

2. Post structuralism::

It is a late 20th century approach in philosophy and literary criticism. It is in opposition to structuralism. Jacques Derrida and Michel Foucault are the founders of post-structuralism. It denies the existence of universal principles which create meanings and coherence. It rejects the theory of Ferdinand de Saussure of Signifier and Signified. It examines other sources of meanings, i.e. reader, cultural norms and other literature etc. Here readers replace the author. It is a simultaneous rejection of structuralism. Here no meaning and sign are stable. There is nothing outside the text.