

HOT ARTICLES

ARTS & HUMANITIES

ประจำเดือนพฤษภาคม 2559

1.

Title: [Illuminating the practice of Knowledge Exchange as a 'pathway to impact' within an Arts and Humanities Research Council 'Creative Economy Knowledge Exchange' project.](#)

Author: Ealasaid Munro

Source: Geoforum Volume 71, May 2016, Pages 44–51

Abstract: This article is concerned with the practice of Knowledge Exchange (KE) within the creative economy. Drawing on material collected as part of an ethnographic study of a small creative business support agency – Cultural Enterprise Office – based in Glasgow, Scotland, the article argues for a nuanced consideration of the complexities of doing KE in the creative economy. The study in question was titled ‘Supporting Creative Business’ and was funded by the Arts and Humanities Research Council under its Creative Economy Knowledge Exchange programme. This article describes the practice of KE, and the role that it might play as a ‘pathway to impact’. I explore the often-mundane activities that constitute KE ‘on the ground’, and argue for further attention to be paid to what I call ‘informal KE’. This article contributes directly to ongoing debates in geography about the effect that the impact agenda is having on academic practice. More specifically, the article examines the role of academics vis-à-vis consultants and other knowledge producers within the creative economy. Database: Scopus

Database: ScienceDirect

2.

Title: [“Girls can't play”: The effects of stereotype threat on females' gaming performance.](#)

Author: Linda K. Kaye, Charlotte R. Pennington

Source: Computers in Human Behavior Volume 59, June 2016, Pages 202–209

Abstract: The current study examined the impact of stereotype threat on female online gamers' performance and further examined whether manipulating the availability of multiple social identities effectively eliminated these performance decrements. Further, participants' implicit attitudes towards female online gamers were assessed. Eighty-one participants (60 female) were assigned to one of four experimental conditions: 1), stereotype threat, 2), multiple social identities, 3), female control, and 4), male control. They completed an Implicit Association Test and a gaming task. The number of coins collected in a 5-min time period provided a measure of gameplay performance. Results indicated that stereotype threatened females underperformed on the gaming task relative to males in the control condition. The intervention of multiple social identities successfully protected females' gameplay performance from stereotype threat. Additionally, differences were found between conditions in

implicit attitudes pertaining to gender-gaming competence. This research highlights the harmful effects of negative stereotypes on females' gaming performance, and suggests that these decrements may be eliminated when females identify with an alternative positive social identity.

Database: ScienceDirect

3.

Title: [Reading and working memory in adults with or without formal musical training: Musical and lexical tone](#)

Author: Ching-I Lu, Margaret Greenwald

Source: Psychology of Music May 2016 vol. 44 no. 3 369-387

Abstract: Studies of working memory for musical tone are seldom reported, and verbal working memory experiments have not focused on the tonal aspects of a language such as Mandarin Chinese. We examined the relationships among musical experience, tonal language processing, and working memory in adult reading of musical notation and Mandarin Chinese. We hypothesized that 30 adults with formal musical training trained in translating print to sound in sight-reading would have an advantage over 30 adults without formal musical training in converting print to lexical tone in reading a tonal language. Using n-back reading tasks, we found that the adults with formal musical training were better able to extract lexical tone information from print than the adults without formal musical training, or to maintain it in working memory. Even in a Mandarin homophone task, requiring phonological judgments of print, adults with formal musical training demonstrated superior performance. We discuss possible reasons why musical experience facilitates processing of phonology and lexical tone in reading tasks.

Database: Sage journals

4.

Title: [evoText: A new tool for analyzing the biological sciences.](#)

Author: Grant Ramsey, Charles H. Pence

Source: Studies in History and Philosophy of Science Part C: Studies in History and Philosophy of Biological and Biomedical Sciences Volume 57, June 2016, Pages 83–87

Abstract: We introduce here evoText, a new tool for automated analysis of the literature in the biological sciences. evoText contains a database of hundreds of thousands of journal articles and an array of analysis tools for generating quantitative data on the nature and history of life science, especially ecology and evolutionary biology. This article describes the features of evoText, presents a variety of examples of the kinds of analyses that evoText can run, and offers a brief tutorial describing how to use it.

