

<b>Veranstalter</b>	<b>JP Prof. Dr. Ralf Hertel</b>
<b>Thema</b>	<b>Orientalism</b> [AA-V3, ENG-12, AA-M4, AA-M6, AA-M11, AA-M13, AA-W]
<b>Art der Veranstaltung</b>	<b>Seminar II</b>
<b>Veranstaltungsnummer</b>	<b>53-549</b>
<b>Zeit</b>	<b>2st., Do 12–14</b>
<b>Raum</b>	<b>Phil 1250</b>
<b>Beginn</b>	<b>ab 21.10.10</b>

**Kursbeschreibung:**

Towards the end of the 16th century, England developed into a global player on the stage of international trade and politics. While early attempts to settle in the New World failed disastrously, the newly established contact with the East proved much more fruitful: in the wake of the Anglo-Ottoman contract of 1579, England profited from an increase in trade activities, and even a military co-operation against the Catholic powers of continental Europe seemed possible. Thus, it was not so much through an aggressive policy of colonisation in the West than through a comparatively peaceful exchange with the East that England first turned into an actor on the stage of global affairs.

As England's position in the world changed with first the growth and then the decline of the Empire, so did the English perspective on the East. The image of the Orient ranges from military threat to an East of exotic, and erotic, attractions, both fascinating and degenerate. This seminar will look at a selection of texts from the early modern to the postmodern period, ranging from Christopher Marlowe's *Tamburlaine the Great* and William Shakespeare's *Antony and Cleopatra* to E. M. Forster's *A Passage to India* and Salman Rushdie's *Midnight's Children*. In addition, we will discuss relevant theoretical approaches by writers such as Edward Said or Homi Bhabha.

Participants are required to contribute actively to our discussions, to deliver an oral presentation, and to hand in a term paper.