Vortrag- lecture

Assimilierungsversuche- assimilisation- taking in and fully understanding information and ideas

Diejenige- the one

Anpassung- adjustment/ assimilation

DEEPL

Stichwort- prompt/cue

Anfuhren- to lead

Bestrebungen- attempts/ efforts

Anknupfen- to establish

Ublich- regular

Erscheinung- appearance

Korrelat- correlative

Einbezog- included

Nachholten- to track

Verstiess-contravend

Vermeintlichen- alleged

Neoterize- wortschopfungen

Gedichtband- book of poems

Umfangreiche- copious

**WEEK 1- Seminar**

**1955-** labour recruitment programme, eg. Italy, Turkey (61-64)

* Beneficial in both ways- migrants spend time working and earning then supposed to go back home and migrate new people but didn’t work like that.
* Family reunification- bringing their family over establishing a new ‘home’.
* Reduction of oil, economic problems resulted in less jobs etc.
* Early 80s- writers talking to audience in Germany, in German. Difficult at first to be published.

4. Literature put in a box, not taken seriously by publishers

Audience don’t want to hear the reality of how they live- authenticity, yet only published for writing about their problems, must stick to certain themes.

Base who they publish depending on whether they would get a grant.

Little representation in the media

3. ‘Sie machen Kultur’- part of the culture, despite that important to not lose their culture.

German public should understand that writers don’t want to always write about only certain themes.

Bruckenliteratur- crossing point between the 2 cultures, create understanding in both directions.

Every author must develop their own vocab in their own language, create your own place in literature, society etc. through the language. Appropriating the language and putting own imprint on it. Language isn’t the barrier anymore.

2. Language dependent on context eg. Rain

Music and art is international, but there are boundaries in language

Expectations of readers-

‘Laut und listig’- slipping details in but they don’t notice, invite people into the book to hear about the exotic details etc. then also refer to other details.

People don’t know how to respond/ analyse their literature. Promotes sympathetic response as they view migrants as inferior just because they moved there.

1. Considered as second class if they can’t articulate themselves properly in their second language.

Adding to the language by writing/ speaking in German- pushing the boundaries in new ways of expressing things.

Meaning of language changes due to context etc and subsequently can keep changing.