

ARTS & HUMANITIES

บทความที่น่าสนใจประจำเดือนพฤศจิกายน 2557

คลิกดู "หัวข้อ" ที่ท่านสนใจได้จากสารบัญ

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Art & Architecture

Title: ["He" Had Me at Blue: Color Theory and Visual Art](#)

Author: Barbara L. Miller

Source: **Leonardo**, 2014, Vol. 47, No. 5, pp. 461-465

Abstract: Schopenhauer and Goethe argued that colors are dangerous: When philosophers speak of colors, they often begin to rant and rave. This essay addresses the confusing and treacherous history of color theory and perception. An overview of philosophers and scientists associated with developing theories leads into a discussion of contemporary perspectives: Taussig's notion of a "combustible mixture" and "total bodily activity" and Massumi's idea of an "ingressive activity" are used as turning points in a discussion of Roger Hiorns's *Seizure*—an excruciatingly intoxicating installation.

Database: Project Muse

Title: [Cartoon for the Cause? Walter Crane's The Anarchists of Chicago](#)

Author: Morna O'Neill

Source: **Art History**, 21 Oct 2014 [Published before print]

Abstract: The correlation of artistic authorship to meaning is never straightforward. But some political cartoons nevertheless seem to offer a tantalizing certainty. While satirists such as James Gillray and George Cruikshank surveyed all politics with a sardonic eye, it is usually taken as given that a positive political image is an expression of the artist's own views. Take, for example, the cartoons of Walter Crane, the Arts and Crafts artist and committed socialist. By 1885, Crane was an active member of various socialist organizations and had become a conspicuous voice in contemporary debates about art and politics. With designs such as *The Worker's Maypole*, a cartoon from 1894, Crane foregoes satire, parody, and caricature in favour of idealism, in particular the evocation of a pastoral idyll that condemns the industrial present.

Database: Wiley Online Library

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Film, Theater & Performing Arts

Title: [Recognition and Rejection of Sikh Identity in Film](#)
Author: Gaatanjali Singh Chanda
Source: **Sikh Formation: Religion, Culture, Theory**, 2014, Vol. 10, Issue 2, pp. 187-202
Abstract: Enlarging on Benedict Anderson's idea that print capitalism bound a nation together this paper argues that films, like memoirs, novels and oral histories are also valid historic and public documents that aid in nation formation. In focusing on two commercial films – 'Amu' and 'Khamosh Pani' – made by women and with women protagonists – we explore how religious identity and gender are deeply embroiled in Indian history and nation building. Religious affiliations and rejections are explored against the backdrop of three critical historical moments – the 1947 partition of India and Pakistan, the 1984 anti-Sikh pogrom and Zia-ul Haq's Islamization of Pakistan in the late 1970s. The underlying message of the films is that unless we know and understand our history we will be forever condemned to relive it. In these two films the protagonists challenge the religious identities thrust upon them viz – Sikhism and Islam and although both protagonists recognize their religious affiliations and the sway it holds over them they also ultimately reject a religion that instead of being life sustaining has destroyed their relationships with their kin, themselves and their state. These films force citizens to reconsider their national and religious identity.
Database Routledge [Taylor & Francis Group]

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Literature

Title: [The affects of not reading: Hating characters, being bored, feeling stupid](#)
Author: Anna Poletti, Judith Seaboyer, Rosanne Kennedy, Tully Barnett, & Kate Douglas
Source: **Arts and Humanities in Higher Education**, 29 Oct 2014 [Published before print]
Abstract: This article brings recent debates in literary studies regarding the practice of close reading into conversation with Derek Attridge's idea of 'readerly hospitality' (2004) to diagnose the problem of students in undergraduate literary studies programme not completing set reading. We argue that the method of close reading depends on encouraging students to foster positive affective responses towards difficulty – semiotic, emotional and intellectual. Drawing on trials of teaching methods in literary studies' classrooms in four universities in Australia, we suggest that introducing students to the concept of 'readerly hospitality' – rather than assuming an appreciation of difficulty – can better prepare students for the encounters they will have in set literary texts and strengthen the effectiveness of classroom teaching.
Database Sage Journals

Title: [The Canonical Status of Children's Book Authors: The Self-Image of Dutch Children's Writers since the 1990s](#)
Author: Helma Van Lierop-Debrauwer
Source: **Bookbird: A Journal of International Children's Literature**, 2014, Vol 52, No. 4, pp. 45-57
Abstract: The literary emancipation of children's literature which started in the 1990s has slightly improved the canonical status of children's authors. On the basis of a case-study of Dutch children's book writers this article argues that this small step forward

towards external literary recognition is paralleled by more self-confidence and self-esteem among the authors themselves. Evidence is found in the writers' acknowledgement of the importance of children's books as part of the literary system.

