

ARTS & HUMANITIES

บทความที่น่าสนใจประจำเดือนมิถุนายน 2557

คลิกดู "หัวข้อ" ที่ท่านสนใจได้จากสารบัญ

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Film, Theater & Performing Arts

Title: [The Great Flood.](#)

Author: Donald Wilson

Source: **Film Comment**, May/June 2014, Vol. 50, Issue 3, pp. 12-13.

Abstract: The article discusses the increased number of independent film releases and reviews in 2013. Topics include the newspaper the "New York Times" film critic Manohla Dargis' opinions regarding the number of independent film releases in 2013, the effect of multi-platform releases, such as video-on-demand (VOD), on the industry, and the author's suggestions for a streamlined review system for the "New York Times."

Database: Academic Search Complete

Title: [OUT of CHARACTER.](#)

Author: Stevie St. John

Source: **Bitch Magazine: Feminist Response to Pop Culture**, Summer 2014, Issue 63, pp. 28-33.

Abstract: The article focuses on the modern film treatment of the superheroine series "Wonder Woman." Topics discussed include the superheroine's cameo in the 2016 film "Batman v Superman" and concerns raised by critics and fans on how Wonder Woman will be depicted in the male-centered film. Background information on the character development of the comic book and television heroine and the impact of the September 11, 2001 terrorist attacks on the comic book industry are also mentioned.

Database: Academic Search Complete

Title: [Fantasies of the End of the World: The Politics of Repetition in the Films of Kurosawa Kiyoshi](#)

Author: Baryon Tensor Posadas

Source: **Positions: East Asia Cultures Critique**, 2014, Vol. 22, No. 2, pp.429-460.

Abstract: A striking feature of Kurosawa Kiyoshi's film *Retribution* (Sakebi, 2007) is the extent to which it is haunted by tropes and images from preceding films in his own body of work, perhaps the most noteworthy of which is its repetition of the apocalyptic

finale of Pulse (Kairo, 2001). In this respect, Kurosawa's film could very well be aligned with the broader phenomenon of proliferating apocalyptic fantasies that are symptomatic of a failure to imagine a way out of "end of history" of the present. The author contends in this article that, rather than being merely symptomatic of the contemporary cultural milieu, Kurosawa's film, through its precise foregrounding of such tropes of repetition, attempts to work through this impasse at the end of Japan's so-called long postwar without merely reproducing the compulsion to repeat a disavowal of the past. Instead, the film gestures toward a desire to envision difference out of this repetition, to imagine a way out of the endless everyday of the present.

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Music

Title: [Getting in tune: A qualitative analysis of guest conductor–musicians relationships in symphony orchestras](#)

Author: Dmitry Khodyakov

Source: **Poetics**, June 2014, Vol. 44, pp. 64–83.

Abstract: Using a qualitative approach, I analyze the phenomenon of guest conductors in professional symphony orchestras to explain how they establish the legitimacy of their authority in a short period of time. I argue that guest conductors and musicians are two interdependent centers of power in orchestras: conductors try to affect musicians' perception of their legitimacy, and players try to influence the behavior of their guest conductors. In situations where typical sources of a conductor's legitimacy may not exist and where musicians possess power simply by virtue of their knowledge of the orchestra and their experience of performing together, guest conductors and musicians may need to negotiate the domains and levels of power in every encounter. Although this negotiation is facilitated by the existing structure of the music field, the symphony orchestra, and the music score, relationships between musicians and guest conductors are modified in each encounter. Because of the temporary nature of guest conductor–musicians relationships, the success of this negotiation depends on the extent to which guest conductors can signal their readiness to build trustworthy and respectful relationships with musicians and invest in impression management.

Database: ScienceDirect

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Language & Linguistics

Title: [Can pictures say no or not? Negation and denial in the visual mode](#)

Author: Eleonore Oversteegen and Joost Schilperoord

Source: **Journal of Pragmatics**, June 2014, Vol. 67, pp. 89–106.

