

Knaurs Lexikon Der Symbole

Although fictional characters have long dominated the reception of literature, films, television programs, comics, and other media products, only recently have they begun to attract their due attention in literary and media theory. The book systematically surveys today's diverse and at times conflicting theoretical perspectives on fictional character, spanning research on topics such as the differences between fictional characters and real persons, the ontological status of characters, the strategies of their representation and characterization, the psychology of their reception, as well as their specific forms and constellations in - and across - different media, from the book to the internet.

Available for the first time in English, An Introduction to Iconography explains the ways that artists use references and allusions to create meaning. The book presents the historical, theoretical, and practical aspects of iconography and ICONCLASS, the comprehensive iconographical indexing system developed by Henri van de Waal. It gives particular emphasis to the history of iconography, personification, allegory, and symbols, and the literary sources that inform iconographic readings, and includes annotated bibliographies of books and journal articles from around the world that are associated with iconographic research. The author of numerous articles and a four-volume reference work on Italian prints, Roelof van Straten is currently working on an iconographic index covering the prints of Goltzius and his school.

What makes a classical song a song? In a wide-ranging 2004 discussion, covering such contrasting composers as Brahms and Berberian, Schubert and Kurtág, Jonathan Dunsby considers the nature of vocality in songs of the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. The essence and scope of poetic and literary meaning in the Lied tradition is subjected to close scrutiny against the backdrop of 'new musicological' thinking and music-theoretical orthodoxies. The reader is thus offered the best insights available within an evidence-based approach to musical discourse. Schoenberg figures conspicuously as both songsmith and theorist, and some easily comprehensible Schenkerian approaches are used to convey ideas of musical time and expressive focus. In this work of scholarship and theoretical depth, Professor Dunsby's highly original approach and engaging style will ensure its appeal to all practising musicians and students of Romantic and modern music.

"This book discusses the application of complex theories in information and communication technology, with a focus on the interaction between living systems and information technologies, providing researchers, scholars, and IT professionals with a fundamental resource on such topics as virtual reality; fuzzy logic systems; and complexity science in artificial intelligence, evolutionary computation, neural networks, and 3-D modeling"--Provided by publisher.

Fragmentation of Desire

A Heritage Of Holy Wood

The Continuum Encyclopedia of Symbols

The Secert Castle

Studie zu Georg Trakls Gedichten "Psalm I" und "De profundis II"

Holländische & flämische Meisterwerke mit der rituellen verborgenen Geometrie

Unterrichtsstunde: Das Kreuz - Zeichen des Leides, Zeichen der Hoffnung

Symbolism appeared in France and Europe between the 1880s and the beginning of the 20th century. The Symbolists, fascinated with ancient mythology, attempted to escape the reign of

rational thought imposed by science. They wished to transcend the world of the visible and the rational in order to attain the world of pure thought, constantly flirting with the limits of the unconscious. The French Gustave Moreau, Odilon Redon, the Belgians Fernand Khnopff and Félicien Rops, the English Edward Burne-Jones and Dante Gabriel Rossetti, and the Dutch Jan Toorop are the most representative artists of the movement.

The expression "Near-Death Experience" is associated in the popular understanding with access to knowledge about our transition between the states of life and death. But how should such experiences be interpreted? Are they verifiable with scientific methods? If so, how can they be explained? Attempting to relate matters of scientific knowledge to subjective experience and the realm of belief is a difficult balancing act and has led to a variety of approaches to the topic. This work scrutinizes the diverse views and also myths, about near-death experiences and describes them from a scientific standpoint. Situated at the intersection of neuroscience, psychology, philosophy and religious studies this book will appeal to a broad audience of both scientists and general readers.

Seminar paper from the year 2009 in the subject English - Literature, Works, grade: 1,0 (A), The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, course: Chief British Romantic Writers, language: English, abstract: What do Goethe and Wordsworth have in common? Or more precisely, what does Tintern Abbey have to do with Goethe's Sturm und Drang poem The Eagle and the Dove? This paper will argue that while the poems may not share much at first glance, they voice similar feelings with respect to the experience of the Romantic Genius. The eagle's loss of freedom and forced subjugation under a situation constrained by authorities echo Wordsworth's description of the experience of his younger self. Similar to the eagle, the poet-figure in Tintern Abbey experiences a loss of that intensely emotional, unmediated engagement with the world. Wordsworth's insight that he has received "abundant recompense" for this loss is foreshadowed in its incipience also in Goethe's poem. In order to establish this thesis, the first part of the paper provides an in-depth analysis of The Eagle and the Dove, elaborating on the concept of the romantic genius advanced by Goethe in the figure of the eagle. This analysis will also take into account differences between the English translation by Edgar Alfred Bowring and the German original, as the translation is not always felicitous. Since it would be beyond the scope of this paper to do a close reading of both poems in their entirety, the following part concentrates on a few central passages from Tintern Abbey, delineating the similarities between both poems with respect to the experience of the poet figure. Finally, it will analyse how Wordsworth transcends the loss of his former experience in relation to a similar development implicit in Goethe's poem.