Database: Project Muse

Title: ["Their song filled the whole night": Not Without Laughter, Hinterlands Jazz, and Rural Modernity.](#)

Author: Andy Oler

Source: **College Literature**, 2014, Vol. 41, Issue 4, pp. 94-110

Abstract: This essay reads the rural Midwest as a modern space in which the sounds and material apparatus of early-twentieth-century jazz music compose the cultural field of Langston Hughes's 1930 novel *Not Without Laughter*. It argues that *Not Without Laughter* does not attempt to supplant the more conventional urban modernities of Harlem and Chicago. Rather, the novel constructs a rural alternative that forms ambivalence through accumulation, both filling and exceeding the novel's spaces and the experiences of its characters. Approaching Hughes's novel through the sonic ambivalences of modern rurality evidences how some authors transgressed the supposed boundaries of the Harlem Renaissance by locating their texts outside conventional narratives. It also demonstrates how modernist turns to the rural space do not stop at exploring folk narratives and forms but can be seen to propose rural and regional modernities that accumulate materials, stories, and sounds.

Database: H.W. Wilson

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Language & Linguistics

Title: [When Hands Speak Louder Than Works: The Role of Gesture in the Communication, Encoding, and Recall of Words in a Novel Second Language](#)

Author: Laura M. Morett

Source: **The Modern Language Journal**, 20114, Vol. 98, Issuu 3

Abstract: In the interest of clarifying how gesture facilitates L2 word learning, the current study investigates gesture's influence on three interrelated cognitive processes subserving L2 word learning: communication, encoding, and recall. Individuals unfamiliar with Hungarian learned 20 Hungarian words that were either accompanied or unaccompanied by gestures depicting their referents, and taught the meanings of the words to interlocutors who were also unfamiliar with Hungarian. All participants were then tested for their recall of target words. The results show that gesture facilitates all three cognitive processes, supporting the predictions of McNeill's (2005) growth point theory. Furthermore, the results indicate that gesture production facilitates all of the cognitive processes more effectively than gesture viewing. Overall, the results demonstrate that gesture can serve as an effective cognitive aid for L2 word learning by beginning L2 learners, particularly in task-focused, conversational settings.

Database: Wiley Online Library

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Religion

- Title: [The significance of religious imagery in The Philosophy of Money: Money and the transcendent character of life](#)
- Author: Daniel Silver & Kristie O'Neill
- Source: **European Journal of Social Theory**, Nov 2014, Vol. 17, no. 4, pp. 389-406
- Abstract: This article seeks to understand a puzzling aspect of Georg Simmel's *The Philosophy of Money*, namely, the many religious analogies Simmel uses to characterize money. We argue that with these analogies Simmel indicates how what he would later term 'the transcendent character of life' permeates mundane monetary interactions. Specifically, we articulate how key religious forms of experience – faith, unity, and individuality – exist in monetary exchange and point toward a distinctively Simmelian way to understand the interplay between religion and economics.
- Database: Sage Journals

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History

- Title: [Open genre, new possibilities: democratizing history via social media](#)
- Author: Cayce Myers & James F. Hamilton
- Source: **Rethinking History: The Journal of Theory and Practice**, 28 Oct 2014 [Published before print]
- Abstract: This article explores social media as a new genre within the history of the twenty-first century. An overview of genre's role within democratizing history is discussed. The authors argue the social media serves a new form of rhetorical action genre within the twenty-first century. The authors conclude that the genre of social media presents a new (post) modern genre within twenty-first century historiography.
- Database: Routledge [Taylor & Francis Group]

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Cultural Studies

- Title: [Behind a bicycling boom: Governance, cultural change and place character in Memphis, Tennessee](#)
- Author: Kevin T. Smiley, Wanda Rushing, & Michele Scott
- Source: **Urban Studies**, 27 Oct 2014 [Published before print]
- Abstract: Drawing on theories of place, new political cultures, and idio-cultural perceptions, this paper examines the case of recent place character change in Memphis, Tennessee. Since 2009, a burgeoning bicycling culture has taken root in the city alongside a massive increase in bicycling infrastructure. We analyse how these changes are paralleled by shifts in governance emphasising amenity-based urbanism that favours themes of creative class-centred economic development. Changes also highlight the ability of contemporary urban governance to make place malleable by upending negative conceptions of the city and providing for new alternatives. Implications centre on how place may be more malleable than previously theorised, but recognise that changes serve only some populations, namely creatives and pre-

existing power structures, while maintaining traditions that exclude others and contribute to racialised gentrification.

Database: Sage Journals

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