

the lion and jewel wole soyinka

[#Wole Soyinka](#) [#The Lion and the Jewel play](#) [#Nigerian drama](#) [#African literature](#) [#postcolonial theatre](#)

Explore Wole Soyinka's celebrated Nigerian drama, 'The Lion and the Jewel,' a captivating work of African theatre that brilliantly contrasts traditional Yoruba values with the influences of modernity. This pivotal postcolonial literature piece follows the rivalry between the aging chief Baroka and the progressive Lakunle for the hand of the village beauty, Sidi, offering sharp commentary on societal change.

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The Lion and the Jewel

The play chronicles how Baroka, the lion, fights with the modern Lakunle over the right to marry Sidi, the titular Jewel.

The Lion and the Jewel, by Wole Soyinka

The poems in Sylvia Plath's Ariel, including many of her best-known such as 'Lady Lazarus', 'Daddy', 'Edge' and 'Paralytic', were all written between the publication in 1960 of Plath's first book, The Colossus, and her death in 1963. 'If the poems are despairing, vengeful and destructive, they are at the same time tender, open to things, and also unusually clever, sardonic, hardminded . . . They are works of great artistic purity and, despite all the nihilism, great generosity . . . the book is a major literary event.' A. Alvarez in the Observer This beautifully designed edition forms part of a series with five other cherished poets, including Wendy Cope, Don Paterson, Philip Larkin, Simon Armitage and Alice Oswald.

Notes on Wole Soyinka's The Lion and the Jewel

'The Lion and the Jewel alone is enough to establish Nigeria as the most fertile new source of English-speaking drama since Synge's discovery of the Western Isles.' The Times The ironic development and consequences of 'progress' may be traced through both the themes and the tone of the works included in this second volume of Wole Soyinka's plays. The Lion and the Jewel shows an ineffectual assault on past tradition soundly defeated. In Kongi's Harvest, however, the pretensions of Kongi's regime are also fatal. The denouement points the way forward. The two Brother Jero plays pursue that way, the comic 'propheteering' of the earlier play giving way to the sardonic reality of Jero's Metamorphosis. Madmen and Specialists, Soyinka's most pessimistic play, concerns the physical, mental, and moral destruction of modern civil war.

Wole Soyinka : The Lion and the Jewel

Nobel Laureate in Literature Wole Soyinka considers all of Africa--indeed, all the world--as he poses this question: once repression stops, is reconciliation between oppressor and victim possible? In the face of centuries-long devastation wrought on the African continent and her Diaspora by slavery, colonialism, Apartheid, and the manifold faces of racism, what form of recompense could possibly suffice? In a voice as eloquent and humane as it is forceful, Soyinka boldly challenges in these pages the notions of simple forgiveness, confession, and absolution as strategies for social healing. Ultimately, he turns to art--poetry, music, painting, etc.--as the one source that can nourish the seed of reconciliation: art is the generous vessel that can hold together the burden of memory and the hope of forgiveness. Based on Soyinka's Stewart-McMillan lectures delivered at the DuBois Institute at Harvard, *The Burden of Memory* speaks not only to those concerned specifically with African politics, but also to anyone seeking the path to social justice through some of history's most inhospitable terrain.

Ariel

Biodun Jeyifo examines the connections between the innovative and influential writings of Wole Soyinka and his radical political activism. Jeyifo carries out detailed analyses of Soyinka's most ambitious works, relating them to the controversies generated by Soyinka's use of literature and theatre for radical political purposes. He gives a fascinating account of the profound but paradoxical affinities and misgivings Soyinka has felt about the significance of the avant-garde movements of the twentieth century. Jeyifo also explores Soyinka's works with regard to the impact on his artistic sensibilities of the pervasiveness of representational ambiguity and linguistic exuberance in Yoruba culture. The analyses and evaluations of this study are presented in the context of Soyinka's sustained engagement with the violence of collective experience in post-independence, postcolonial Africa and the developing world. No existing study of Soyinka's works and career has attempted such a systematic investigation of their complex relationship to politics.

The Lion and the Jewel

Come into the jungle for a noisy, rhyming animal adventure in this colourful read-aloud picture book! There's a rumble in the jungle, There's a whisper in the trees, The animals are waking up, And rustling the leaves ... Little ones will love looking at the colourful pictures and joining in with all the great sound words, as they discover lots of exciting jungle animals. Including lions, elephants, chimpanzees, zebras, hippos and more! Each page introduces a different animal, with a short read-aloud rhyme. From the author of international bestseller *Giraffes Can't Dance*.