An alphabetical reference with more than 1,500 entries that trace symbols to their cultural, religious, or mythological origins, and explain the hidden or encoded meaning that lies concealed beneath objects' and concepts' ordinary, outward appearance.

Gender and Diplomacy

Studies in Medieval and Renaissance Culture

Characters in Fictional Worlds

The Complex Coevolution of Information Technology Ecosystems

Laughter in the Middle Ages and Early Modern Times

Traumsymbole I. A bis K

The Magic Flute

This book demonstrates for the first time that Mozart's opera "Die Zauberflöte" is an enactment of the alchemical "opus magnum," in the form of a "chemical wedding," using Paracelsus's "tria principia" doctrine that was strongly prevalent among Freemasons towards the end of the 18th century.

Pressestimme: "Müllers Verdienst ist es, die wertvolle Hilfe des Unbewussten, das sich über den Traum mitteilt, überzeugend darzulegen und seine Nutzung zu erleichtern" (DDr. Franz Sedlack in "schule.at" zu W. P. Müllers Buch "Trauer in Träumen", V&R Verlag). - Eine umfangreiche Sammlung von ca. 4.000 Traumsymbolen liegt hier vor, besonders an Carl Gustav Jung orientiert, aber auch an S. Freud. Der thematische Bogen geht vom Geburtstrauma bis hin zur Spiritualität der Träume. Vielen Lesern werden die Traumotive bekannt vorkommen, wie z.B. Nacktheit, Fliegen, Häuser, Tische, Schwimmen oder das Essen. Die Homepage des Autors ist www.traumpsychoLOGIE.de. Bei Youtube gibt es einzelne Fachvorträge von Willy Peter Müller

What happened to the classic fairy tale? Do we still read the 'old and dusty tales' of wonder to our children or would we rather take them to the cinema? The fairy tale boom has reached Hollywood where popular tales are currently transformed into entertainment movies. Makers of films and TV series have become the storytellers of the digital age - a transition that frequently leads to discussions about how these new forms limit or contribute to the further development and preservation of the traditional fairy tale. But what exactly is a traditional fairy tale? The book follows the history of the tale, how it has been changing colors and how it has been adapting and surviving for centuries. The main focus lies on the literary and multi-medial analysis of two popular fairy tales: Rapunzel and Little Red Riding Hood, which have not only been adapted to the screen recently but have been repeatedly altered throughout the centuries. Follow the journey of the fairy tale from its most basic form, i.e. oral storytelling, to a written and illustrated commitment that shaped the general image of fairy tales for forthcoming generations, to its newest form: the visualization through new and digital media.

This book presents an interpretation of Maurice Scève's lyric sequence *Délie*, object de plus haute vertu (Lyon, 1544) in literary relation to the *Vita nuova*, *Commedia*, and other works of Dante Alighieri. Dante's subtle influence on Scève is elucidated in depth for the first time, augmenting the allusions in *Délie* to the *Canzoniere* of Petrarch (Francesco Petrarca). Scève's sequence of dense, epigrammatic dizains is considered to be an early example, prior to the Pléiade poets, of French Renaissance imitation of Petrarch's vernacular poetry, in a time when imitatio was an established literary practice, signifying the poet's participation in a tradition. While the *Canzoniere* is an important source for Scève's *Délie*, both works are part of a poetic lineage that includes Occitan troubadours, Guinizzelli, Cavalcanti, and Dante. The book situates Dante as a relevant predecessor and source for Scève, and examines anew the Petrarchan label for *Délie*. Compelling poetic affinities emerge between Dante and Scève that do not correlate with Petrarch.

