Aj Greimas And The Nature Of Meaning Linguistics Semiotics And Discourse Theory Critics Of The Twentieth Century


Music/Ideology is a response to the question: Must the practice of music analysis and music theory always reinscribe the ideology of aesthetic autonomy? And, if not, under what circumstances does it reinscribe that ideology? The responses to these questions should appeal not only to music and cultural theorists, but also to a larger audience engaged in critical theory. These essays serve as an introduction to the broad array of issues arising from approaches that represent the full spectrum, from music-theoretical to marxist and feminist issues. Such questions are of vital importance, and not only to those who are engaged in establishing a connection among music theory, music analysis, and aesthetic ideology. Music/Ideology presents today's most interesting critical thinkers in postmodern theory and music theory, introducing an interdisciplinary approach and covering a wide range of subjects - both by implication and explication.

The last half of the twentieth century has seen the emergence of literary theory as a new discipline. As with any body of scholarship, various schools of thought exist, and sometimes conflict, within it. I.R. Makaryk has compiled a welcome guide to the field. Accessible and jargon-free, the Encyclopedia of Contemporary Literary Theory provides lucid, concise explanations of myriad approaches to literature that have arisen over the past forty years. Some 170 scholars from around the world have contributed their expertise to this volume. Their work is organized into three parts. In Part I, forty evaluative essays examine the historical and cultural context out of which new schools of and approaches to literature arose. The essays also discuss the uses and limitations of the various schools, and the key issues they address. Part II focuses on individual theorists. It provides a more detailed picture of the network of scholars not always easily pigeonholed into the categories of Part I. This second section analyses the individual achievements, as well as the influence, of specific scholars, and places them in a larger critical context. Part III deals with the vocabulary of literary theory. It identifies significant, complex terms, places them in context, and explains their origins and use. Accessibility is a key feature of the work. By avoiding jargon, providing mini-bibliographies, and cross-referencing throughout, Makaryk has provided an indispensable tool for literary theorists and historians and for all scholars and students of contemporary criticism and culture. Quer durch alle gesellschaftlichen Bereiche besitzt das Konzept der Prävention ein hohes Maß an Akzeptanz. Das Bedürfnis nach Sicherheit tritt besonders in der kommunalen Kriminalprävention in Erscheinung und konkretisiert sich oft in Form von rechtlichen Anordnungen. "In Anbetracht," meint Julius Alighiera und Verena Schreiber zu einem spekulativen Denken über unser Verhältnis zur Prämisse an und spürt jenen Zusammenhängen nach, welche die Kriminalprävention zu einem Freiheitsversprechern werden lassen, das aus keiner Perspektive mehr in Frage steht. Theorists interested in learning more about any given interpretive approach are often required to navigate a dizzying array of sources, with no clear sense of where to begin. The prose of many primary sources is often steeped in dense and technical argot that novices find intimidating or even impenetrable. Interpretation in Political Theory provide students of political theory a single introductory reference guide to major approaches to interpretation available in the field today. Comprehensive and clearly written, the book includes: A historical and theoretical overview that situates the practice of interpretation within the development of political theory in the twentieth century. Chapters on Straussian, ericism, historical approaches within the Cambridge School of interpretation, materialist approaches associated with Marxism, the critical approaches associated with varieties of feminism, Greimassian semiotics, Foucaultian genealogy, the negative dialectics of Theodor Adorno, deconstruction as exemplified by Jacques Derrida and Paul de Man, and Lacanian psychoanalysis. An exposition of the theoretical and disciplinary background of each approach, the tools and techniques of interpretation it uses, its assumptions about what counts as a relevant text in political theory, and what it considers to be the purpose or objective of reading in political theory. A reading of Thomas Hobbes's Leviathan to illustrate how each approach can be applied in practice. A list of suggestions for further reading that will guide those interested in pursuing