Collected Plays

A broad introduction to the works of the Nobel Prize-winning Nigerian writer and the varieties of criticism they have elicited. There are many different critical methodologies represented, ranging from those concerned with verbal texture (linguistic, structural, and textual approaches) to those focusing on cultural context (historical, mythological, and comparative studies). Most of the articles were originally published in *Research in African Literatures*. Annotation copyright by Book News, Inc., Portland, OR

The Burden of Memory, the Muse of Forgiveness

Soyinka's representation of postcolonial African identity is re-examined in the light of his major plays, novels and poetry to show how this writer's idiom of cultural authenticity both embraces hybridity and defines itself as specific and particular. For Soyinka, such authenticity involves recovering tradition and inserting it in postcolonial modernity to facilitate transformative moral and political justice. The past can be both our enabling future and our nemesis. In a distinctive approach grounded in cultural studies, *Postcolonial Identity in Wole Soyinka* locates the artist's intellectual and political concerns within the broader field of postcolonial cultural theory, arguing that, although ostensibly distant from mainstream theory, Soyinka focuses on fundamental questions concerning international culture and political identity formations - the relationship between myth and history / tradition and modernity, and the unresolved tension between power as a force for good or evil. Soyinka's treatment of the relationship between individual selfhood and the various framing social and collective identities, so the book argues, is yet another aspect linking his work to the broader intellectual currents of today. Thus, Soyinka's vision is seen as central to contemporary efforts to grasp the nature of modernity. His works conceptualize identity in ways that promote and modify national perceptions of 'Africanness', rescuing them from the colonial and neocolonial logic of cultural denigration in a manner that fully acknowledges the cosmopolitan and global contexts of African postcolonial formation. Overall, what

emerges from the present study is the conviction that, in Soyinka's work, it is the capacity to assume personal and collective agency and the particular choices made by particular subjects at given historical moments that determine the trajectory of change and ultimately the nature of postcolonial existence itself. *Postcolonial Identity in Wole Soyinka* is a major and imaginative contribution to the study of Wole Soyinka, African literature, and postcolonial cultural theory and one in which writing and creativity stand in fruitful symbiosis with the critical sense. It should appeal to Soyinka scholars, to students of African literature, and to anyone interested in postcolonial and cultural theory.

Wole Soyinka

Distinguished scholars analyze the plays, poetry, and prose of Wole Smoyinka, winner of the Nobel Prize for literature in 1986. Essays trace his career and place his work in the general context of African literature.

Rumble in the Jungle

The thirty essays in *English Literature and the Other Languages* trace how the tangentiality of English and other modes of language affects the production of English literature, and investigate how questions of linguistic code can be made accessible to literary analysis. This collection studies multilingualism from the Reformation onwards, when Latin was an alternative to the emerging vernacular of the Anglican nation; the eighteenth-century confrontation between English and the languages of the colonies; the process whereby the standard British English of the colonizer has lost ground to independent englishes (American, Canadian, Indian, Caribbean, Nigerian, or New Zealand English), that now consider the original standard British English as the other languages the interaction between English and a range of British language varieties including Welsh, Irish, and Scots, the Lancashire and Dorset dialects, as well as working-class idiom; Chicano literature; translation and self-translation; Ezra Pound's revitalization of English in the *Cantos*; and the psychogrammar and comic dialogics in Joyce's *Ulysses*. As Norman Blake puts it in his Afterword to *English Literature and the Other Languages*: There has been no volume such as this which tries to take stock of the whole area and to put multilingualism in literature on the map. It is a subject which has been neglected for too long, and this volume is to be welcomed for its brave attempt to fill this lacuna.

Research on Wole Soyinka

THE STORIES: THE TRIALS OF BROTHER JERO. As Michael Smith describes: Brother Jero is a self-styled 'prophet,' an evangelical con man who ministers to the gullible and struts with self-importance over their dependence on him. The play follows him t

Postcolonial Identity in Wole Soyinka

'Fresh, timeless ... a lively work of art' Observer 'Buchi Emecheta was the foremother of black British women's writing ... powerful fictions written from and about our lives' Bernardine Evaristo 'Most dreams, as all dreamers know quite well, do have setbacks. Adah's dream was no exception, for hers had many' They nicknamed Adah 'the Igbo tigress' at school in Nigeria, she was so fearless. Now she has moved to London to join her husband, and is determined to succeed. But her welcome from 1960's England - and the man she married - is a cold one. Providing for her growing family, struggling to survive and negotiating everyday injustices along the way, Adah still resolves that she will never give up her dream of becoming a writer. 'Bold, brave, defiant ... its exploration of blackness, the white gaze, and the development of the main character Adah's sense of self is extremely powerful' Gal-dem