The Legend Of The True Cross In Text And Image
Narrative Des Risikos

Essays on Science and Art

Die Zauberflöte. An Alchemical Allegory

Elenchus of Biblica

Qualitäten des Kunstbildes

A Comparative Study of Witch Hunts in Swabian Austria and the Electorate of Trier

Katherine of Alexandria was a major object of devotion within medieval Europe, ranking second to the Virgin Mary in the canon of female saints. Yet despite her undoubted importance, relatively little is known about the significance and function of her cult within the German-speaking territories at the heart of Europe. Anne Simon's study adds a welcome new interdisciplinary perspective to the study of Saint Katherine and the wider ecclesiastical landscape of a medieval Europe poised on the cusp of religious change. Taking as a case study the wealthy and politically influential merchant city of Nuremberg, this book draws on a wide variety of textual and visual sources to explore interrelated themes: the shaping of urban space through the cult of Saint Katherine; her role in the moulding and advertising patrician identity and alliances through cultural patronage; and patrician use of the city to showcase the city's political, economic, cultural and religious importance at the heart of the Holy Roman Empire. Further, the book reveals the construction of exemplarity in Saint Katherine's life and miracles and their resonance within the context of the city and the Dominican Convent of Saint Katherine, whose nuns came from the same status-aware, confident patrician elite that so long supported successive Emperors. Filling a significant gap in current research, the work has much to offer scholars of medieval history, hagiography, art history, German studies, cultural and urban studies. Hence it not only expands our understanding of Saint Katherine's importance in German-speaking territories, but also adds to the picture of her cult in its European perspective.

Friedrich Gottlieb Klopstock, ein Autor, dem die 'interpretive communities' Unrecht taten. Empfindsamer Illustrator der biblischen Heilsgeschichte, wie die Zeitgenossen vermeinten? – Sandra Potzsch, Hauptwerk, 'Der Messias', ist aber mehr als dies, geprägt durch eine moderne Sprache, eine Rhetorik, die den Text vorantrieb und noch -treibt, eine Kinetik noch der Visionen, etwa: eines Alls der Aufklärung. Auf dem Umweg über die Sprache und insbesondere die Metrik legt diese Studie jene Qualitäten nochmals frei, jene von Experiment und Eskalation: "Jeder Gedanke, mit dem du dich nicht als erster, durchschauest, ist erhabener, ist heiliger, als die stille Betrachtung, auf der du dich dir hernieder gelassen" ...

Literarische Werke werden in der Regel nicht betrachtet, sondern gelesen. Anders verhält es sich mit ihren Originalen, den Manuskripten und Entwürfen. Häufig kaum lesbar, widersetzen sie sich dem gewohnten Umgang mit Literatur und öffnen den Blick für die Schriftbildlichkeit, Materialität und die Architektur der Texte. Ausgehend von dieser Beobachtung zeigt Sandra Potzsch, welche Zugänge zum Original für die Literaturvermittlung im Museum bereithält. Neben literatur-, bild- und medienwissenschaftlichen Überlegungen enthält die Studie spannende Einblicke in die Manuskripte von Friedrich Schiller, Christian Morgenstern, Franz Kafka, Walter Benjamin, Michael Ende, W.G. Sebald und Martin Mosebach.

This book argues that science and the arts are not two different cultures, but rather different manifestations of the same culture. Divided into seven parts, it presents a collection of translated and revised essays, mostly at the intersection between realia and humaniora. In the first two parts the author discusses how some myths, both ancient and modern, have become intertwined with scientific ideas. The chapters in the following four parts address poems, novels, plays, and pieces of fine art that have some scientific content, as well as scientific findings which seem to have also been discovered through art. The chapters in the final part examine a number of inspiring doubts and necessary errors in the history of science. This collection of essays, most of which were originally published in Hungarian and intended for the general public and as such includes no mathematical, physical or chemical formulae, offers a unique resource for all those curious about the interconnections between science, art and literature.

Vom Schau- und Erkenntniswert literarischer Originale im Museum

Kafka, Gothic and Fairytale

Symbols, Allusions and Meaning in the Visual Arts

Nineteenth- and Twentieth-Century Song

Interdisziplinäre Beiträge

Encyclopedia of Comparative Iconography

"Evil People"

There is a long-standing fear of that which is not understood. Since September 11, 2001 the fear surrounding the violent elements of religion has led to heightened tensions. Research is thus essential to counteract the effects of 'religious xenophobia'. In this compelling book J.P. Larsson investigates religious violence, terrorism and armed conflict in order to deliver the understanding required for a more peaceful world and to allow for a framework of conflict transformation. This multi-disciplinary text will greatly interest those in the fields of international relations, theology and sociology.

