
Pramoedya Ananta Toer Keluarga Gerilya

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Comintern Aesthetics
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The Mute's Soliloquy
Journalism and Politics in Indonesia
Exile

*Pramoedya
Ananta Toer
Keluarga
Gerilya*

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ADRIENNE HUFFMAN

Encyclopedia of the Novel
Archipelago

Een arm gezin in Jakarta
gaat ten onder in de
Indonesische strijd tegen
de Nederlandse
kolonisator.

Awakenings Penguin
Books

The Encyclopedia of the
Novel is the first reference
book that focuses on the
development of the novel
throughout the world.

Entries on individual
writers assess the place of
that writer within the
development of the novel
form, explaining why and
in exactly what ways that
writer is important.

Similarly, an entry on an
individual novel discusses
the importance of that
novel not only form,
analyzing the particular
innovations that novel has
introduced and the ways
in which it has influenced
the subsequent course of
the genre. A wide range of
topic entries explore the
history, criticism, theory,
production, dissemination
and reception of the
novel. A very important
component of the
Encyclopedia of the Novel
is its long surveys of
development of the novel
in various regions of the

world.

Comintern Aesthetics
Kepustakaan Populer
Gramedia

An Indonesian novelist's
autobiography written
from prison. In a collection
of essays and letters,
smuggled during his 14-
year sentence for human
rights activity, he
describes various stages
of his life and how he lost
his hearing from beatings
by guards.

The Passage of Literature
University of Hawaii Press

This book traces the
beginning of the process
of nation-formation, the
struggle for
independence, the
hopeful beginning of the
new nation-state of
Indonesia only to be
followed by hard and
difficult ways to remain
true to the ideals of
independence. In the
process Indonesia with its
sprawling archipelago and
its multi-ethnic and multi-
religious nation has to
undergo various types of
crisis and internal
conflicts, but the ideals
that have been nurtured
since the beginning when
a new nation began to be
visualized remain intact.
Some changes in the
interpretation may have
taken place and some
deviations here and there
can be noticed but the
literal meaning of the

ideals continues to be the
guiding light. In short this
is a history of a nation in
the continuing effort to
retain the ideals of its
existence.

Three Generations

Cornell University Press
"These innovative essays
compel us to reevaluate
our understanding of the
Cold War as a
predominantly political
and military event. Their
consideration of a broad
range of cultural forms---
from literature and film to
glossy magazines and
body-building---reminds
us that the Cold War's
influence on culture and
its producers was as
varied and complex as the
Southeast Asian countries
it touched. Lively and
insightful, this rich
collection is a valuable
contribution to both Cold
War studies and the
modern histories of
Southeast Asia."---Richard
A. Ruth, Ph.D.,
Department of History,
U.S. Naval Academy; and
author of *In Buddha's
Company: Thai Soldiers in
the Vietnam War* --

Cold War Reckonings

BRILL

This book investigates the
importance of gender and
resistance to silences and
denials concerning human
rights abuses and
historical injustices in
narratives on

transnational memories of three violent conflicts in Indonesia. Transnational memories of violent conflicts travel abroad with politicians, postcolonial migrants and refugees. Starting with the Japanese occupation of Indonesia (1942–1945), the war of independence (1945–1949) and the genocide of 1965, the volume analyses narratives in Dutch and Indonesian novels in relation to social and political narratives (1942–2015). By focusing on gender and resistance from both Indonesian and Dutch, transnational and global perspectives, the author provides new perspectives on memories of the conflicts that are relevant to research on transitional justice and memory politics.

Pramoedya Ananta Toer BRILL

The fifteen chapters in this volume explore both new and tested theoretical perspectives on literature and culture at large; this multiplicity of discourses is a reflection of the implicit discontent in conforming to the New World Order, and a contestation against hierarchical relationships between countries, which inform the social, cultural and

political climates of weaker nations. With the political and economic hegemony of stronger nations, weaker nations run the risk of being dominated, or at the very least, having their own national identity and sovereignty steeped in ambivalence in the face of a globalised culture. This volume hopes to bring together critical views in relation to the construction of cultural studies in the Western framework, the application of literary theory in the readings of vernacular literature, contestation of the mainstream scientific methodology of cultural evaluation, the role of English literature in Asian cultures, the application of postcolonial theory in literature, literary ethics in relation to Islamic literature, as well as the Islamic and Western conceptions of democracy. More than half of the articles in this collection centre on Islam as a guiding principle, or as a context through which critical perspectives are made on literature and culture in today's globalised world order. This inadvertent foregrounding of Islam reflects a continuing dialogue on and with