Database: ScienceDirect

5.

Title: [Murder in Aleppo: Ottoman Conquest and the Struggle for Justice in the Early Sixteenth Century.](#)

Author: Timothy J. Fitzgerald

Source: Journal of Islamic Studies Volume 27, Issue 2 May 2016

Abstract: This study investigates the spectacular communal murder of a leading Ottoman official in the northern Syrian city of Aleppo. This murder, and Istanbul's vigorous response, erupted over a decade after Sultan Selim's defeat of the Mamluk Sultanate in 1516–17, suggesting Aleppo's incorporation into the Ottoman Empire was not as seamless as is often assumed. Indeed, close examination, using sources that reflect a mix of perspectives, reveals an extended and difficult period of transition—this despite well-rehearsed methods of conquest and a clear intent to hold the city tightly, given its strategic military and commercial importance. Interlocking concerns were at issue, from flux in state practices of property inspection and revenue collection to changes in the hierarchy of sanctioned Islamic legal identities (*madhhabs*) and alleged abuse of the urban economy. Aleppines and imperial agents both clashed and collaborated in areas linked to the application of state law (*kānūn*), an evolving discourse of justice, and an effort to rework and freshly legitimate inherited legal pluralism. To grapple with this complex and understudied scene in sixteenth-century Aleppo, the article combines a focused murder inquiry with a full thematic consideration of Ottoman justice and a close look at the city's Mamluk background.

Database: Oxford journals

6.

Title: [Antisocial peer affiliation and externalizing disorders in the transition from adolescence to young adulthood: Selection versus socialization effects.](#)

Author: Samek, Diana R., Goodman, Rebecca J., Erath, Stephen A., McGue, Matt., Iacono, William G.

Source: *Developmental Psychology*, Vol 52(5), May, 2016. pp. 813-823.

Abstract: Prior research has demonstrated both socialization and selection effects for the relationship between antisocial peer affiliation and externalizing problems in adolescence. Less research has evaluated such effects post adolescence. In this study, a cross-lagged panel analysis was used to evaluate the extent of socialization (i.e., the effect of antisocial peer affiliation on subsequent externalizing disorders) and selection (i.e., the effect of externalizing disorders on subsequent antisocial peer affiliation) in the prospective relationships between antisocial peer affiliation and externalizing disorders from adolescence through young adulthood. Data from a community sample of 2,769 individuals (52% female) with assessments at ages 17, 20, 24, and 29 were used. Analyses with a latent externalizing measure (estimated using clinical symptom counts of nicotine dependence, alcohol use disorder, illicit drug use disorder, and adult antisocial behavior) and self-reported antisocial peer affiliation revealed significantly stronger socialization effects from age 17 to 20, followed by significantly stronger selection effects from age 20 to 24 and 24 to 29. To better understand the impact of college experience, moderation by college status was evaluated at each developmental transition. Results were generally consistent for those who were in or were not in college. Results suggest selection effects are more important in later developmental periods than earlier periods, particularly in relation to an overall liability toward externalizing disorders, likely due to more freedom in peer selection postadolescence. (PsycINFO Database Record (c) 2016 APA, all rights reserved) (journal abstract).

Database: Academic Source Complete (PsycARTICLES)

7.

Title: [Feminine Desire Is Human Desire Women Writing Feminism in Postindependence India](#)

Author: Preetha Mani

Source: Comparative Studies of South Asia, Africa and the Middle East Volume 36, Number 1, May 2016

Abstract: This article compares the 1950s and 1960s short story writing of two influential yet underexamined women writers, Mannu Bhandari (1931–) and R. Chudamani (1931–2010), who are considered key representatives of the Hindi and Tamil literary canons, respectively. Mani demonstrates that from within their specific geographic and historical contexts, Bhandari's and Chudamani's writing provides insight into literary discourses of gender equality circulating in the immediate postindependence moment. In particular, she argues that these women writers broadened the scope of feminist thought and literary expression existing at the time through their rhetorical use of a language of entitlement that universalizes feminine desire in humanist terms. They did so through the portrayal of female characters who express the desire to possess sexual freedom, economic independence, and human equality on the same terms as the male characters. Feminist scholarship has characterized the 1950s and 1960s as a moment of paucity in women's writing and decline in feminist politics. Yet Bhandari's and Chudamani's distinct uses of a language of entitlement offer a deeper understanding of the role of the literary in shaping feminist thought. Their work thus provides alternative genealogies of the categories of feminism and women's writing in India.

