

ARTS & HUMANITIES

บทความที่น่าสนใจประจำเดือนกันยายน 2556

Title	Narratives of vicarious experience in conversation
Author	Neal R. Norrick
Source	Language in Society , Volume 42, Issue 04, pp 385-406, September 2013
Abstract	Stories of personal experience have been a staple of research on narrative, while stories of vicarious experience have remained largely ignored, though they offer special insights into issues of epistemic authority, telling rights, and evaluation. This article seeks to show that stories of vicarious experience can fulfill the same functions as stories of personal experience in conversation, illustrating a point in an argument, sharing news, and for their entertainment value. Discrepancies between stories of vicarious experience and stories of personal experience follow from the distinction between third person and first person narrative along with corresponding differences in their participation frameworks in the sense of Goffman (1981): conversationalists cannot deploy third person stories of vicarious experience in functions such as mutual self-disclosure or to display resistance to troubles; conversely, stories of vicarious experience offer greater opportunities for co-narration. (Epistemic authority, evaluation, identity, narrative, participation frameworks, telling rights, vicarious experience)
Database	Cambridge Journals

Title	Reversal of Female Power, Transcendentality and Gender in Thai Buddhism: The Thai Buddhist female saint Khun Mae Bunruean Tongbuntoem (1895-1964)
Author	Martin Seeger
Source	Modern Asian Studies , Volume 47, Issue 05, pp 1488-1519, September 2013
Abstract	Recently we have seen an increasing number of publications, mostly of an ethnographic nature, describing and discussing the significant religious roles and achievements of Thai Buddhist women, not only in the field of Buddhist education, and with regard to their monastic roles, but also in terms of their roles as accomplished Buddhist practitioners. This paper examines the changes occurring in the status and position of women in Thai Buddhist practice. In this regard I focus on the analysis of one of the first widely acknowledged female saints of modern Thai Buddhism: Khun Mae Bunruean Tongbuntoem (1895-1964). Khun Mae Bunruean has obtained her increasing reputation through the advanced meditative achievements which her followers believe she possessed. I use hagiographical accounts of her as a focal point to unravel and examine Thai beliefs in relation to female sainthood in present-day Thai Buddhism. This is done by discussing gendered hagiographical writing against the background of relevant canonical and post-canonical Pali texts

that have exerted authority in religious discourses on gender by informing and nurturing Thai religious value systems. This textual research is complemented by the ethnographic examination of Thai Buddhist beliefs and venerational practices which cannot be found in authoritative Pali texts but which still play a significant role in the understanding of the particularities of female saints in modern Thai Buddhism. I do not confine myself to hagiographical accounts and venerational practices directly linked to gender, but also devote some attention to other conspicuous aspects, elements, and expressions of Mae Bunruean's sainthood and her veneration.

Database

Cambridge Journals

Title

[Kylián's Space Composition and His Narrative Abstract Ballet](#)

Author

Akiko Yuzurihara

Source

Theatre Reserch International, Volume 38, Issue 03, pp 240-256, October 2013

Abstract

Kaguyahime is one of Kylián's rare narrative ballets. This paper deals with the way in which Kylián reduces the narrative content of the literary tale on which the ballet is based to an abstract form, to adapt the ballet to his narrative–abstract style of choreography. The focus of the discussion is on his method of space composition: first, his practice of arranging and moving dancers around the stage; second, his design of the space, which takes into account the areas beyond the stage. The paper analyses each scene of Kaguyahime and seeks to show that the space is structured on the basis of perpendicular lines across the width and depth of the stage. The contrasting heavenly and earthly worlds which constitute the axes of the original story correspond to the axes of space – this being a device of Kylián's to formulate the narrative by using the space.

