

ARTS & HUMANITIES

บทความที่น่าสนใจประจำเดือนพฤศจิกายน 2556

- Title [“YOUR VILE SUBURBS CAN OFFER NOTHING BUT THE DEADNESS OF THE GRAVE”: THE STEREOTYPING OF EARLY VICTORIAN SUBURBIA](#)
- Author Sarah Bliston
- Source **Victorian Literature and Culture**, Volume 41, Issue 4, pp.621-642, December 2013.
- Abstract While literary critics have become increasingly engaged by the impact of suburbanization on the literary landscape, most scholarship has focused on texts from the late-nineteenth and early-twentieth centuries. The belief that suburbia appeared only occasionally in literature before this period is commonplace: as Gail Cunningham observes: “Although the term ‘suburb’ was used from Shakespeare and Milton onwards . . . it was not until the final decades of the nineteenth century that writers turned to suburban life as a subject of imaginative investigation” (Cunningham, “Riddle” 51). Cunningham’s important work on suburban narrative positions authors of the late nineteenth century as architects of “the new imaginative category suburban,” one that was substantially shaped by the experience of observing and living amongst “newly massed middle classes” (Cunningham, “Riddle” 52). “[F]or many writers . . . the prime response to the new suburbia was one of anxiety and disorientation,” she argues. “How were they to conceptualize the sudden appearance of the new spatial environment?” (Cunningham, “Houses” 423). Yet Cunningham’s emphasis on the newness of both the category and the lived experience underestimates the impact of suburbanization on the totality of the period. Suburbanization was a phenomenon that Victorian society had been experiencing, and responding to, for at least eight decades by the time of Victoria’s death. Literary narratives engaging suburbia from these eight decades undoubtedly exist: they have received scant critical attention, yet they constitute a crucial tradition without which the most famous late-nineteenth-century texts of suburbia cannot be adequately understood.
- Database Cambridge Journals

- Title [SINGAPORE, 1915, AND THE BIRTH OF THE ASIAN UNDERGROUND](#)
- Author Tim Harper
- Source **Modern Asian Studies**, Volume 47, Issue 6, pp.1782-1811, November 2013.
- Abstract This paper examines the 1915 Singapore Mutiny within the context of border-crossing patriotic and anarchist movements in the early twentieth century world. It traces some of the continuities and discontinuities with later revolutionary movements in Asia, especially in terms of networks and the sites of their interactions. Through this, it reflects on the meaning of the ‘transnational’ at this moment in Asian history.
- Database Cambridge Journals

Title [THE FOLKLORE MACROSCOPE](#)
 Author Timothy R. Tangherlini
 Source **Western Folklore**, Volume 72, Issue 1, pp.7-27, Winter 2013.
 Abstract Folklorists are poised on the cusp of an exciting new era. The digital revolution has swept over the field of folklore, vastly increasing the amount of accessible research material. To take advantage of these changes, folklorists must develop consistent methods for digitizing, storing, retrieving, displaying and interpreting these materials. Computational methods for the study of traditional culture can help us address these issues, and are essential for the future success of our field. In this essay, I present some of the main challenges for a computational folkloristics, and propose some preliminary approaches to addressing these challenges.
 Database Humanities Full Text [EBSCO]

Title [LIFE IMITATING ART: ASIAN ROMANCE MOVIES AS A SOCIAL MIRROR](#)
 Author Khairiaha Rahman
 Source **Pacific Journalism Review**, Volume 19, Issue 2, pp.107-121, October 2013.
 Abstract As a genre of mass media, the romance movie has the potential to influence and shape audience's views on socio-cultural issues of the time (Rahman, 2013). Asian romance movies often depict behaviours that challenge their moral code such as obeying authority, adherence to cultural norms and putting society before self. For dramatic effect, such movies would often showcase scandalous themes and socially objectionable behaviours which are eventually resolved, indicating a return to socially accepted codes of conduct. There is a clear appreciation of values considered ideal in romantic partnerships including honesty and fidelity. Interestingly, such movies appear to capture the Asian diaspora, challenging social norms and negotiating its values, behaviours and beliefs against foreign elements. This article explores the scandals and consequences portrayed in some of these Asian movies, evaluating the effect this might have on their actors and a receptive audience. Elements of scandal in the personal lives of some of the actors make a case for life and art imitating the other in a cycle of challenge, compromise and conformity.
 Database Communications/Media Databases [EBSCO]

Title [COMMOD BODS AND FRYBREAD POWER: GOVERNMENT FOOD AID IN AMERICAN INDIAN CULTURE](#)
 Author Dana Vantrase
 Source **Journal of American Folklore**, Volume 126, No.499, pp.55-69, Winter 2013.
 Abstract This essay explores American Indian cultural expressions related to government food aid through interviews with Indians and surveys of Indian mass media. Many Indians consider foods like frybread, cheese, and canned meats as traditional or characteristic Indian foods, even though they did not exist in North America before Europeans introduced them. Government-provided food items have evolved over generations of shared experience into ethnic symbols. The foods also symbolize the history of conflict between Indians and the government and the continuing struggle for a strong, authentic Indian identity.
 Database Project Muse

Title [CREATING MY OWN STORY: CATHOLIC WOMEN'S COLLEGE STUDENTS NARRATING THEIR LIVES](#)

Author Kathryn A. E. Enke, Kelly T. Winters and Rebecca Ropers-Huilman

Source **Journal of College Student Development**, Volume 54, No. 5, pp.481-496, September/October 2013.

