	Students work on texts	A12
Afternoon	Self-study students	

Friday - 23 August		Location
10.00 – 13.30	Students' presentations and closure of the Summer school. Presentation of certificates	A12
13.30	Farewell lunch	TBA



Lectures

Sámi Literature: Literary Representation of Language Loss and Revitalization – Petra Broomans (University of Groningen)

In this workshop, poetry by Sigbjørn Skaaden, Rauna Magga Lukkari and Hege Siri will be examined. In contemporary Sámi poetry feelings of in-betweenness, the search for Sáminess and the importance of language for identity are recurrent topics. For the analysis of the poems institutional, societal and individual levels have to be considered. We will also include language politics, gender and the postcolonial perspective in our readings of the poems. Another discussion topic will be how to apply indigenous methodology. In this part the position of the participating observant in novels such as Lars Pettersson's crime novel *Kautokeino. En blodig kniv* (A bloodied knife (2012)) will be referred to.

Mediating Minorities. Writing in the Age of Anger - Jesse van Amelsvoort (University of Groningen)

Twenty-first century Europe is marked by a (re)turn to ethnic and cultural markers of citizenship and belonging. Minorities and migrants are the first groups to notice and suffer from this development. In this session, we explore the societal, political and cultural processes that define our current moment, and investigate how minority writers react to them.

In this session, we define these societal, political and cultural developments more clearly. We also investigate how writers belonging to localised and ethnic minorities react to the changes their societies are going through. If our historical moment is characterised by the creation of new groups and the reconfiguration of old ones, how do multilingual minority writers mediate between these groups? Are they capable of bridging various cultural and linguistic divides within and among states? And what is the role of language and multilingualism in today's society?

Post-Migration Literature and Changing Family Roles in the Netherlands - Stella Linn (University of Groningen)

Due to the social, cultural and linguistic changes involved, migration affects established family patterns in different ways, e.g. children assuming a mediating role for their illiterate parents and women facing new opportunities. In this session, we will explore these changing roles in one of the most highly acclaimed recent novels in the Dutch literary field: *Wees onzichtbaar* (Be invisible) by Dutch-Turkish writer Murat Isik (2017). Moreover, we will draw parallels with changing family representations in post-migration literature in other countries, specifically in France.



Entangled Histories and Critical Method - Stefan Helgesson (Stockholm University)

Taking the long view that migration is not just a personal experience, but an outcome of world-historical processes, this session will look at some of its methodological implications. The sprawling field of literary studies, it seems, is increasingly divided between thematically driven approaches highlighting socially relevant issues, and aesthetically and theoretically oriented modes of study that tend to reproduce a form of methodological eurocentrism. Here we will instead approach migration precisely as a matter of literary form, requiring not only flexible modes of “contrapuntal” (Said) and “relational” (Shih, Glissant) reading, but also an understanding of literature itself as a migrating and transformative concept, shaped through ongoing entanglements of historical spaces of experience.

The Transcultural Language of "Minority" Cultures: A Case-Study on "Italy" Beyond Borders – Dagmar Reichardt (Latvian Academy of Culture LAC, Riga)

In this unit we will focus on a seemingly European minority such as the Italian culture, pinpointing different aspects of transcultural messages that it still launches around the globe - despite its presumably “minoritarian” (or “secondary”) world status today. Analyzing migrant literature and Italoophone diasporas, we will try to find evidence for the surprisingly vital and crucial postmodern contribution that Italian culture adds to Western values by considering also non-verbal transcultural languages like the Italoophone fashion habitus, iconic semiotics or non-hegemonic music discourses.

Migratory Feminism: Francophone Female Voices from Iranian Descent – Jeanette den Toonder (University of Groningen)

For many decades, France was the privileged place for the Iranian elite to study in Europe. Most of this elite was francophone, and France was their terrain of political formation. Since the Iranian revolution of 1979, the image of France acquires a new meaning, when Iranian intellectuals went into exile primarily in France during the first years of the revolution. In this session we will examine the Iranian diaspora through the female voice by considering a variety of issues such as gender politics, the role of female migrant writers as cultural transmitters, religious representations and national symbols and the (im)possibility of a transnational voice. The case-studies will focus on Marjane Satrapi’s graphic novel/film *Persepolis* (2001/2007) and Nahal Tajadod’s autobiographical account *Tehran, Lipstick and Loopholes* (2010).

