

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910777691203321
Autore	Aldama Frederick Luis <1969->
Titolo	Postethnic narrative criticism [[electronic resource]] : magicorealism in Oscar "Zeta" Acosta, Ana Castillo, Julie Dash, Hanif Kureishi, and Salman Rushdie // Frederick Luis Aldama
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Austin, : University of Texas Press, 2003
ISBN	0-292-79770-2
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (158 p.)
Disciplina	813/.087660905
Soggetti	American fiction - 20th century - History and criticism Magic realism (Literature) American fiction - Minority authors - History and criticism English fiction - Minority authors - History and criticism English fiction - 20th century - History and criticism Literature and society - English-speaking countries Ethnic groups in literature Minorities in literature Narration (Rhetoric)
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. [123]-130) and index.
Nota di contenuto	Frontmatter -- Contents -- Preface -- Acknowledgments -- Introduction RETHREADING THE MAGICAL REALIST DEBATE -- One REBELLIOUS AESTHETIC ACTS -- Two DASH'S AND KUREISHI'S REBELLIOUS MAGICOREELS -- Three OSCAR "ZETA" ACOSTA'S DEFORMED AUTO-BIO-GRAPHÉ -- Four ANA CASTILLO'S (EN) GENDERED MAGICOREALISM -- Five SALMAN RUSHDIE'S FOURTHSPACE NARRATIVE RE-CONQUISTAS -- Coda MAPPING THE POSTETHNIC CRITICAL METHOD -- Notes -- Works Cited -- Index
Sommario/riassunto	Magical realism has become almost synonymous with Latin American fiction, but this way of representing the layered and often contradictory reality of the topsy-turvy, late-capitalist, globalizing world finds equally vivid expression in U.S. multiethnic and British postcolonial literature and film. Writers and filmmakers such as Oscar "Zeta" Acosta,

Ana Castillo, Julie Dash, Hanif Kureishi, and Salman Rushdie have made brilliant use of magical realism to articulate the trauma of dislocation and the legacies of colonialism that people of color experience in the postcolonial, multiethnic world. This book seeks to redeem and refine the theory of magical realism in U.S. multiethnic and British postcolonial literature and film. Frederick Aldama engages in theoretically sophisticated readings of Ana Castillo's *So Far from God*, Oscar "Zeta" Acosta's *Autobiography of a Brown Buffalo*, Salman Rushdie's *Midnight's Children*, *Shame*, *The Satanic Verses*, and *The Moor's Last Sigh*, Julie Dash's *Daughters of the Dust*, and Stephen Frears and Hanif Kureishi's *Sammy and Rosie Get Laid*. Coining the term "magicorealism" to characterize these works, Aldama not only creates a postethnic critical methodology for enlarging the contact zone between the genres of novel, film, and autobiography, but also shatters the interpretive lens that traditionally confuses the transcription of the real world, where truth and falsity apply, with narrative modes governed by other criteria.
