Week 5

* Intersectionality- **the interconnected nature of social categorizations such as race, class, and gender as they apply to a given individual or group, regarded as creating overlapping and interdependent systems of discrimination or disadvantage.**
* Woman understanding of her position in between different forms of religion, culture
* Migration- context important to understand where author is coming from, auto- bio
* Mothering/ grand mothering- additional dimension to exploration of intersectionality, intergenerational relationship.
* Narrative in relation to author- not written in standard German, includes literal translations of Turkish sayings, provides platform for expression of identity- reflects authors role in German society. Peculiarity of language itself plays into issue of intersectionality.
* **How does woman also deal with religion/ culture- role of grandmother and mother, binary set up, G mother representative of religious culture, tradition, mother representation of republican secular identity. Protagonist has a closer relationship with G mother- symbolically represents role of religion whereas mother is more detached and perhaps in a greater degree of conflict with narrator.**
* Their relationship- book can be read about different types of Muslim women, religious women, secular, mothers, educated/ non- educated women, folklore vs culture.
* Set in 2 different towns: Istanbul- representative of secularism, modernity, urban culture/ Jenezia- much more religious town. Tension arises.
* Starts on a train in womb of novel- also finishes on train with pro leaving// also a novel of migration, identity formed in context of movement, shifting.
* Grand mother relationship w protagonist. G mother is paternal mother. Different family structure- knowledge and culture transposed in different ways.
* Tension between G mother and mother- representative of tension between public sphere vs private sphere, different identities they take on.
* In both texts, the markers of cultural hybridity are formulated, and expressed by female characters who operate within a male dominated- structure. however, the cultural and linguistic hybridity presented by Ozdamar is even more complex, because the female protagonist's experiences in Turkey are already characterized by a mixture of Islamic and Western secularized culture.
* Also, the migratory experience described in the novel itself is not the protagonist's migration to Germany, but rather the migration within different parts of a Turkey haunted by economic and societal pressures after World War.
* Ozdamar's protagonist makes a conscious effort to claim her personal space within the forces of globalization and Westernization. Thus, she may be more able to come to terms with the structures in which her parents had failed to carve out an existence. By remembering and rewriting her own past, however, she also retains the memories of her own culture. It is this transition, I would argue, that renders Ozdamar's protagonist's migratory experience global: Karawanserei's migratory experience reach es beyond the physical migration of the protagonist from Turkey to Germany and stretches to a migration between cultures, not necessarily between the minority and the dominant culture, but rather between different grades of Westernization. The migrating subject as a woman, then, negotiates not only the changing forces of globalization and Westernization, but also her gendered identity.

WEEK 5

* Narrators own generation vs. parent’s gen vs. grandparent’s gen
* Urban/ rural divide- modernization is slower towards rural areas.
* Mothers generation can still not go outside
* Opening to examples of westernization also leads to dilution of Turkeys own culture.
* Prayer after death- maintain link with dead to persist with memory.
* As she gets older, (marriable age) older restrictions begin to operate- reached limit to her freedom, prompts move to Germany.
* Ataturk- godly figure, depiction of authority as a mystical god like figure mixed with actual physical modern concept about him.
* Equality of women: not particularly equal in family structure,
* Fliegenmelker doesn’t work in Western perspective
* Modern women want to adhere to their own emancipation – v much influenced by tradition, boundaries
* Similarity- everyday life manageable, yet odd scene gives insight- mother swallowing cyanide, tell brother to beat future wife.
* ------🡪 lead up to economic downpour, it’s the women who take charge.

**GROUP A - Language**

* Bildungsroman? – reconciliation on individual, society doesn’t really change its more a personal change, arguably indiv feels cannot be fulfilled in current society so moves to Germany.
* Mother not pleased she’s picked up another dialect, also beat by teacher
* ‘Halbsprache’ invitation to cultural perspective as well
* ‘Irresponsibly exotic use of language’ – perpetuates exoticness notions of East, makes it harder for people to focus on real prob like migration, isolation, exclusion that migrant feel in host countries.
* Title- Karawanserei- road sign where people can rest during traveling, mainly in areas of Ottoman empire, theme of travelling, impermanence, internal labor migration driven by fathers search for work. Social need for migration.

**GROUP B**

* Criticism of society- describing living in poverty, mixing of diff social classes in hammam where they bathe- ‘stripping’ off of social difference.
* Doesn’t direct us to particular social political view- doesn’t purposely avoid social criticism. – looking in the wrong place.
* **Aims-** Personal experiences which we can relate to or not.
* **Bachmann prize-** won in 1991, first tow in who wasn’t German speaker, criticism- was a pity to make the judges look good, some felt it was undeserved, critiques focused on fact she was foreign so didn’t really appreciate the work itself. In retrospect, due to how it’s been received, it’s a work with complexity that sparks debate etc. therefore more complex than what they imagined. Migrant writing taken more seriously as a result.

**Sexual language -**provocation of reader, childish curiosity to bodily functions,