

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910828185203321
Autore	Weiss Timothy <1949->
Titolo	Translating Orients : between ideology and Utopia / / Timothy Weiss
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Toronto, [Ontario] ; ; Buffalo, [New York] ; ; London, [England] : , : University of Toronto Press, , 2004 ©2004
ISBN	1-281-99262-3 9786611992620 1-4426-8275-2
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (260 p.)
Altri autori (Persone)	RobsonAnn P <1931-> (Ann Provost) RobsonJohn M
Disciplina	820.9
Soggetti	Literature, Modern - 20th century - History and criticism Oriental literature - 20th century - History and criticism Criticism, interpretation, etc. Electronic books. Orient In literature
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 and index.
Nota di contenuto	Borges's search, or the bibliophilic Orient -- 'Without stopping' : the Orient as liminal space in Paul Bowles -- The living labyrinth : Hong Kong and David T.K. Wong's Hong Kong stories -- Where is place? : local and identity in Kazuo Ishiguro's When we were orphans and Ricardo Piglia's La ciudad ausente -- At the end of east/west : myth in Salman Rushdie's The Moor's Last Sigh -- Identity and citizenship in a world of shame.
Sommario/riassunto	Drawing on Buddhist thought and offering, in part, a response to Edward Said's classic work in the same field, Translating Orients re-interprets Orientalism and shows the vital presence of the Orient in twentieth century and contemporary world literatures. Defining Orients as neither subjects nor objects but realities that emerge through translational acts, Timothy Weiss argues that all interpretation can be viewed as translations that contain utopian as well as ideological

aspects. The translational approach to literary and cultural interpretations adds depth to Weiss's analysis of works by Jorge Luis Borges, Paul Bowles, V.S. Naipaul, Salman Rushdie, and Kazuo Ishiguro, among others. Weiss examines texts that reference Asian, North African, or Middle Eastern societies and their imaginaries, and, equally important, engage questions of individual and communal identity that issue from transformative encounters. Interpretation is thus viewed as an act that orients, mapping the world not in the sense of delineating a pre-given form, location, or order, but rather as a charting of its emergence and possibilities. In addressing the principal challenges of contemporary critical thinking, fundamentalism, and groundlessness, Weiss puts forward new concepts of identity and citizenship in the reinterpretation of Orientalism.

---