



ICLA 2013
PARIS

ASSOCIATION INTERNATIONALE
DE LITTÉRATURE COMPARÉE
INTERNATIONAL COMPARATIVE LITERATURE ASSOCIATION

XXth ICLA Congress
PARIS
July 18-24, 2013
Université Paris-Sorbonne (Paris IV)

Comparative Literature as a critical approach

<http://icla-ailc-2013.paris-sorbonne.fr>
(opening of the website : September 2011)



CALL FOR PAPERS

Specialists of comparative literature have regularly questioned the nature of their discipline, its domains of application, and the possible developments of their field of research. In our era of globalization, the dialogue between theoretical constructs coming from Western countries and those from non-Western nations contributes to diversification and multiplies perspectives. We suggest dedicating the XXth Congress of the ICLA to the specificities of comparative literature's methods, confronting, in particular, the use of such methods in literature with their use in other academic disciplines. What are, in terms of critical investigation, the benefits of a comparative approach? What approaches can be deemed legitimate? In order to provide an opportunity for discussing what comparative literature brings to literary criticism and for assessing the evolution of our discipline, we have chosen to present the various sessions of the Congress in the form of questions rather than fixed and assertive directions. We invite you to come to Paris to discuss these issues during the XXth Congress of the ICLA, and we invite you to submit a proposal for one of the following sessions (fuller description of each session topic on the Congress website):

1) Comparative Literature:

Just Another Comparative Science Among Others?

This session will explore the connections between literature and the arts, between literature and social sciences, as well as the connections between literature and so-called "hard sciences" insofar as these also rely on comparative methods.

2) Comparable and Incomparable Literary Objects?

This session will raise two aspects of a single question, which bears on the notion of comparison. On the one hand, are there incomparable objects? On the other hand, what can a comparative approach contribute in the context of a monographic study?

3) Comparative Literature and Translation Studies:

Is Translation a Critical Approach?

Beyond its immediate usefulness in presenting texts, in what way does translation represent a critical approach in itself? What role has translation played in the history of the relations between the Western and non-Western areas, between "centers" and "peripheries"?

4) New Theories, How and Why ?

How can comparative literature encourage new emerging literary theories? Examining the links between general literature and literary theory, and the relations between Western and non-Western theories will be aspects of this question.

5) Nations and Beyond: Linguistic Areas, Literary Continents, Globalization?

What are the relations between comparative approaches insofar as they endeavour to positively conceptualize differences on the one hand and "globalization" or the "global village" where it seems that all cultural references are bound to merge on the other? To what extent are categories such as "European literature", "Western literature", and "World literature" legitimate and useful?

CONGRESS ORGANIZATION

The Congress will be organized with two types of sessions:

- **Congress sessions** for which submissions are made individually. Proposals are submitted by their authors on the website, following the guidelines indicated on-line and with the indication of the sub-theme to which the submission relates.
- **Group sections**, for which submissions are made for a collective project. The author(s) of a proposal intend(s) to gather a group of participants to work on a question or topic linked to the theme of the Congress. Two types of group sections will take place:
 - **Seminars**, which take run over 2, 3, 4 or 5 meetings during the Congress (several days, several time-slots). 1 meeting = 1.5 hour
 - **Workshops**, which only meet once (one day, one time-slot) and which can take the form of a round-table (but do not necessarily do so).

In the organization of the group sections, priority will be given to the ICLA committees and to the institutional partners of Paris-Sorbonne.

IMPORTANT DATES

Proposals for Group sections:

- Proposal submission for Group sections due: **January 1st, 2012**
Acceptance notice for Group sections: **April 2012**
- Individual proposals for accepted group sections received up to: **June 1st, 2012**
Acceptance notice for individual proposals in group sections by: **October 2012**

Proposals for Congress sessions:

- Proposal submission for Congress sessions due: **June 1st, 2012**
Acceptance notice for Congress sessions: **October 2012**

Proposal submission :

Proposals must be made online, on the website dedicated to the Congress, and written either in French or English. Late proposals will be considered only when space permits.

REGISTRATION FEES AND DEADLINES

For ICLA members:

- Early-bird registration, before February 28, 2013: 135€ / 197\$ *
- Regular registration, before May 30, 2013: 145 € / 211\$ *
- On-site registration: 180 € / 263 \$ *

Non-member registration:

180 € / 263 \$ *

Student rates:

- Early-bird registration, before February 28, 2013: 50 € / 73 \$ *
- Regular registration, before May 30, 2013: 85 € / 124 \$ *
- On-site registration: 110 € / 160 \$ *

Accompanying person:

75 € / 109 \$ *

* fees in \$ calculated on the 06/2011 rate.

Registrations will be made on the website and in euros (the exchange rate will be that of the day of the transaction). Amounts in dollars given here are merely indicative. The on-line registration will be available as of October 2012. It will close on May 30, 2013 at 6:00 pm GMT. All registrations made after this point will be considered on-site registrations.

ACCOMMODATIONS

On-line reservation will be available on the website. Hotel reservations can also be made directly. Examples of hotel rates will also be given on the website.

Partnerships (more to come): ENS-Lyon, Institut Universitaire de France (IUF), Université d'Artois, Université de Besançon, Université de Bordeaux 3, Université de Clermont-Ferrand 2, Université de Dijon, Université Stendhal-Grenoble 3, Université de Haute-Alsace, Université de Lille 3, Université de Limoges, Université de Lyon 3, Université Paris-Est-Créteil, Université de Paris-Ouest-Nanterre, Université Paris 3-Sorbonne nouvelle, Université Paris 8, Université de Pau, Université de Saint-Etienne, Université de Sarrebrück, Université de Strasbourg, Université de Valenciennes...