Abstract Given the complex and gendered messages college women receive about their future professional and personal lives, a woman's college experiences play an important role in helping her make difficult life choices. In this article, we present a narrative analysis of the envisioned futures of students at two Catholic women's colleges in the Midwestern United States. Participants drew on a number of narrative themes when creating their rhetorical future lives, including sequencing or juggling multiple priorities, opting out of future work or family roles, using overarching principles to make decisions about future roles, and maintaining resistance to planning. Our findings suggest that holistic understandings of students' experiences must consider the complex ways in which identities, such as gender, are positioned within social narratives.

Database Project Muse

Title [REFLECTIONS ON A PROMINENT ARGUMENT IN THE WITTGENSTEIN DABATE](#)

Author Alois Pichler

Source **Philosophy and Literature**, Volume 37, No. 2, pp.435-450, October 2013.

Abstract Does the way authors treat their own works tell us something about how these works are to be understood? Not necessarily. But then a standard argument against the "New Wittgenstein" comes under question. The argument is: the undogmatic interpretation of Wittgenstein's Tractatus cannot be correct, since Wittgenstein himself later treats it as a work that holds certain positions. My response is: the argument is only correct if the answer to four specific questions is "yes." The main purpose of the paper is to bring issues of philosophical authorship more into focus within Wittgensteinian interpretation.

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Title [THE USE OF RELIGION AND SPIRITUALITY IN PSYCHOTHERAPY: ENABLERS AND BARRIERS](#)

Author Ottilia Brown, Diane Elkonin and Samantha Naicker

Source **Journal of Religion and Health**, Volume 52, Issue 4, pp 1131-1146, December 2013.

Abstract The use of religion and spirituality in psychotherapy has been a contentious issue for decades. This paper explores and describes whether psychologists would use religion and spirituality in psychotherapy as well as enablers and barriers in this regard. A qualitative exploratory descriptive method was followed using purposive sampling to obtain a sample of clinical and counselling psychologists. The focus group strategy was used to collect the data, and Tesch's model of content analysis

was used to analyse the qualitative findings. Most participants expressed a willingness to discuss religion and spirituality with their clients. Participants also highlighted specific enablers and barriers to incorporating religion and spirituality in psychotherapy. This article has the potential to influence professional training in psychology and psychotherapy.

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Title [ON THE VALIDITY OF STUDENT EVALUATION OF TEACHING THE STATE OF THE ART](#)
 Author Pieter Spooren, Bert Brockx and Dimitri Mortelmans
 Source **Review of Educational Research**, Volume 83, No. 4, pp.598-642, December 2013.
 Abstract This article provides an extensive overview of the recent literature on student evaluation of teaching (SET) in higher education. The review is based on the SET meta-validation model, drawing upon research reports published in peer-reviewed journals since 2000. Through the lens of validity, we consider both the more traditional research themes in the field of SET (i.e., the dimensionality debate, the 'bias' question, and questionnaire design) and some recent trends in SET research, such as online SET and bias investigations into additional teacher personal characteristics. The review provides a clear idea of the state of the art with regard to research on SET, thus allowing researchers to formulate suggestions for future research. It is argued that SET remains a current yet delicate topic in higher education, as well as in education research. Many stakeholders are not convinced of the usefulness and validity of SET for both formative and summative purposes. Research on SET has thus far failed to provide clear answers to several critical questions concerning the validity of SET.

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Title ['WE ARE ALL THE SAME, WE ALL ARE MESTIZOS': IMAGINED POPULATIONS AND NATIONS IN GENETICS RESEARCH IN COLOMBIA](#)
 Author María Fernanda Olarte Sierra and Adriana Díaz Del Castillo H.
 Source **Science as Culture**, 18 October 2013[Published online].
 Abstract In Colombia, as in other Latin American countries, current population genetics research is based on the understanding that Colombians constitute a mestizo nation, given the admixture process that took place between Africans, Amerindians, and Europeans during colonial times. The mestizo is a pervasive category used by geneticists to conduct, organise, and publish research studies that deal with the continent's peopling process and the genetic makeup of its contemporary population(s). It is also the dominant imaginary for the Colombian population and a key nation-building ideology. By tracing how this category moves and is used across four Colombian genetics laboratories, it is possible to discern that despite its apparently clear-cut boundaries, the mestizo is contingent, contested, and flexible, allowing for multiple understandings and usages. This flexibility and multiplicity are visible in the quantification of genetic ancestry, the divisions of geographical location, and the understanding of gender. Such understandings allow one to think

about a homogeneous nation (inclusive) that is simultaneously heterogeneous (exclusive); they provide multiple but not necessarily contradictory possibilities of being mestizo, allowing the coexistence of images of the nation that could otherwise seem contradictory; and they permit navigation around contested terms such as race, while simultaneously thinking of mixed races or racialised individuals. Finally, these flexible and multiple constructions of the mestizo (re)produce various subjects as 'other', whether they are women, the Indigenous, the black/dark, or the poor.

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