Abstract: In principle, verbal and image languages have different ways of coding conceptual content. Moreover, there is no reason to believe that both modes, the linguistic and

the visual, can convey identical contents, and indeed, linguists have claimed that images are not suited for expressing the meaning of certain linguistic categories, like negation. As the linguistic literature argues convincingly, in natural language a distinction between negation and denial is justified. Employing insights in visual communication and cognition science, this paper explores the possibilities for visually expressing negation and/or denial. At the hand of both the analysis and an empirical pilot study of a set of advertisements, we come up with a positive answer to the title question: yes, pictures can say 'no'.

Database: ScienceDirect

Title: [Using a functional linguistics metalanguage to support academic language development in the English Language Arts](#)

Author: Jason Moorea and Mary Schleppegrell

Source: **Linguistics and Education**, June 2014, Vol. 26, pp. 92–105.

Abstract: This article reports on a design-based research project that used grammatical metalanguage from Systemic Functional Linguistics (SFL) to support primary level English Language Learners' engagement with academic language in English Language Arts. Researchers and teachers developed lessons to support students' ability to interpret and evaluate characters' attitudes in literary texts through an explicit focus on language. An analysis of classroom conversations shows that SFL metalanguage has the potential to support students' content learning in the context of dialogic interaction during meaningful curricular activity supported by scaffolding artifacts. We show that the metalanguage supports elaboration and enactment of meaning and exploration of patterns in language and author's purpose in the texts students read. This results in extended discourse by students in which they also connect text meaning to their personal experiences. We suggest that this approach offers new affordances for supporting ELLs' engagement in challenging curricular tasks at the same time they develop academic language.

Database: ScienceDirect

Title: [The interdiscursive construction of irresponsibility as a defence strategy in the Belgian Assize Court](#)

Author: Katrijn Maryns

Source: **Language & Communication**, May 2014, Vol. 36, pp. 25–36.

Abstract: Research on intertextuality in criminal trials postulates a dynamic view of legal text and demonstrates how discourse takes on different meanings at various stages in the legal process. This article examines how these intertextual dynamics affect the negotiation of issues relating to the moral responsibility of defendants in the Belgian Assize Court. Linguistic-ethnographic analysis of the defence counsel's argumentation in a strangling trial demonstrates how the ambiguity in Belgian criminal law of legal concepts related to moral responsibility opens up enormous potential for negotiation and multiple interpretations of these concepts. This article considers the implications of local constructions of irresponsibility for the assessment of criminal culpability and reflects on the relation between lay and professional input in the adjudication process.

Database: ScienceDirect

Title: [Emotion and instantaneous choice in interactional linguistic pragmatics: Cross-cultural perspectives](#)

Author: William O. Beeman

Source: **Journal of Pragmatics**, Available online 27 May 2014.

Abstract: It is axiomatic in the study of pragmatics that speakers must make choices from a myriad of variants in phonology, morphology and syntax “on the fly” during the course of interaction. However, the specific psychological and neurophysiological mechanisms that both prompt these choices have largely been taken for granted. Theoretical approaches to this problem in the past have focused on linguistic mechanisms such as “metapragmatics” or cultural approaches such as the analysis of “habitus.” While acknowledging the importance of these approaches, in this paper I extend this view by suggesting that these instantaneous choices are largely governed by the same cognitive mechanisms that govern emotional response. Drawing on the work of contemporary neurophysiology, pragmatic philosophy and phenomenology, I draw on examples from Japanese, Persian and Javanese.

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Religion

Title: [Embracing Jesus: Mystical Union with Christ in Seventeenth-century Art and Imagination.](#)

Author: Jamie Buettner

Source: **International Journal of Religion & Spirituality in Society**, 2014, Vol. 3, Issue 4, pp. 13-27.

