

To check if you have understood Postmodernism try and answer the following questions

1. Why is Postmodernism hard to define?
2. If you analyse the name Postmodernism can get a better understanding of some of its relevant features? If yes, why? If no, why?
3. What is modernism and when it develop?
4. Who are the most relevant Modernist writers and poets?
5. What are the main characteristics of modernism?
6. What ideas of Modernism does Postmodernism follow?
7. What different attitudes does Postmodernism show towards fragmentation, provisionality, or incoherence and the idea of a meaningless world?
8. What are the three primary phases of capitalism and what cultural practices do they dictate?
9. What happens during market capitalism according to F. Jameson?
10. What about the phase of monopoly capitalism?
11. What happens during multinational or consumer capitalism?
12. What definition of postmodernism do history and sociology give?
13. What is the difference between modernism and modernity?
14. What is generally associated with European Enlightenment?
15. What are the main ideas of the Enlightenment and Humanism that have been inherited by Modernism?
16. How do the premises of humanism, or of modernism justify and virtually explain all the social structures and institutions: democracy, law, science, ethics, and aesthetics?
17. What is modernity above all?
18. Why are modern societies constantly on guard against anything and everything labelled as "disorder"?
19. Why does disorder become a synonym of *the other* in Western culture?
20. What are Lyotard's "*grand narratives*" or "*master narratives*"?
21. How is Postmodernism the critique of grand narratives?
22. What does Postmodernism favour instead of the "*grand narratives*"?
23. How is the idea of language different in the Enlightenment and in Postmodernism?
24. Why does Postmodern thought believe that there are no originals but only copies or "*simulacrum*"?
25. How does the idea of knowledge change from the Enlightenment (Modernism) to Postmodernism?
26. How is knowledge differently distributed, stored, and arranged in Postmodernism in respect to Modernism?
27. Why is the opposite of "knowledge" not "ignorance," but rather "noise." In Postmodern thought?
28. How can you explain that one of the consequences of postmodernism seems to be the rise of religious fundamentalism?
29. How do you explain the motto of postmodern politics "think globally, act locally"?