Lasagabaster, Jesús María (Univ. de Deusto. Fac. de Humanidades. Mundaiz, 50. 20012 Donostia): Literatur Kritika eta Teoriaren irakaskuntza unibertsitatean (The teaching of critique and theory in the university) (Orig. eu, es, fr)

In: Oihenart. 19, 15-26, 111-122, 207-222

Abstract: In short, and as an introduction, the main disciplines corresponding to the study of literature are delimited: literary theory, critique and history. As refers to the analysis of Basque literature, the decisive importance and influence exercised by the university is underlined and, within the University, that of the Faculties of Basque Philology. The article shows a personal experience: the starting point, Paris, the so-called “new” critique in the nineteen-sixties and seventies, and the models of critique that have developed since then: aesthetics of reception, deconstruction... Mention is also made of certain characteristics of Basque literary analysis: linguistic analysis, the analysis that corresponds to the unification of the Basque language, the function of dialects in literary creation, etc. Finally, the relationships and differences between university and public or “journalistic” critique are examined.

Olaziregi, Mari Jose (Euskal Herriko Unib. Filologia, Geografia eta Historia Fak. Euskal Filologia Saila. Unibertsitateko ibilbidea, 5. 01006 Vitoria-Gasteiz): Euskal Kritikaren argiak eta itzalak (Good and bad aspects of Basque critique) (Orig. eu, es, fr)

In: Oihenart. 19, 27-48, 123-144, 221-242

Abstract: After making reference to certain critique problems of critique and critics (contempt, mistrust...), this article criticises the Basque literature system. Then, a commentary is made on the development that both public and academic Basque critique have experimented over the last few years. Histories of literature, doctoral theses, monographs, homages, journals... are among the research mentioned in the article. Finally, as a complement of all this, a reflection is made on the topics of Basque critique and its challenges in the future.

Key Words: Literary critique. Basque literature. Literary theory. University critique.

Urkizu, Patri (UNED. Dpto. Filología Clásica. Senda del Rey, s/n. 28040 Madrid): Euskal Literaturaren irakaskuntzaz hurbiltze kritikoa (Critical approximation to the teaching of literature) (Orig. eu, es, fr)

In: Oihenart. 19, 49-58, 145-154, 243-252

Abstract: We can consider that Eusqueraren berri onac eta ondo eskititceo, ondo iracurteco, ta ondo itzegiteco erreglac published by Agustín Cardaveraz in 1761 constitutes the first text created for the learning of Basque models. However, up until the twentieth century, Basque literature was not to be taught in a convenient manner. Until after World War II, René Lafon at the University of Bordeaux and Koldo Mitxelena in the University of Salamanca did not begin to teach Basque literature. In 1980, the first professorships on Basque Language and Literature were created in the Secondary Education Institutes in the Basque Country and, thereinafter, the teaching of Basque literature has enjoyed a growing dissemination throughout the world.

Key Words: Basque language. History of Basque Literature.

Casenave, Jon (Université Michel de Montaigne-Bordeaux 3. Département des Etudes ibériques. F-33607 Pessac Cédex): Saiakera, sail bat beti auzitan (In essays, a literary gender which is always questioned) (Orig. eu, es, fr)

In: Oihenart. 19, 61-68, 157-164, 255-264

Abstract: After the three main literary genders - poetry, narrative, theatre -, the essay appears as a peculiar gender, which is yet to consolidate. But, at the same time, as the open gender it is, it constitutes a very rich section in the creative field. The same as in other peoples, readers have given a good acceptance to this field of Basque literature. Among the books with the most success over the last twenty years there are two outstanding essays: Ni ez naiz hemengoa by J. Sarrionaindia and Euskaldunak eta Espainolak by Joxe Azurmendi.

Aside from the teaching, the diffusion of the better works constitutes the objective of the literary critique. For this the critique there has in putting the means to make known the good texts from among the existing production. In the critique of the infantile or juvenile literature, aside from short texts and reviews, we can find us with descriptive critique, subjective and analytical. In the present work, in addition to analyzing all they, we accomplish a description of the critique that is made today in euskara of the infantile or juvenile literature.

Key Words: Critical of the infantile and juvenile literature. Different types of critique. Critical in language vasca.

Abstract: This communication covers the projects on the history of Basque literature that have been produced after the death of Professor Mitxelena. General projects on Basque literature have been included, together with specifics works, doctoral theses and the most outstanding monographs on the subject.

Key Words: History of Basque Literature. Bibliography. Literary critique.

Abstract: Critique and history of Basque narrative constitute the field of analysis of this work. This critique has developed within certain given limits: the methodological models used by the doctoral thesis and the theoretical support of such models, and its plurality is quite conspicuous. With respect to the historical framework, they are the studies that have dealt with the diachronia of novels, based on evolutionary literary features in relation to society and/or to other novel styles, which have outlined this trajectory.

Urkizu, Patri (UNED. Dpto. Filología Clásica. Senda del Rey, s/n. 28040 Madrid): Euskal antzertiaz ikerketa zenbait (Some research on Basque theatre) (Orig. eu, es, fr)

In: Oihenart. 19, 100-106, 197-202, 297-302

Abstract: After what Humboldt wrote in 1801 on the Basques and particularly on Basque popular theatre, many authors attempted to divulge Basque pastorals, both during the nineteenth (Chaho, Michel, Vinson, Webster…) and twentieth centuries (Labaien, Oyharçabal, Garamendi, Etchecopar, Mozos, Urkizu). Unfortunately, the only thesis presented in Basque, the work by Iñaki Mozos on Jean de Parisen Trageria, and the DEA work by Ixabel Etxeberria on the theatre by Pierre Larzabal, are as yet unpublished. Therefore, there is much to be done in the field of publication as well as in that of pastorals or information on other eras, while we wait for younger researchers to make their appearance.

Key Words: Basque theatre. Research. Theses.