Database

Cambridge Journals

Title

[Building a "Family-Friendly" Metropolis: Sexuality, the State, and Postwar Housing Policy](#)

Author

Clayton Howard

Source

Journal of Urban History, Volume 39, No. 5, pp 933-955, September 2013

Abstract

This article explores the role normative sexuality played in housing policies in the San Francisco Bay Area after World War II. Beginning in the 1940s, policymakers made it easier for married Americans to acquire mortgages and excluded most people who deviated from sexual norms from the suburban housing market. Their efforts encouraged Americans to wed and pulled many middle-class married couples out of urban centers like San Francisco. During the 1960s, city leaders used federal funds to displace unmarried residents and to make urban areas competitive with the suburbs. Redevelopment, however, never reversed suburban growth, and the uneven nature of this process created two significant outcomes. First, suburbanization concentrated large numbers of unmarried people, including many gay men and lesbians, in places like San Francisco and facilitated the sexual revolution. Second, metropolitan expansion reinforced the notion that heterosexual norms were nearly universal by creating almost exclusive pockets of married people in the newest suburbs.

Database

SAGE Journals

Title [Associating Parental to Child Psychological Symptoms: Investigating a Transactional Model of Development](#)

Author Kostas A. Fanti, Georgia Panayiotou, and Savvas Fanti

Source **Journal of Emotional and Behavioral Disorders**, Volume 21, No. 3, pp 193-210, September 2013

Abstract The current study investigated the longitudinal transactional association among paternal and maternal depressive symptoms and child internalizing and externalizing difficulties. Data were collected on preschool- to adolescent-age youth via a total of six assessments. The sample (National Institute of Child Health and Human Development [NICHD] Study of Early Child Care) consisted of 1,098 biological mothers and 770 biological fathers. The findings suggest that boys were at lower risk for exhibiting internalizing problems across time and girls were less likely to exhibit externalizing problems. Compared with fathers, mothers reported higher levels of depressive symptoms. The Autoregressive Latent Trajectory models provided evidence for parental and child effects across time, which emphasizes the dynamic association among parental and child psychological symptoms. Differences in the timing of effects were also identified. Transactional associations among maternal and paternal depressive symptoms and child problem behaviors and emotions were identified during the transition from toddlerhood to school age and during adolescence. Finally, gender differences were evident in the transactional associations between parental and child psychological symptoms.

Database SAGE Journals

Title [Semantic Externalism and Knowing Our Own Minds: Ignoring Twin-Earth and Doing Naturalistic Philosophy](#)

Author Richard Boyd

Source **Theoria**, Volume 79, Issue 3, pp 204-228, September 2013

Abstract In this article I offer a naturalistic defence of semantic externalism. I argue against the following: (1) arguments for externalism rest mainly on conceptual analysis; (2) the community conceptual norms relevant to individuation of propositional attitudes are quasi-analytic; (3) externalism raises serious questions about knowledge of propositional attitudes; and (4) externalism might be OK for “folk psychology” but not for cognitive science. The naturalist alternatives are as follows. (1) Community norms are not anything like a priori; sometimes they are incoherent. (2) Often propositional attitudes lack determinate content: we do not know the content of thoughts or sentences because there is no fully definite content to be known. (3) Often achieving determinate content is a major socially mediated cognitive achievement that depends on just the factors of social and environmental embedding posited as individuating by externalists, so (4) externalism explains how people can, sometimes, come to have, and to know, determinate attitude contents. (5) Reference and content, for both thought and language, are determined by complex and messy dialectical relations involving many such environmental and social factors; consequently, determinate reference, truth-conditions, etc., are somewhat uncommon outcomes. (6) The basic semantic relation is (typically imperfect) socially mediated accommodation between perceptual, cognitive, linguistic, classificatory and inferential dispositions and relevant causal structures in the environment. (7) This accommodation explains how concepts, language, taxonomies, etc., contribute to individuals' rational inductive, explanatory and

practical achievements. (8) So externally individuated propositional attitudes are required for cognitive science explanations of individual human rationality and its inductive and explanatory achievements. "Individual rationality ain't (entirely) in the individual head."

Database Wiley Online Library

Title [Gender Inequalities in Golf: A Consented Exclusion?](#)

Author Helena Reis, and Antonia Correia

Source **International Journal of Culture**, Tourism and Hospitality research, Volume 7, Issue 4, 2013

Abstract *Purpose* - In the late 18th century, golf emerged as a men's game. Since then, women have striven to play, yet without success. A ratio of around 80% of male players against 20% female proves that women are far from being accepted in golf. This study, supported by qualitative analyses of women golfers' life stories attempts to evaluate to what extent this prejudice exists.

