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"The controlled effect of echo": postmodernism and Securitate in romanian literature

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SUMMARY

This paper aims to solve the mystery of the existence of Romanian postmodernism in full communism, tracing the evolution of literary manifestations, but also that of a paradox of a postmodern writer employed or persecuted by Security. For the study, was heeded Mircea Nedelciu's case, from which I have borrowed the title of this study originated from a volume of short stories, "Efectul de ecou controlat". The volume in question, published in 1981, contains the most concentrated experience of the author in communist times, most important being the compromise with security. Election of Mircea Nedelciu for this study is motivated primarily by the leader role of the generations from 80s that he held and the impressive theoretical contribution in shaping a new literary trend. Knowing facts from his life, and the fact that he continued his journalistic and literary activities after the Revolution, have made him to be in the center of my analysis. Thereby I intend to analyze what makes the author's work to be within Western postmodernism and what distinguishes it, also explaining the idea of postmodernism by doing this. I'm looking here for synchronization unconscious or not, but also covering some untapped areas until now like photography or cinema, which I consider pillars of postmodernism. Another aspect that I emphasize is the change of attitude in postcommunist literature and redirecting of author from external reality to the intimate, blending of autobiography and fiction and the progress of the somatografic universe.

For this research I have appealed to both critical and literary theory, also historical facts and records in the possession of C.N.S.A.S. There is obviously a certain interpretive amount applied to the work of authors in question.

The paper is structured in four chapters, three that are more theoretical pronounced and one intermediate, including life facts of Mircea Nedelciu's biography. The first chapter summarize the theories of "big" postmodernism, came from the West, focusing afterwards on Romanian space on which I assigned a new wave of literary profile, called the generation of '80, with accent on the activities of the university literary circles: Cenaclul Junimea and Cenaclul de Luni şi Universitas. The second chapter comes to exemplify the paradox of postmodern communism, but also innovative literary formula. Biographical accents are in the same plan as literary creation. Here I'm using informative files of Mircea Nedelciu.

The next two chapters are dedicated to the peculiarities of the work of Mircea Nedelciu, who gives us the idea of an innovative author that synchronizes with the postmodernist time, accustomed to subjective and daily realities.

The third chapter proposes a somatografic analysis that I will also respect in the last chapter which will blend the idea of corporeality with that of photography and cinema. Here I chanllenge the postcommunist and contemporary situation and the evolutionary thread of the author (putting him into comparison with a colleague of his generation, Gheorghe Craciun), now out of the expression difficulties imposed by the dictatorship, as proof is his intense journalisticactivity.

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