Critical Perspectives on Wole Soyinka

An extraordinary tale of two teenagers from vastly different walks of life, this page-turner transports readers to a bustling market in Ghana's capital city where one friendship transforms two lives. Writing with effortlessly engaging prose, Wolo showcases the interweaving layers of Ghanaian culture to create a prismatic, multifaceted world in which two young girls, against all odds, are able to find each other. When Faiza, a Muslim migrant girl from northern Ghana, and Abena, a wealthy doctor's daughter from the south, meet by chance in Accra's largest market, where Faiza works as a porter or kaya girl, they strike up an unlikely and powerful friendship that transcends their social inequities and opens up new worlds to them both. Set against a backdrop of class disparity in Ghana, *The Kaya Girl* has shades of *The Kite Runner* in its unlikely friendship, and of *Slumdog Millionaire* as Faiza's life takes unlikely turns

that propel her thrillingly forward. As, over the course of the novel, Abena awakens to the world outside her sheltered, privileged life, the novel explores a multitude of awakenings and the opportunities that lie beyond the breaking down of barriers. This is a gorgeously transporting work, offering vivid insight into two strikingly diverse young lives in Ghana.

English Literature and the Other Languages

Much to Doctor Menka's horror, a shady but well organised consortium converting body parts to unconventional use is operating out of his hospital. Already at the end of his tether from the horrors he routinely sees in surgery, he shares this latest development with his oldest college friend, bon viveur, star engineer and Yoruba royal, Duyole Pitan-Payne, who has never before met a puzzle he couldn't solve. Neither realises how close the enemy is, nor how powerful.

The Trials of Brother Jero

In this novel the author draws back the curtains on a deeply felt and ongoing tradition. Through the eyes of the main character, Geeta, she goes behind the scenes into a way of life that has long been shrouded in mystery. When Geeta, an educated, outgoing young woman from Bombay, marries into a staunchly traditional family, she suddenly finds herself forced to live in purdah in her husband's ancient home, the haveli. Unable to escape from the conservative customs that now define her life, she struggles to hold on to the modern values she has grown to cherish. Can she discover new meaning and dignity in what at first seems to her a strange and stultifying existence?

Second-Class Citizen

Set in a remote village in Eastern Nigeria, an area yet to be affected by European values and where society is orderly and predictable, the story concerns a woman "of great beauty and dignity" who inadvertently brings suffering and death to all her lovers. The novel portrays a society still ruled by traditional gods, offering a glimpse into the human relationships that such a society creates.

The Kaya Girl

Of French and Malagasy stock, involved in South African politics from an early age, Alex La Guma was arrested for treason with 155 others in 1956 and finally acquitted in 1960. During the State of Emergency following the Sharpeville massacre he was detained for five months. Continuing to write, he endured house arrest and solitary confinement. La Guma left South Africa as a refugee in 1966 and lived in exile in London and Havana. He died in 1986. *A Walk in the Night and Other Stories* reveals La Guma as one of the most important African writers of his time. These works reveal the plight of non-whites in apartheid South Africa, laying bare the lives of the poor and the outcasts who filled the ghettos and shantytowns.

Chronicles from the Land of the Happiest People on Earth

Wole Soyinka, one of the most widely-read and admired African playwrights, is known for his extraordinary writing skills, a thorough understanding of the African ways of life, both traditional and modern, and his rich and unabashedly lyrical language. "The Lion and the Jewel" was first performed in 1963; it is regarded as one of the best-known plays written by Wole Soyinka. The play mirrors the contemporary life, much like the works of great African author Chinua Achebe. The conflict between traditional customs or beliefs and the forms of modernity are at the center of the plot of the present play. Like Wole Soyinka, most of African writers associated modernity with the West.

Lonely Days

TRIÂNGULO AMOROSO À AFRICANA No pequeno povoado de Ilujinle, Baroka, o sexagenário chefe da aldeia, conhecido como "o Leão", e Lakunle, o jovem professor de ideias avançadas e ocidentais, disputam o amor de Sidi, a Joia do vilarejo. Pequena obra-prima do Prêmio Nobel de Literatura de 1986, *O Leão e a Joia* é uma fábula divertida e irreverente sobre os conflitos entre valores africanos e costumes europeus, entre o desejo das mulheres de serem livres e o seu apego a tradições que as desvalorizam, entre o progresso e o conservadorismo.