Design/methodology/approach - The Ecological System Theory (Bronfenbrenner, 1979, 1989), the Causal Historical Wave model (Woodside et al., 2007), the intrapersonal, interpersonal and structural factors (Crawford and Godbey, 1987), and the constraints/ facilitators paradigm (Jackson, 1997; Raymore, 2002) were firstly used to support the theoretical model that was defined based on the literature. Secondly, the model was revisited according to textual data collected from 25 narratives of women in the 19th century. The present research applies this model throughout a set of six life stories of contemporary Portuguese women who excelled in golf, attempting to test the persistence of this discrimination.

Findings - The results highlight that structural and interpersonal factors persist across time. Some aspects of women's lifestyle did not change much since some cultural values are difficult to overcome. The research highlights that the exclusion of women, more than explicit discrimination, is a cultural factor engrained in their daily lives, meaning that women exclude themselves, tacitly accepting this discrimination.

Research limitations/implications - The research focuses only on Portuguese women. Further studies should evaluate the pertinence of these factors amongst other nationalities and cultures.

Originality/value - The low participation of women in golf is acknowledged by golf stakeholders in Portugal, but this has not been the object of research thus, to the authors' knowledge, this is the first paper about this subject in Portugal.

Database Emerald

Title [Copy Me Happy: The Metaphoric Expansion of Copyright in a Digital Society](#)

Author Stefan Larsson

Source **International Journal for the Semiotics of Law - Revue internationale de Sémiotique juridique**, Volume 26, Issue 3, pp 615-634, September 2013

Abstract The article uses conceptual metaphor theory to analyse how the concept of "copy" in copyright law is expanding in a digital society to cover more phenomena than originally intended. For this purpose, the legally accepted model for valuing media

files in the case against The Pirate Bay (TPB) is used in the analysis. When four men behind TPB were convicted in the District Court of Stockholm, Sweden, on 17 April 2009, to many, it marked a victory over online piracy for the American and Swedish media corporations. The convicted men were jointly liable for the damages of roughly EUR 3.5 million. But how do you calculate damages of file sharing? For example, what is the value of a copy? The article uses a model for valuating files in monetary numbers, suggested by the American plaintiffs and sanctioned by the District Court in the case against the BitTorrent site TPB, in order to calculate the total value of an entire, and in this anonymous other, BitTorrent site. These calculated hypothetical figures are huge—EUR 53 billion—and grow click by click which, on its face, questions some of the key assumptions in the copy-by-copy valuation that are sprung from analogue conceptions of reality, and transferred into a digital context. This signals a (legal) conceptual expansion of the meaning of “copy” in copyright that does not seem to fit with how the phenomenon is conceptualised by the younger generation of media consumers.

Database SpringerLink

Title [Conscious Will, Reason-Responsiveness, and Moral Responsibility](#)

Author Markus E. Schlosser

Source **The Journal of Ethics**, Volume 17, Issue 3, pp 205-232, September 2013

Abstract Empirical evidence challenges many of the assumptions that underlie traditional philosophical and commonsense conceptions of human agency. It has been suggested that this evidence threatens also to undermine free will and moral responsibility. In this paper, I will focus on the purported threat to moral responsibility. The evidence challenges assumptions concerning the ability to exercise conscious control and to act for reasons. This raises an apparent challenge to moral responsibility as these abilities appear to be necessary for morally responsible agency. I will argue that this challenge collapses once the underlying conditions on moral responsibility are specified in sufficient detail. I will argue, in other words, that the empirical evidence does not support a challenge to the assumption that we are, in general, morally responsible agents. In the final section, I will suggest that empirical research on human agency is nevertheless relevant to various questions about moral responsibility.

Database SpringerLink

Title [The Unheard Voice in the Sound Film](#)

Author Justin Horton

Source **Cinema Journal**, Volume 52, No. 4, Summer 2013

Abstract Much has been written on the “disembodied voice” in film. This article seeks to address the inverse: speaking characters whose words go unheard. Often thought rare, this phenomenon is quite common, and to address this blind spot, I propose the neologism “the voice-out” and identify ten categories thereof. In so doing, I illuminate a number of understudied sound-image relations within the cinema.

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