

ARTS AND HUMANITIES

บทความที่น่าสนใจประจำเดือนมีนาคม

2559

1.

Title: [The Purity of His Maleness Masculinity in Popular Romance Novels](#)

Author: Jonathan A. Allan

Source: The Journal of Men's Studies March 2016 vol. 24 no. 1 24-41

Abstract: “The Purity of His Maleness: Masculinity in Popular Romance Novels” seeks to open a discussion between critical studies of men and masculinities and popular romance studies. The phrase “purity of his maleness” is taken from Janice Radway’s groundbreaking study of the popular romance novel, and from this vantage, the article considers how critical studies of men and masculinities might think about, respond to, and engage popular romance novels and scholarship.

Database: Sage Journals

2.

Title: [Social Construction as Fantasy: Reconsidering Peter Berger and Thomas Luckmann's The Social Construction of Reality after 50 Years](#)

Author: Alan Sica

Source: Cultural Sociology March 2016 vol. 10 no. 1 37-52

Abstract: Ever since Berger and Luckmann published their treatment of the sociology of knowledge in 1966, older versions of the subfield have languished, been forgotten, or misrepresented, as if The Social Construction of Reality (SCR) eliminated the need to study its predecessors in Wissenssoziologie. By considering Berger's subsequent statements about the book, along with remarks recently made by Luckmann, and then returning to the text itself, this article shows that some of the main suppositions on which SCR rests are foreign to the sociology of knowledge in its original forms, and that a number of these premises do not seem as plausible in today's social world as they may have in the early 1960s when their authors formulated them. The unintended scholarly results of SCR's surprising publishing success are evaluated.

Database: Sage Journals

3.

Title: [The Internet Guru: Online Pedagogy in Indian Classical Music Traditions](#)

Author: Jeff Roy

Source: Asian Music Volume 47, Number 1, Winter/Spring 2016

Abstract: The use of the Internet in oral music distance learning for Indian classical musicians is a recent phenomenon. With the overall purpose of exposing methods that fuse new and traditional pedagogies, this article investigates how technology maintains and configures orality in virtual music education "scapes." I argue that while online lessons maintain quality learning, significant structural shifts in lessons challenge (pre- Internet) conceptions of what constitutes learning. This

article concludes with reflections on the parts of learning that transcend these changes and further thoughts about the future of Indian music pedagogies in online contexts.

Database: Project Muse

4.

Title: [Self-Fulfilling History: How Narrative Shapes Preservation of the Online World](#)

Author: Marc Weber

Source: Information & Culture: A Journal of History Volume 51, Number 1, 2016

Abstract: New topics in the history of technology develop through stages. For the history of the online world, different stages have been marked by different dominant interpretations, moving from technical and teleological narratives about just a few favored systems and individuals to a more eclectic mix. Narratives are also influenced by still-living pioneers. But these changing stories are not just interesting for the historiography of cyberspace. They directly affect what source material gets valued and thus preserved, an effect hugely amplified by the fragility of digital media. Early biases can become self-fulfilling by erasing the source materials that could support competing points of view. This article details practices that have developed in response to such challenges at collecting institutions, using the Computer History Museum as a case study in the hope that it may prove useful to others.

Database: Project Muse

5.

Title: [Buddhist Blood Taboo: Mary Douglas, Female Impurity, and Classical Indian Buddhism](#)

Author: Amy Paris Langenberg

Source: J Am Acad Relig (2016) 84 (1): 157-191. First published online: August 3, 2015

Abstract: [Mary Douglas is a prominent figure in the pantheon of religious studies, but the relevance of Douglas's influential theories about ritual pollution for Classical Indian Buddhism, a literate tradition that is sometimes critical of ritual and often explicitly distances itself from physicalized interpretations of bodily impurity, is not obvious. In fact, students of Classical Indian Buddhism have often argued that ideas about ritual impurity, including blood taboos, hold no place of importance in that tradition. This article brings together materials from the Indian Buddhist tradition and Douglas's theories of pollution in society to fulfill the dual purpose of testing Douglas's theory in a new arena and better articulating and explaining Indian Buddhist notions of female impurity.](#)

Database: Oxford Journals

6.

Title: [The Uses of "Culture"](#)

Author: Victoria Olwell

Source: Am Lit Hist (Spring 2016) 28 (1): 159-169. First published online: November 22, 2015

Abstract: [The term "culture" has complex and overlapping meanings. It designates particular groups of people and, at the same time, organizes hierarchies of prestige. This contradiction determines how "culture" creates narratives of social belonging. Given such stakes, it has long](#)

been an object of disciplinary struggle. Reframing the disciplinary conflicts surrounding “culture,” Eric Aronoff's closely argued book, *Composing Cultures: Modernism, American Literary Studies, and the Problem of Culture*, analyzes the formative moment of the 1920s, when “culture” became a contradictory analytical category for the emerging disciplines of anthropology and literary studies. Overlapping in her archive but differing markedly in her argument, Julianne Newmark investigates how cultural pluralism resisted Anglo-Saxon nativism in the early twentieth century in her compact study, *The Pluralist Imagination: From East to West in American Literature*. Cultural prestige is what interests David M. Ball in *False Starts: The Rhetoric of Failure and the Making of American Modernism*. Examining US literature from the mid-nineteenth century on, Ball shows how market failure has often been the most convincing evidence of aesthetic value. Taken together, these books suggest how understanding the history of “culture” as a term can help us resist current assaults on the humanities.

