**23/05/2023: Loreto Sixth Form College – ‘student postcards to my future self’**

1. I would like to remember the context behind mid-century texts in relation to African literature. I plan to lookout for good literature from African authors.
2. I would like to remember the “civilisation” mission and the using the Bible to justify the means of “civilising” people.
3. Remember the world dialogical and the symbolism of the sleeping German and the young boy.
4. I was thinking about doing history in university and it has made me realise that there are so many different events that happen in history and I shouldn’t limit my topics to events that are talked about a lot and are already very popular.
5. African modernism originated from Africa and there was Africans in Europe, and some were literary writers later on.
6. Please keep reading and learning. Learn about your own history so you can shed light on the importance and relevance of that, just as these teachers have done with modernism and postmodernism, the Empire etc.
7. Many things were stolen from other countries and the English were influenced by or they copied what they stole.
8. Religion had a big impact on people and repetition shows how oppression felt like it would not end. In extract “The Watch”.
9. Waldo represents how people are a product of their environment. Distress from the ticking of the clock is a response to colonial conditions (organising labour/death). God is all he had to ask/pray to. Religion is the parameters of his education. Civilising mission. Ironically that colonialism and industrialisation is the cause of his distress.
10. Chronotype = space used to show the passing of time.
11. The clock and time has various meanings such as death and suffering – useful for both novels and poetry – most useful for Duffy and Larkin.
12. Picasso took inspiration from stolen African art and taken credit for it. An example of European ‘modernists’ taking credit for other works. Research more on colonialism.
13. Key things used to control the oppressed were: - Time, - Religion, - Bible.
14. Improvements/future goals. Apply to other novels. Read more extracts on South African colonialism/modernism change. To remember labour in South Africa. The impact of modernism.
15. Modernism tends to focus on dreams and illusions. It also focuses on conflicts.
16. Modernism focuses on conflicts!
17. Modernism moved away from realism and the inner workings of the mind.
18. Remember context of modernist writing and colonialism. Research on colonialism.
19. Modernism from primary text about the clock ‘tick’ – measure of colonial, patriarchal and industrial time.
20. Learn more about colonialisation and anti-imperialist readings.
21. Remember the way uni lectures are structured.
22. Keep grafting! Read more! Get involved in more workshops to expand knowledge!
23. Extract – ‘the watch’. Contextualised colonialism and imperialism. Olive Schreiner.
24. Extract 1: ‘The Watch’ contextualised colonialism in a way that can be read in a wider way.
25. I hope you make use of the teachings regarding the effects of the British Empire and colonialism not only in everyday life but in Literature.
26. Application to the writing and colonial contexts that impact what the writer focuses on (e.g. the watch ~ British industrialisation)
27. Do more revision and read more books so I understand better.
28. Read more to practice close analysis.
29. Read more work surrounding my coursework.
30. Different perspective of writer. Learn new knowledge about different topics.
31. I hope you now understand the effects better of colonialism and also see these effects in literature (modernist) at the time.
32. I hope you develop your knowledge on African literature during your study on this topic.
33. I think I will use this knowledge for specific contexts in the future. I hope your knowledge develops on South African literature.
34. I liked reading the short passage of ‘the watch’ and learning the history of American history.
35. I love to read from perspectives I don’t usually read from. I plan to use what I learned in my own work. My aim is to write successful books that reflects society like the text we read.
36. Remember to use the variety of perspectives taught and consider them while reading.
37. Think about relevant context when addressing every text.
38. I learned about how famous artists such as Picasso and Matisse created their legacies by reinterpreting art created by indigenous African peoples.
39. You learned stuff at the workshop about South African literature and more about modernist. Please revise English cause you actually need to do a bit better. Tell Harry I said hi and make sure he revises as well. Here’s a message from Gracie – Hi it’s Gracie, hopefully we’re still friends. Bye.
40. You learned lots of useful context. Something I want to remember is the fun I had while doing it. Hi it’s Liv, I want you to remember when the lady sneakily ran across the room in the lecture. Tuesday 23rd May 2023. I plan to extend my knowledge as I love English.
41. Something that is important to remember is that key themes such as light, dark, nature, dehumanisation and fragmentation repeat and have deeper messages. These themes often link to key historical contexts and literary contexts such as modernism and colonialism and the impacts of them in literature.
42. To learn about the bigger social contexts around literature/society – ex-centric ideas. NOT just Europe/white-centered context. Such as how colonialism and imperialism impacted different parts around the world (the British Empire).
43. Stole Art: Picasso ‘inspired’ by African masks. Anxieties moving forward with ‘fin de siecle’ – How could British be progressive if they were colonisers.