Abstract: Emphasis on personal spirituality in the wake of the Protestant Reformation and Catholic Counter-Reformation had enormous impact on religious art. To give visual expression to this new tenor of feminine religious interiority, European artists drew upon a long tradition of nuptial imagery, utilizing the "bride of Christ" metaphor. Catholic religious women experienced mystical marriages with Jesus, pictorially depicted through corporeal and highly gendered gestures. Mystical union with Christ represented the highest ascent toward God and epitomized the Counter-Reformation female religious experience. Despite reformers' restrictions on imagery, mystical union was also visually represented in sacred emblem books for use in Protestant devotion. Visual allegories of the biblical Song of Songs provided the source for illustrations that depicted mystical union in scenes of tenderness between the female "Soul" and "Divine Love." This article traces the influences of art historical precedent on the phenomenon of early modern imagery of mystical union, as well as ties historical evidence of female agency with the use of this imagery in private devotion. Identification as a "bride of Christ" provided a liberating possibility that enabled seventeenth-century women to cope with or circumvent their constricting material existences.

Database: Academic Search Complete

Title: [THE VIRTUAL CONSTRUCTION OF THE SACRED - REPRESENTATION AND FANTASY IN THE ARCHITECTURE OF SECOND LIFE CHURCHES.](#)

Author: Stefan Gelfgren and Tim Hutchings

Source: **Nordic Journal of Religion & Society**, 2014, Vol. 27, Issue 1, pp. 59-73.

Abstract: This study aims to construct a typology of the visual style of Christian spaces in the online virtual world of Second Life (SL). Virtual worlds offer diverse new possibilities for architectural style, unrestricted by gravity, weather or scarcity of materials. These new regions also operate largely beyond the control and indeed awareness of

established religious authorities, so they can also offer users new opportunities to reconsider the social structure of their communities. This research project aims to survey religious responses to these new potential freedoms. Research to date on religion in SL has focused on small samples of spaces or activity, but we found 114 Christian spaces. An overwhelming number of the locations we visited featured a Christian church building. 81 of 114 included a church building that reproduced a recognizable offline architectural style, and only 9 included a church with an entirely different style. Only 15 Christian locations had buildings that cannot be characterised as churches.

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History

Title: [The King's Body: The Martin Luther King Jr. Memorial and the Politics of Collective Memory](#)

Author: Kevin Bruyneel

Source: **History & Memory**, Spring/Summer 2014, Vol. 26, No. 1, pp. 75-108.

Abstract: This article examines the politics of memory stemming from the development and reception of the Martin Luther King Jr. National Memorial and Stone of Hope statue of King that now resides on the National Mall in Washington D.C. The article discusses two general contrasting views expressed in the contest over how the American nation should remember King. The predominant viewpoint, which constructs King as a haloed, consensual figure, is deployed to endorse the idea that the United States is now in a post-racial era in which neoliberal governing priorities reign supreme. The contrasting viewpoint argues for portraying King as a confrontational and radical figure, who would reject the notion that the United States has achieved "his dream."

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Ethnic Studies

Title: [Slurs, stereotypes, and in-equality: a critical review of "How Epithets and Stereotypes are Racially Unequal"](#)

Author: Adam M. Croom

Source: **Language Sciences**, Available online 10 May 2014.

Abstract: Are racial slurs always offensive and are racial stereotypes always negative? How, if at all, are racial slurs and stereotypes different and unequal for members of different races? Questions like these and others about slurs and stereotypes have been the focus of much research and hot debate lately, and in a recent article Embrick and Henricks (2013) aimed to address some of the aforementioned questions by investigating the use of racial slurs and stereotypes in the workplace. Embrick and Henricks (2013) drew upon the empirical data they collected at a baked goods company in the southwestern United States to argue that racial slurs and

stereotypes function as symbolic resources that exclude minorities but not whites from opportunities or resources and that racial slurs and stereotypes are necessarily considered as negative or derogatory irrespective of their particular context of use (pp. 197–202). They thus proposed an account of slurs and stereotypes that supports the context-insensitive position of Fitten (1993) and Hedger (2013) yet challenges the context-sensitive position of Kennedy (2002) and Croom (2011). In this article I explicate the account of racial slurs and stereotypes provided by Embrick and Henricks (2013), outline 8 of their main claims, and then critically evaluate these claims by drawing upon recent empirical evidence on racial slurs (both in-group and out-group uses) and stereotypes (for both whites and blacks) to point out both strengths and weaknesses of their analysis. Implications of the present analysis for future work on slurs and stereotypes will also be discussed.

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