Database: Oxford Journals

7.

Title: [WHITHER EUROPE? Postcolonial versus Neocolonial Cosmopolitanism](#)

Author: Gurminder K. Bhambra

Source: INTERVENTIONS-INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF POSTCOLONIAL STUDIES Volume:
18 Issue: 2 Pages: 187-202 Special Issue: SI Published: MAR 3 2016

Abstract: The financial collapse of 2008, and its consequences of recession in the Eurozone and beyond, has exacerbated tensions at the heart of the postwar European project. The politics of austerity has provoked populist and far-right political responses, scapegoating migrants and

minorities and increasingly calling the project of integration into question. In this essay I focus on responses by social theorists to the emerging crisis. In particular, I address the contrast between their reaffirmation of European' cosmopolitanism and their associated criticisms of multiculturalism, which, instead, is posed as a threat. In this way, while they challenge those who wish the dissolution of the European project, they do so at the expense of those seen to be internal others', whose scapegoating is one aspect of the populist threat to that integration. It is their failure to address the colonial histories of Europe, I argue, that enables them to dismiss so easily its postcolonial and multicultural present. As such, they reproduce features of the populist political debates they otherwise seek to criticize and transcend. A properly cosmopolitan Europe, I suggest, would be one which understood that its historical constitution in colonialism cannot be rendered to the past by denial of that past.

Database: Taylor and Francis Online

8.

Title: [Write like Me: Black Fictions of White Life](#)

Author: Brian Norman

Source: Am Lit Hist (Spring 2016) 28 (1): 199-209. First published online: December 9, 2015

Abstract: An inquiry into the growing interest among scholars in black novels of white life, especially in the postwar period, as reflected in recent book-length studies by John C. Charles, Stephanie Li, and Veronica T. Watson. Many major black writers of the period produced a white-life novel to varying degrees of acclaim or disregard, including Zora Neale Hurston, James Baldwin, Richard Wright, Ann Petry, and William Melvin Kelly. That literary tradition is insightful not only for

what individual works tell us about whiteness and racial experience in the US, but also for the artistic and ideological innovation engendered by such literary crossings of the color line, which challenge dominant conceptions of what constitutes the black literary tradition itself. The essay positions this growing scholarly interest in white-life novels by black writers as a necessary response to studies of portrayals of black life by white writers, including especially Toni Morrison's definitive *Playing in the Dark*, as well as within recent and longstanding debates about the idea of African American literature as a distinct literary tradition.

Database: Oxford Journals

9.

Title: [Rhoticity in Yunnan English](#)

Author: PETER SUNDKVIS and MAN GAO

Source: World Englishes Volume 35, Issue 1, pages 42–59, March 2016

Abstract: This paper presents a study of the pronunciation of English by speakers from Yunnan Province in Southwest China. Eight non-English major undergraduate students participated in three tasks: an informal interview, reading a text, and a dialectological-style questionnaire. The degree of rhoticity was assessed based on auditory analysis, with an inter-rater agreement of 97 per cent. The results revealed significant inter-speaker variation: two informants were virtually non-rhotic whereas the remaining six were rhotic to a considerable degree. Intra-speaker variation among these six was furthermore systematic: the degree of rhoticity was lowest in the interview, intermediate in reading, and highest in the questionnaire. These results are discussed with reference to several factors,

including the level of formality and attention to speech triggered by the tasks, potentially emerging norms for rhoticity, and the stage of development of a local form of 'Yunnan English'.

Database: Wiley Online Library

10.

Title: [The invariant tag isn't it in Asian Englishes](#)

Author: HANNA PARVIAINEN

Source: World Englishes Volume 35, Issue 1, pages 98–117, March 2016

Abstract: The aim of this paper is to conduct a quantitative corpus-based analysis in order to detect how frequently the invariant tag isn't it is used in the English varieties of India, Singapore, Hong Kong and the Philippines. American and British English were added to the study for point of reference. The data were obtained from the International Corpus of English for all other varieties except for spoken American English, for which the Santa Barbara Corpus of Spoken American English was used. The results indicate that the use of isn't it as an invariant tag appears almost solely in spoken language and the highest frequencies can be found in Indian English, followed by Singaporean English, Hong Kong English and Philippine English.

Database: Wiley Online Library