more advanced study. An invaluable textbook for advanced undergraduates, graduate students, and even seasoned scholars of political theory interested in learning more about different interpretive approaches. The first edition of ELL (1993, Ron Asher, Editor) was hailed as "the field's standard reference work for a generation". Now the all-new second edition matches ELL's comprehensiveness and high quality, expanded for a new generation, while being the first encyclopedia to really exploit the multimedia potential of linguistics. The most authoritative, up-to-date, comprehensive, and international reference source in its field. An entirely new work, with new editors, new authors, and entirely new, newly commissioned articles, with a handful of classic articles selected from the first edition. The first Encyclopedia to exploit the multimedia potential of linguistics through the online edition. Ground-breaking and International in scope and approach. * Alphabetically arranged with extensive cross-referencing * Available in print and online, priced separately. The online version will include updates as subjects develop ELL2 includes: * c. 7,500,000 words * c. 11,000 pages * c. 3,000 articles * c. 1,500 figures: 130 halftones and 150 colour * Supplementary audio, video and text files online * c. 3,500 glossary definitions * c. 39,000 references * Extensive list of commonly used abbreviations * List of languages of the world (including information on no. of speakers, language family, etc.) * Approximately 700 biographical entries (now includes contemporary linguists) * 200 language maps in print and online Also available online via ScienceDirect – Featuring extensive browsing, searching, and interactive referencing, and access to the complete database in a single search easy. For more information, pricing options and availability visit www.info.sciencedirect.com. The first Encyclopedia to exploit the multimedia potential of linguistics. Ground-breaking in scope – wider than any predecessor An invaluable resource for researchers, academics, students and professionals in the fields of: linguistics, anthropology, education, psychology, language acquisition, language pathology, cognitive science, sociology, the law, the media, medicine & computer science. The most authoritative, up-to-date, comprehensive, and international reference source in its fieldThis groundbreaking book challenges the disciplinary boundaries that have traditionally separated scientific inquiry from literary inquiry. It explores scientific knowledge in three subject areas—the natural history of aging, literary narrative, and psychoanalysis. In the authors' view, the different perspectives on cognition afforded by Anglo-American cognitive science, Greimasian semiotics, and Lacanian psychoanalysis help us to redefine our very notion of culture. Part I historically situates the key features of modern cognitive science in the context of literary studies an interdisciplinary concept of cultural cognition. Culture and Cognition will be essential reading for literary theorists, historians and philosophers of science; semioticians; and scholars and students of cultural studies, the sociology of literature, and science and literature. This study of the language of Acts is based on M. A. K. Halliday's functional grammar, which offers a theory based on linguistic choices and the effects they have on readers or hearers. Interacting with selected interpretations from, among others, C.K. Barrett, Ben C. Witherington, Jerome Neyrey, Jacob Jerveil and John Lentz, Martin-Asensio argues that transitivity ('who does what to whom') emerges as a key factor in the foregrounding scheme of Acts, and this analysis offers a linguistically based perspective on Luke's overall concern to underline the supremacy of the divine will on the stage of human affairs. This wide-ranging and insightful analysis of the work of Robert Coover and the subgenre of the fairy tale, and between the "Bluebeard" stories and recent contemporary cultural politics is one of the key features of this volume. Benson begins by examining the key features of folktales: their emphasis on a chain of events rather than description or consciousness, their emphasis on a self-contained fictional environment rather than realism, the presence of a storyteller as a self-confessed fabricator, their oral and communal status, and their ever-changing state, which defies authoritative versions. He traces the interactions between the folktale and Italo Calvino's Fiabe Italiane, between selected fictions of John Barth and the Arabian Nights, between the work of Robert Coover and the fairy tale, and between the "Bluebeard" stories and recent feminine re tellings by Angela Carter and Margaret Atwood. The arguments presented will interest not only folklorists and scholars of narrative but also readers in fields ranging from comparative literature to feminist theory. This two-volume set is part of a growing body of literature concerned with the history of biblical interpretation. The ample introduction first situates key players in the story of the development of the major strands of biblical interpretation since the Enlightenment, identifying how different theoretical and methodological approaches are related to each other and describing the academic environment in which they emerged and developed. Volume 1 contains fourteen essays on twenty-two interpreters who were principally active before 1960, and volume 2 has nineteen essays on twenty-seven of those who were active primarily after 1960. Each chapter provides a brief biography of one or more scholars, as well as a detailed description of their major contributions and "space in the field." This is followed by an (often new) application of the scholar's theory. By focusing on the individual scholars and their work, the book recognizes that interpretive approaches arise out of certain circumstances, and that scholars are influenced by, and have influences upon, both other interpreters and the times in which they live. This set is ideal for any class on the history of biblical interpretation and for those who want a greater understanding of how the current field of biblical studies developed.