44. Research about colonialisation because it will help you so much when you talk about Cecil and where his money came from. Also it was generally an interesting subject that you just need to sit down and research/watch documentaries about. You have 100% got this if you continued working the way you are now and maybe even a bit harder than just doing homework. Good luck on your exams. How was history coursework?
45. Consider divisions in settings and how that could link into contexts. Being confronted with the darkness and forced to face anxieties was the point of changing ideas and attitudes, as it forced them to face the negative impacts on others that their actions and greed was creating.
46. Modernism: Allegorical texts, symbolism, imagery, stream of control. African modernism – time + clocks = symbol of imperial control + restraint (time = construct enforced by colonisers)
47. Historical contexts: colonialism and modernism and the effects of colonialism on the individual rather than the whole. Think of how this links to in-class work e.g. Forster, as well as links to modernism that could be relevant in coursework.
48. Everyone has the right to live for themselves, seeing themselves as a single individual who don’t need to hope for help from others yet can help yourself when in need of help.
49. Remember to look for big ideas/symbols within texts. Link to the whole book/text.
50. Remember to look for ways the writer presents different themes – darkness and explore in depth.
51. I would like to remember how the colonialism affected literature of the time, specifically about Schreiner’s work/views on colonialism. I will use what I’ve learned in essays in my coursework as AO3 context/AO5 perspective.
52. In exam settings, write the first thing that comes to mind, take a minute or two to link it back to the question and gather the relevance because your brain knowns what it’s saying, just link it back and expand. Set time limits for ALL subjects. Attend more workshops like this!
53. Standardised global time is a fairly recent social construct, so stop just assuming that things happen to be the way they are for no reason. Also start considering the international impacts of the topics you learn about.
54. GWORN LAD! SMASH THOSE A-LEVELS! MODERNISM – colonialism, imperialism. THE ANXIETIES – white people called Africa the dark continent (bit racist) but literally went anyway to steal stuff. What I learned: They used to be people in zoos. Olive Schreiner: - wrote in moonlight, 15 yr old, - was a governess, - dead sister, - she lived in a mud hut, - she was NOT religious, - SOUTH AFRICAN, - wrote a lot of modernism, - won awards after she died.
55. Modernism is often credited (I was overheating and trying not to pass out sorry for the lack of info xx). How was the arctic monkeys and the weeknd concert? Olive Schreiner’s.
56. How was arctic moneys, courteeners, Harry Styles, two door cinema club? I was very hot and feeling overwhelmed. SOS. Modernism. People in zoo’s.
57. SMASH THEM A-LEVELS LAD, G’WAN! Modernism is all about people havin’ a cry (trauma) and stuff. Fragments n stuff. White people made it but we acc didn’t we nicked it like. Most stuff x. Also the empire made time (geezers). We gave (forced) Catholicism on them too (really sorry about that one). Africa is the other! Dark continent and uhh…people were nervous about it ending I think. Olive Schreiner.
58. To my future self – hope you aren’t failing. Read more. I hope you know what uni your going.
59. You are smart, you can do the things you tell yourself you can’t – just try or you’ll never know! Hope you’re happy. Are you going to Oxbridge? Love you lots, look after yourself!
60. That many modernist literature pieces and art is influenced by the older work of ethnic minorities and that minority viewpoints should always be considered when analysing “realist” texts.
61. I want to remember that Picasso’s modernist art was copied/influenced by stolen African masks. Time/GMT invented by the British empire for trade.
62. Remember the point on GMT and how it was created to help enforce the British empire, but also how Picasso stole his cubist ideas from African masks. Modernism began with AFRICA.
63. Remember how context and the decline/growth of cultures and influence have changed literary techniques – how to follow this in an argument through an essay.
64. I hope you remember this lecture despite your horrible memory. Tick tock.
65. I hope your attention span has improves and that you’re studying harder. Modernism.
66. Post-colonial writings introduced the art form of modernism. I was trying to draw a modernist art but it doesn’t look good.
67. You are most likely better at analysis than your thought, if only you had more confidence you would do much better in English.
68. Hope you are doing well. Read more modernist literature. I loved the sesh. How you have good health and can still talk and walk. Also hope I am rich with a wealthy husband and happy life (with cats and dogs). Good luck for English and hope you are not failing.
69. Whitewashed movement of modernism.
70. Colonialism has more of an effect to modern society that we actually don’t realise. It is rooted deeply in what our culture is and how society is operated. The long lasting effects.
71. Modernism, art is influenced by indigenous people. Imposition of time as a standard is damaging. Integrate modernism where I can into unseen prose component of exams.
72. Colonialisation is deeply rooted and still affects aspects of society today.
73. I hope I know what I want to do and have expanded my knowledge for my academic subjects. Out of spec.