The Last Duty

A play about a day in the strange life of a group of drivers on a Nigerian road. Their aimless existence, waiting for jobs, drinking, sleeping, dreaming of an exciting future is dominated by the obscure but powerful presence of the Professor.

Inside the Haveli

Key Stage 2 Comprehension provides a unique collection of stimulating texts that appeal strongly to both boys and girls, together with questions that both build and stretch comprehension skills and widen vocabulary.

The Concubine

A great learning resource for young children, these 50 flashcards help children to master simple vocabulary. The cards can be used to play games, for self-testing, or simply be propped up around the house or classroom as useful reminders.

A Walk in the Night

Students and other interested readers will learn about all major aspects of Nigerian culture and customs, including the land, peoples, and brief historical overview; religion and world view; literature and media; art and architecture/housing; cuisine and traditional dress; gender, marriage, and family; social customs and lifestyles; and music and dance."

Summarized and Analyzed: the Lion and the Jewel

Africans and Britons in the Age of Empires, 1660-1980 tells the stories of the intertwined lives of African and British peoples over more than three centuries. In seven chapters and an epilogue, Myles Osborne and Susan Kingsley Kent explore the characters that comprised the British presence in Africa: the slave traders and slaves, missionaries and explorers, imperialists and miners, farmers, settlers, lawyers, chiefs, prophets, intellectuals, politicians, and soldiers of all colors. The authors show that the oft-told narrative of a monolithic imperial power ruling inexorably over passive African victims no longer stands scrutiny; rather, at every turn, Africans and Britons interacted with one another in a complex set of relationships that involved as much cooperation and negotiation as resistance and force, whether during the era of the slave trade, the world wars, or the period of decolonization. The British presence provoked a wide range of responses, reactions, and transformations in various aspects of African life; but at the same time, the experience of empire in Africa – and its ultimate collapse – also compelled the British to view themselves and their empire in new ways. Written by an Africanist and a historian of imperial Britain and illustrated with maps and photographs, Africans and Britons in the Age of Empires, 1660-1980 provides a uniquely rich perspective for understanding both African and British history.

O Leão e a joia

"King Baabu chronicles the debauched rule of General Basha Bash, who takes power in a coup and exchanges his general's uniform for a robe and crown. In the manner of Alfred Jarry's Ubu Roi, this is a ferocious, crackpot satire of the plague of dictatorship on the African continent. Weaving together burlesque comedy, theatrical excess and storytelling, it has been hailed as a brilliant parody of political regimes in Africa and beyond." --Book Jacket.

The Road

President Kongi (Wole Soyinka), the dictator of an African developing nation, is trying to modernize his nation after deposing King Oba Danlola (Rasidi Onikoyi). The different tribes are resisting unification, so he tries to reach his goal by any means necessary, including forcing government officials to wear traditional African outfits and seeking advice from the man he deposed. He demands tribute from Danlola in the form of a yam, an important food in the culture. Danlola's former lover Segi brings the dictator the head of her father as sacrifice.

Key Stage 2 Comprehension

Fifteen years ago, Mama said, starting her story, I came to Lagos from Ghana. I came to Nigeria because I was considered an alien in that country. The government of Ghana passed a law asking all aliens without resident permits to regularise their stay in the country'. This story of migration, identities

and lives undermined by cynical and xenophobic politics pushed to its logical and terrible conclusion pertains to the Ghanaian orders of 'alien compliance' issued in 1970-1971, which determined to force all non-ethnic Ghanaians, so called illegal immigrants, to return to their - so stipulated - 'home'. The novel thus touches on concerns of deeper relevance to the politics of race and migration of the twenty first century.

Everyday Words in English Flashcards

An African playwright reveals his thoughts on man's betrayal of his vocation for power in this drama

Culture and Customs of Nigeria

This volume lists the work produced on anglophone black African literature between 1997 and 1999. This bibliographic work is a continuation of the highly acclaimed earlier volumes compiled by Bernth Lindfors. Containing about 10,000 entries, some of which are annotated to identify the authors discussed, it covers books, periodical articles, papers in edited collections and selective coverage of other relevant sources.

Wedlock of the Gods

Wole Soyinka, winner of the Nobel Prize for Literature, here analyses the interconnecting worlds of myth, ritual and literature in Africa.

Africans and Britons in the Age of Empires, 1660-1980

King Baabu