Islam and its significant impact on existing academic discourses founded upon Western-style scholarship. CATATAN PINGGIR 12 Penguin
Literary criticism of post-1965 works of Pramoedya Ananta Toer, Indonesian author. *Keluarga gerilya* Routledge
Honorable Mention, 2022 René Wellek Prize How did the Cold War shape culture and political power in decolonizing countries and give rise to authoritarian regimes in the so-called free world? *Cold War Reckonings* tells a new story about the Cold War and the global shift from colonialism to independent nation-states. Assembling a body of transpacific cultural works that speak to this historical conjuncture, Jini Kim Watson reveals autocracy to be not a deficient form of liberal democracy, but rather the result of Cold War entanglements with decolonization. Focusing on East and Southeast Asia, the book scrutinizes cultural texts ranging from dissident poetry, fiction, and writers' conference proceedings of the Cold War period, to more recent literature, graphic novels, and films

that retrospectively look back to these decades with a critical eye. Paying particular attention to anti-communist repression and state infrastructures of violence, the book provides a rich account of several U.S.-allied Cold War regimes in the Asia Pacific, including the South Korean military dictatorship, Marcos' rule in the Philippines, illiberal Singapore under Lee Kuan Yew, and Suharto's Indonesia. Watson's book argues that the cultural forms and narrative techniques that emerged from the Cold War-decolonizing matrix offer new ways of comprehending these histories and connecting them to our present. The book advances our understanding of the global reverberations of the Cold War and its enduring influence on cultural and political formations in the Asia Pacific. *Cold War Reckonings* is available from the publisher on an open-access basis.

Literature as Translation/Translation as Literature Princeton University Press

This far-ranging and ambitious attempt to rethink postcolonial theory's discussion of the

nation and nationalism brings the problems of the postcolonial condition to bear on the philosophy of freedom. Closely identified with totalitarianism and fundamentalism, the nation-state has a tainted history of coercion, ethnic violence, and even, as in ultranationalist Nazi Germany, genocide. Most contemporary theorists are therefore skeptical, if not altogether dismissive, of the idea of the nation and the related metaphor of the political body as an organism. Going against orthodoxy, Pheng Cheah retraces the universal-rationalist foundations and progressive origins of political organicism in the work of Kant and its development in philosophers in the German tradition such as Fichte, Hegel, and Marx. Cheah argues that the widespread association of freedom with the self-generating dynamism of life and culture's power of transcendence is the most important legacy of this tradition. Addressing this legacy's manifestations in Fanon and Cabral's theories of anticolonial struggle and contemporary anticolonial literature, including the *Buru Quartet* by Indonesian writer

Pramoedya Ananta Toer, and the Kenyan writer Ngugi Wa Thiong'o's nationalist novels, Cheah suggests that the profound difficulties of achieving freedom in the postcolonial world indicate the need to reconceptualize freedom in terms of the figure of the specter rather than the living organism.

All That Is Gone Fordham University Press

History of Indonesian literature of the 20th century.

The Mute's Soliloquy Cambridge Scholars Publishing

Indonesia's most celebrated writer speaks out against tyranny and injustice in a young and troubled nation.

Situated Testimonies

National Geographic Books

Broadly conceived, literature consists of aesthetic and cultural processes that can be thought of as forms of translation. By the same token, translation requires the sort of creative or interpretive understanding usually associated with literature. *Literature as Translation/Translation as Literature* explores a number of themes centred on this shared identity of literature and

translation as creative acts of interpretation and understanding. The metaphor or motif of translation is the touchstone of this volume, which looks at how an expanded idea of translation sheds light not just on features of literary composition and reception, but also on modes of intercultural communication at a time when the pressures of globalization threaten local cultures with extinction. The theory of ethical translation that has emerged in this context, which fosters the practice of preserving the foreignness of the text at the risk of its misunderstanding, bears relevance beyond current debates about world literature to the framing of contemporary social issues by dominant discourses like medicine, as one contributor's study of the growing autism rights movement reveals. The systematizing imperatives of translation that forcibly assimilate the foreign to the familiar, like the systematizing imperatives of globalization, are resisted in acts of creative understanding in which the particular or different finds sanctuary. The overlooked role that the