discourse - in particular the unproblematized assertion of male will and the erasure of female voice. Responding to the great fund of critical work done on amatory literature in the Middle Ages - a literature thus far organized into an array of categories such as the rhetorical institution of persuasion and seduction, the Ovidian heritage, aetas ovidiana, the language of amatory trial, the genealogy of the romance, and the convention of courtly love - this volume seeks to provide a comprehensive look at the rhetorical and social conditions of desire. The author of this book, Gerard Lukken, has always believed that liturgy is not something which is unchangeable or sacrosanct, something to be imposed 'from above', rather he believes that it must gain shape and content from the situation in which believers find themselves. This involvement is reflected in the hundreds of publications which have flowed from his pen. Lukken's extensive writings offer not only an exciting reflection on the challenges (such as secularization and the decrease in church-going) confronting church and believers, but also on the problems they have faced in celebrating their faith in recent decades. Moreover, his work represents a model for methodological renewal. The key concepts in his theological approach and his evaluation are 'anthropology' and 'semiotics'. These two aspects have left their marks on the organisation of this book which is a selective compilation drawn from his earlier publications. This collection consists of nineteen studies which have lost nothing of their topicality and most of which are now being translated into English, French or German for the first time. By creating a 'theory of liturgy' building on such a work of research into liturgy throughout the world, Gerard Lukken (1933) studied at the Diocesan Seminary in Hasen (Noord-Brabant), the Pontificia Universita in Rome, and the Institut Superieur de Liturgie in Paris. He was professor of liturgy and sacramental theology (from 1967) and director of the Liturgical Institute (from 1992) at the Theological Faculty of Tilburg until his retirement in 1994." the details of Saint-Martin’s argument contain a wealth of penetrating observations from which anyone with a serious interest in visual communication will profit." -- Journal of Communication Saint-Martin elucidates a syntax of visual language that sheds new light on nonverbal language as a form of representation and communication. She describes the evolution of this language in the visual arts as well as its multiple uses in contemporary media. The result is a completely new approach for scholars and practitioners of the visual arts eager to decode the many forms of visual communication. This series of bibliographical references is one of the most important tools for researchers and communicators in French literature. No other bibliography represents the scholarly activities and publications of these fields as completely. The presence of so many fabliaux in Chaucer's Canterbury Tales is intriguing in its own right, given the fact that there are no real fabliaux in Middle English before Chaucer. But these stories are also interesting as instances of a concept and practice that has received little critical attention so far, namely 'analogy', the writing and, above all, recognition of 'similar' stories. How to account for the literary practice that enables us to perceive stories as similar, e.g. analogous? This original study sets out to explore this phenomenon, first tentatively vis-à-vis other terms and practices (Translation, Borrowing, Adaptation, Version) and then, in the major part of the book, in a pragmatic-structuralist analysis of four salient components of narrative--Plot, Character, Thematics, and Genre--each illustrated with examples taken from Chaucer's fabliaux and their analogues in various European languages. In each of the four chapters the key-issue is Categorisation and Hertog traces its evolution and usefulness as a concept from Wittgenstein's family resemblance to Chao shu's "typology of two sets of signs and as very much apart from the other analogues: their contextuality within the polylogue of the Canterbury Tales, and secondly, their explicit intertextuality which invites us to look anew at the assumptions of traditional source-criticism. The study ends with some theoretical reflections on analogy and an attempt at definition. The book will interest not only Chaucerians and other medievalists but also scholars in literary theory and interpretation. Fifty Key Contemporary Thinkers surveys the most important figures who have influenced post-war thought. The reader is guided through structuralism, semiotics, post-Marxism and Anne's history, on to modernity and postmodernity. With its comprehensive biographical and bibliographical information, this book provides a vital reference work of the last fifty years. Examines the legacy of the Enlightenment on contemporary thinking and modes of understanding's marketing coming to an end? The authors explore the present state of marketing scholarship and put forward a variety of visions of marketing in the twenty-first century. The "spell of language" for Pavel consists of three things: the promise that linguistics seemed to represent for the humanities and social sciences; the