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Make use of any of the poems/creative examples we've circulated in class and/or come up with your own material

COLONIAL DIS AND POST-COLONIAL THEORY: REVIEW College: Colonial Dis and Post-Colonial Theory: Review A reflection of both colonial and post colonial Africa is outlined by Patrick Williams and Laura Chrisman in Colonial discourse and Post-colonial theory. The book gives the diversity of post colonialism which is depicted in the third world and the experience they get in diasporas. The book has complex cultural, political, economic and ethnographic conflicts due to the differences between the colonialists and the indigenous cultures that they encounter. Trying to convert these cultures into something they understand and bringing up an understanding between them and the locals is a major drawback that has to be dealt with (Williams, Achebe, Ngugi Wa Thiongo & Said 1994). The authors have explored the different issues that the colonized groups face, the anti-colonial resistance encountered by the colonialists, westernization and subjectivity of the locals, locals history, formation of postcolonial intellectuals, nature of colonists as well as the creation of metropolitan institutions of post colonialism and many more. Therefore, the authors have given an explicit picture of the Third World during the post colonial period and the changes created for the diverse communities to merge and live together. Also, there is a clear explanation of what was left after the colonial period thereby giving a contrast of before the arrival of colonialists and after their departure, the difference created in all sectors of the society.

Most of Eastern Europe countries are taken care of but one country, Bulgaria has been left aside. Therefore, the book addresses the gap in this country as

well as provides a crucial resource on issues to do with social change in Eastern Europe. In Bulgaria, agriculture development is seen as major concern during the socialist and post colonial era. This leads to much transformation in the sector of agriculture hence theme of transformation is encountered in most of the chapters. Such transformations include demographic and industrial revolutions, agriculture reforms as well as informal proliferation (Barnet, Berman & Burto 1993). This has enabled the author to give a constantly changing story while discussing these transformations. Also, the author is given the authority to depict the locals as having a loose historical logic due to the changes they embrace. At this point, the authors also speak against the past and present views on the upcoming rural sector and term them as conservative to bring about the transformation that has befallen the locals.

In the first chapters, locals are described to uphold a collectivist thinking. This is because they own materials collectively. This is transformed in the following chapters where we find issues such as outmigration and a change of internal household resulting to changes in rural-urban relations. Effects of rural migration and transformation of the informal sector are discussed in depth. The socialist life is depicted where informal sector is represented as the major drain. Post 1989 reforms are also looked at where widespread ambivalence from villagers due to the developing capitalistic system is also experienced (Thomas & Allen 2006). Similarly, the cooperative working role is seen to bring forth a positive nature of village identity. Production of transnational productions of Englishness is well outlined where everything is made according to English tastes. Also, a post colonial theoretical nature of

politics is outlined whereby race, racism and culture are differentiated.

A critique of the cosmopolitan nature created is explained as the killer that does not pay back among the last chapters. This is a metaphoric explanation of how the colonists did not compensate those that died during the transformation period (Barnet, Berman & Burto 1993). The final chapter tell us that “ you can get there from here” meaning that even with all the cultural changes experienced in post colonial era, it is still possible to restore the cultures. Utopia is used at the end of the book to show signs of promise and hope to the transformed cultures. In conclusion, the authors have used different themes and styles to bring out the message to the reader.

Bibliography

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