Database: Project Muse

8.

Title: [Choosing What to Remember in Neoliberal Singapore: The Singapore Story, State Censorship and State-Sponsored Nostalgia.](#)

Author: Tan, Kenneth Paul

Source: Asian Studies Review. Jun2016, Vol. 40 Issue 2, p231-249. 19p.

Abstract: This article interrogates the persistence of heavy-handed censorship of political films in Singapore at a time of cultural liberalisation when the state has generally shown greater tolerance for alternative political expression in theatre, the literary arts, academia and public events. Part of this has to do with the focus of these films on political dissidents and their greater capacity to present a fundamental challenge to The Singapore Story, which is the regime-legitimising official account of Singapore's history. It also has to do with the power and outreach of relatively low-budget independent films and the documentary genre in particular to evoke alternative histories vividly, give voice to the silenced, and channel these voices digitally into the collective cinematic and social media experience of the present. With the jubilee celebrations of 2015, the ruling party has been working hard to regain hegemony after experiencing its worst electoral losses in the 2011 general elections. Its main approach for achieving this has been to sponsor widespread national nostalgia coupled with highly selective censorship of political films that challenge the dominant official discourse in ways that can erode the government's electoral dominance and political authority.

Database: Academic Search Complete

9.

Title [Using Sarcasm to Compliment: Context, Intonation, and the Perception of Statements with a Negative Literal Meaning.](#)

Author: Daniel Voyer, Janie P. Vu

Source: Journal of Psycholinguistic Research June 2016, Volume 45, Issue 3, pp 615-624

Abstract: The present study extended findings of contrast effects in an auditory sarcasm perception task manipulating context and tone of voice. In contrast to previous research that had used sarcastic and sincere statements with a positive literal meaning, the present experiment examined how statements with a negative literal meaning would affect the results. Eighty-four undergraduate students completed a task in which an ambiguous, positive, or negative computer-generated context spoken in a flat emotional tone was followed by a statement with a negative literal meaning spoken in a sincere or sarcastic tone of voice. Results for both the proportion of sarcastic responses and response time showed a significant context by tone interaction, reflecting relatively fast sarcastic responses for the situation in which sarcasm would turn the statement into a compliment (positive context, sarcastic intonation) and fast sincere responses when the literal insult was emphasized (negative context, sincere intonation). However, the ambiguous context produced a pattern of results modulated by the tone of voice that was similar to that observed when the context/intonation pairing could not be interpreted as a compliment or an insult (negative context/sarcastic intonation or positive context/sincere intonation). These findings add to the body of literature suggesting that situational contrast, context, and intonation influence how sarcasm is perceived while demonstrating the importance of the literal meaning in sarcasm perception. They can be interpreted in the context of models of sarcasm comprehension that postulate two stages of processing.

Database: Springer Link

10.

Title [Urban Futures in Asia. The Intimate Solidarities of Religion in the City.](#)

Author: Michael Herzfeld

Source: History and Anthropology Volume 27, Issue 3, 2016

Abstract: In responding to van der Veer's magisterially broad analysis, I urge greater emphasis on those aspects of religion in the city that reflect the more intimate concerns of its citizens, especially where their religiosity appears in the form of domestic spatial organization and of everyday sin and its recognition, rather than of strict doctrinal practice. I also suggest that urbanists' utopian visions might be better characterized as cosmological rather than as more narrowly religious, thereby permitting more productive comparison between those visions and everyday experience. In agreeing with van der Veer's description of modern Asian cities as "protestant", I suggest that their Protestantism is not necessarily of primarily Christian inspiration; urban conditions encourage interest in religious reform as people grapple with the scalar aspect of his perspective.

Database: Taylor & Francis Online