distortions, misunderstandings, and willful neglect incumbent upon the "linguistic turn"; and, above all, the break with traditional humanism. Was haben Moskitonetze in Ghana mit Küstenschutz in Neuseeland oder Rohmilchkäseproduktion in den USA gemeinsam? Was verbindet Plastikmüll in den Meeren mit der Literatur des Mittelalters? – These are the kinds of questions which urge us to see narrative in a multi-disciplinary perspective. The book examines models of narrative analysis currently proposed in linguistics, sociology, psychology, anthropology and literature and applies insights from these disciplines to the study of teachers' narratives. The author proposes an alternative approach to studying narratives which is then applied to original data, demonstrating how narrative analysis can be used to study primary teachers' perceptions of their work. It is suggested that narrative analysis could be used to study the perceptions or culture of any professional group. Semiotic Analysis and Public Policy evaluates several key areas of public policy that are dependent on narrative, naming, sign, and branding to create meaning. Semiotic analysis, drawing on the work of Saussure, Peirce, and others, allows for creation of a case-oriented model of brand versus product, and of medium compared with message. Using a critical Habermasian lens, Atkinson convincingly exposes approaches focusing too heavily on instrumentalit
rhetoric that claims a resolution of complex societal dilemmas. Rooted in the literature on public policy and semiotics, Atkinson creates an opportunity to delve more fully into the creation of narratives and meaning in policy, and the origins and maintenance of public programs. Evaluation of such programs shows various levels of disconnect between popular understanding of public considerations, political outcomes, and what results from the administrative/regulatory process in support of the law. This book will be of interest for scholars and researchers of public policy, policy analysis, public administration, public management, and policy implementation. Taking as his point of departure Norbert Weiner's statement that information is basic to understanding materialism in our era, Ronald Schleifer shows how discoveries of modern physics have altered conceptions of matter and energy and the ways in which both information theory and the study of literature can enrich these conceptions. Expanding the reductive notion of "the material" as simply matter and energy, he formulates a new, more inclusive idea of materialism. In this wide-ranging guide to twentieth-century French thought, leading scholars offer an authoritative multi-disciplinary analysis of one of the most distinctive and influential traditions in modern thought. Unlike any other existing work, this important work covers not only philosophy, but also all the other major disciplines, including literary theory, sociology, linguistics, political thought, theology, and more. In this book, first published in 1987, Professor Schleifer sets Greimas' work in its intellectual context and sets forth the development of his distinctive style of interpretation. Moreover, the author goes on to consider Greimas' work against the latest examinations of discourse in philosophy, depth psychology, and literary criticism. He tests Greimas' semiotic square against Derridean deconstruction, Lacanian psychoanalysis, and the literary analyses of Paul de Man. This book will constitute an important and lucid survey of an often inaccessible critic, and will be of interest to students of literature. Under date of April 15, 1993, the Pontifical Biblical Commission published in French a document on the interpretation and use of the Bible in the Church. The English translation of the original French document, "The Interpretation of the Bible in the Church", appeared on November 18, 1993. The purpose of the document is "to indicate the paths most appropriate for arriving at an interpretation of the Bible as faithful as possible to its character both human and divine". The English translation of the document is published in its entirety in the present volume, together with a clarificatory commentary by Fr. Joseph A. Fitzmyer, S.J., a member of the Biblical Commission. A detailed bibliography is included. Also published are English translations of the address of His Holiness Pope John Paul II on the occasion of the publication of the French original on April 15, 1993, and of the preface to the document by Cardinal Joseph Ratzinger, President of the Biblical Commission. Thomas Bauer stellt die Figuren der Selbstbezüglichkeit von Schrift in den Mittelpunkt der Lektüre und analysiert den literarischen Text als Schrift und mediales Objekt. Er zeigt, wie die technischen Apparate der Schrift und des Bildes die Literatur als kommunikativen Akt neu situieren und weist in Brinkmanns Texten Strategien der Bedeutungserzeugung nach. Originally published in French in 1991 by Les Editions du Seuil, Paris. Raises and explores such questions as: What are the necessary conditions for the existence of passion? Can passion be submitted to a logic of language? Does passion allow systemic semiotic transformations? Annotation copyright by Book News, Inc., Portland, OR

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