foreign word plays in the discourses that constitute subjectivity and national culture comes to light across the variegated concerns of this volume. Contributions range from case studies of the emancipatory role translation has played in various historical and cultural contexts to the study of specific literary works that understand their own aesthetic processes, and the interpretive and communicative processes of meaning more generally, as forms of translation. Several contributors – including the English translators of Roberto Bolaño and Hans Blumenberg – were prompted in their reflections on the creative and interpretive process of translation by their own accomplished work as translators. All are animated by the conviction that translation – whether regarded as the creative act of understanding of one culture by another; as the agent of political and social transformation; as the source of new truths in foreign linguistic environments and not just the bearer of established ones; or as the limit of conceptuality outlined in the silhouette of the

untranslatable – is a creative cultural force of the first importance.

House of Glass

University of Toronto Press

Touted as one of Korea's most important works of fiction, *Three Generations* (published in 1931 as a serial in *Chosun Ilbo*) charts the tensions in the Jo family in 1930s Japanese occupied Seoul. Yom's keenly observant eye reveals family tensions with profound insight. Delving deeply into each character's history and beliefs, he illuminates the diverse pressures and impulses driving each. This Korean classic, often compared to Junichiro Tanizaki's *The Makioka Sisters*, reveals the country's situation under Japanese rule, the traditional Korean familial structure, and the battle between the modern and the traditional. The long-awaited publication of this masterpiece is a vital addition to Korean literature in English.

The Girl from the Coast
OUP USA

Pramoedya Ananta Toer's transcendent novels have become part of the world literary canon, but it is his short fiction that originally made him famous. The first full-size collection of his short stories to appear

in English, *All That Is Gone* draws from the author's own experiences in Indonesia to depict characters trying to make sense of a war-torn culture haunted by colonialism, among them an eight-year-old girl soon to be married off by her parents for money and an idealistic young soldier who witnesses the savage beating of a man accused of being a spy. Though violence and brutality pervade these tales, there is present throughout a profound sense of compassion—an extraordinary combination of despair and hope that gives *All That Is Gone* rare power and beauty.

Keluarga gerilya

Routledge

Comintern Aesthetics shows how the cultural and political networks emerging from the Comintern have continued, even after its demise in 1943.

Tales from Djakarta

Hyperion

The Indonesian writer Pramoedya Ananta Toer made a distinction between a "downstream" literary reality and an "upstream" historical reality. Pramoedya suggested that literature has an effect on the upstream flow of history and that it can in fact

change history. In *Situated Testimonies* Laurie Sears illuminates this process by considering a selection of Dutch Indies and Indonesian literary works that span the twentieth century and beyond and by showing how authors like Louis Couperus and Maria Dermoût help retell and remodel history. Sears sees certain literary works as "situated testimonies," bringing ineffable experiences of trauma into narrative form and preserving something of the dread and enchantment that animated the past. These literary works offer a method of reading the emotional traces that historians may fail to witness or record—traces that elude archival constructions where political factors or colonial conditions have influenced processes of what is preserved and how it is shaped. Sears' use of Donna Haraway's notion of "situatedness" reiterates the idea that all of us speak from somewhere. Testimony, especially eyewitness testimony, is a gold standard in historical methodology, and the authors of literary works are eyewitnesses of their time. But the works of

authors like Tirta Adhi Soerjo and Soewarsih Djojopoespito are first of all written as literature, and literary or stylistic devices cannot be ignored. Sears finds substantial evidence of the movement of psychoanalytic theories between Europe and the Indies/Indonesia throughout the twentieth century. She concludes that far from being only a Jewish or European discourse, psychoanalysis is a transnational discourse of desire that has influenced Indies and Indonesian writers for more than a century. Psychoanalytic ideas, and the suggestion by French psychoanalyst Jean Laplanche and Indonesian author Ayu Utami that memories, like literature, can move us back and forth in time, have inspired Sears' thinking about historical archives, literature, and trauma. Soekarno's words haunt this book as he haunts Indonesia's past. *Situated Testimonies* rewrites portions of the literary and social history of Indonesia over a sweep of many decades. Historians, scholars of literary theory, and Indonesianists will all be interested in the book's insights on how colonial and postcolonial

