



**NAMIBIA UNIVERSITY
OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**

**FACULTY OF COMMERCE, HUMAN SCIENCE AND EDUCATION
DEPARTMENT OF COMMUNICATION AND LANGUAGES**

QUALIFICATION: BACHELOR OF ENGLISH AND LINGUISTICS (HONOURS)	
QUALIFICATION CODE: 08BAEN	LEVEL: 8
COURSE CODE: LIT811S	COURSE NAME: LITERARY THEORY
SESSION: JUNE 2025	PAPER: THEORY
DURATION: 3H00	MARKS: 100

FIRST OPPORTUNITY EXAMINATION	
EXAMINER(S)	DR. JULIA INDONGO
MODERATOR:	DR. A. SIMATAA

**THIS PAPER CONSISTS OF 3 PAGES (including this front page)
Answer all the questions.**

QUESTION 1**20 MARKS**

Using literary texts of your choice, critically examine trauma and resilience literary theories.

QUESTION 2**20 MARKS**

Discuss Sigmund Freud's three components of personality, ID, EGO, and SUPEREGO. Include what each element represents, how it functions, and provide an example.

QUESTION 3**25 MARKS**

Define ecocriticism as an "earth-centered approach to literary studies," and as the study of the relationship between literature and the physical environment.

Explain this with examples drawn from any of the texts you have studied in this course.

QUESTION 4**35 MARKS**

Read the excerpt above from *Matigari* by Ngũgĩ wa Thiong'o and analyze it using Karl Marx's theory of Marxism. Write an essay in which you discuss how class struggle, oppression, and revolution portrayed in the characters' dialogue and experiences?

Scene 1: (*Matigari confronts the factory owner*).

"Tell me, who owns this house?"

"I do. I inherited it from my father," replied the man in a suit.

"And who built it?"

"Labourers."

"Exactly. And the land on which it stands?"

"Also inherited."

"Who made this wealth?" Matigari asked. "Who planted, weeded, and harvested the tea? Who dug the roads? Who built the factory? Was it not the sweat and blood of the workers? And yet you sit here, drinking tea, and calling yourself the owner!"

(Ngũgĩ wa Thiong'o, *Matigari*, Heinemann, 1987, p. 66–67)

Scene 2: (*Matigari meets children living in a wrecked car*).

"Where do you sleep?" Matigari asked.

"Here," said the girl, pointing to the wreck of a car.

"What about your parents?"

"We don't have any. We sleep here and share whatever we find."

"What do you eat?"

"Sometimes rats. Sometimes nothing. They eat meat, we eat rats. They sleep in beds, we sleep in wrecks. They ride cars, we walk barefoot. We have nothing, but they say this is freedom."

Scene 3: (A student delivers a revolutionary speech to the crowd).

"Brothers and sisters! Open your eyes! The people are poor, landless, jobless. Their children are on the streets, their wives suffer. The land is rich, the factories are there, but the wealth goes to the few. You wait for change from the top—but the top is the problem! The people must organize themselves and seize power. The only solution is revolution!"

Scene 4: (Matigari in prison with political prisoners).

"This is the country of truth turned into lies and lies turned into truth," said the man in the cell. "Speak the truth, and you are called a liar. Defend the poor, and you are a criminal. Ask for justice, and you are called a rebel. They say we have independence, but we are still chained. What kind of freedom is this, where the people live in fear?"