Record Nr. UNINA9910466032703321 Autore Kleppinger Kathryn A. Titolo Branding the 'beur' author: minority writing and the media in France, 1983-2013 / / Kathryn A. Kleppinger Liverpool, England:,: Liverpool University Press,, 2015 Pubbl/distr/stampa 1-78694-520-7 **ISBN** 1-78138-480-0 1 online resource (288 pages) : illustrations Descrizione fisica Collana Contemporary French and francophone cultures;; 36 Disciplina 840.71 Soggetti Mass media and literature Mass media and minorities French fiction - Minority authors African fiction (French) Electronic books. Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 07 Jul 2017). Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto Authorship at a crossroads: the changing faces of French writing, 1983-2013 -- Mehdi Charef and the invention of beur writing --Competing visions of minority authorship: Azouz Begag and Farida Belghoul -- Evewitness narratives and the creation of the beurette --Rachid Djaidani and the shift from beur to banlieue writing -- Revising the beurette label: Faiza Guene's ongoing guest to reframe the reception of her work -- Sabri Louatah and the Qui fait la France? Collective: literature and politics since 2007. Sommario/riassunto Branding the Beur Author focuses on the mainstream media promotion of literature written by the descendants of North African immigrants to France (often called beurs). These conversations between journalists and 'beur' authors delve into contemporary debates such as the explosion of racism in the 1980s and the purported role of Islam in French society in the 1990s. But the interests of journalists looking for sensational subject matter also heavily shape the promotion and reception of these novels: only the 'beur' authors who employ a realist style to write about the challenges faced by the North African

immigrant population in France—and who engage on-air with French

identity politics and immigration—receive multiple invitations to participate in interviews. Previous scholarship has taken a necessary first step by analyzing the social and political stakes of this literature (using labels such as 'beur' and/or 'banlieue,' to designate its urban, economically distressed setting), but the book argues that we must move beyond this approach because it reproduces the selection criteria deployed by the media that determine which books receive the most commercial and critical support. By demonstrating how minority-based literary labels such as 'francophone' and 'postcolonial' are always already defined by the socio-political context in which books are published and promoted, the book establishes that these labels are tautological and cannot reflect the thematic and stylistic richness of beur (and other minority) production in France.