Since its founding in 1943, Medievalia et Humanistica has won worldwide recognition as the first scholarly publication in America to devote itself entirely to medieval and Renaissance studies. Since 1970, a new series, sponsored by the Modern Language Association of America and edited by an international board of distinguished scholars and critics, has published interdisciplinary articles. In yearly hardcover volumes, the new series publishes significant scholarship, criticism, and reviews treating all facets of medieval and Renaissance culture: history, art, literature, music, science, law, economics, and philosophy. Medievalia et Humanistica Editorial Board and Submissions Guidelines

Nachdem die EINFUHRUNG A" zu den Elementen der Verborgenen Geometrie des Kunstbildes (Tempel, 3x3 Werte, Kleine Raute, Handgriffe, Magisches Dreieck, Reise der Wandlung, Lichtschacht, Kubus, Gral, solare Robe, Erhebung am Baukran, Kreis der Bewusstseinslage) und die EINFUHRUNG B" zu den Funktionen (kunstlerische, mythische, religiöse, moralische, soziale, informative) der Verborgenen Geometrie Angaben machten, folgen hier in der EINFUHRUNG C" die Qualitäten im Sinne der Erzeugung/ Generierung von Bedeutung: Einer fraglichen (ungewohnten, unverständlichen, abwegigen) Darstellung im Bildgegenständlichen (in der Erzählung des Bildes) wird in der Verborgenen Geometrie (in der spirituellen Sprache der Einweihung) eine Erklärung gegenüber gestellt, die dazu herausfordert, beide Teile zu vereinen zu einem sinnvollen Zusammenhang, gewissermassen im Zusammenfall der Gegensätze" einen neuen Sinn zu erkennen. Z.B. entspricht der am dunklen Tag auf dem Erdboden erscheinende helle Lichtfleck der hell leuchtenden solaren Robe in der Baumkrone der Zwei Eichen" von van Goyen - mit der zu erschliessenden Bedeutung, dass jenseits einer physikalischen Erklärung dieses Lichtphanomens ein geistiges Licht" entsteht und sich in der Landschaft/ Natur manifestiert. Z.B. gibt der reaktionslose Bürger von Delft" bei Jan Steen der bettelnden Frau bildgegenständlich keine Antwort, wohl aber verborgen-geometrisch mit dem von ihm auf sie gerichteten

Lichtschach

This fascinating study reconstructs the tradition of the Legend of the True Cross in text and image, from its tentative beginnings in 4th-century Jerusalem to the culminating expression of its multi-layered cosmic content in 14th and 15th-century monumental cycles in Germany and Italy.

How Fairy Tales live happily ever after: (Analyzing) The art of adapting Fairy Tales

The Key to Good and Evil

Vocative Constructions in the Language of Shakespeare

Saint and the City

Knaurs Lexikon der Symbole

Ausgewählte Studien 1953-2008

The Shadow of Dante in French Renaissance Lyric

The book series "Diplomatica" of the Don Juan Archiv Wien researches cultural aspects of diplomacy and diplomatic history up to the nineteenth century. This second volume of the series features the proceedings of the Don Juan Archiv's symposium organized in March 2016 in cooperation with the University of Vienna and Stvdivm fÆsvlancm to discuss the topic of gender from a diplomatic-historical perspective, addressing questions of where women and men were positioned in the diplomacy of the early modern world. Gender might not always be the first topic that comes to mind when discussing international relations, but it has a considerable bearing on diplomatic issues. Scholars have not left this field of research unexplored, with a widening corpus of texts discussing modern diplomacy and gender. Women appear regularly in diplomatic contexts. As for the early modern world, ambassadorial positions were monopolized by men, yet women could and did perform diplomatic roles, both officially and unofficially. This is where the main focus of this volume lies. It features sixteen contributions in the following four "acts": Women as Diplomatic Actors, The Diplomacy of Queens, The Birth of the Ambassadors, and Stages for Male Diplomacy. Contributions are by Wolfram Aichinger | Roberta Anderson | Annalisa Biagianti | Osman Nihat Bişgin | John Condren | Camille Desenclos | Ekaterina Domnina | David García Cueto | María Concepción Gutiérrez Redondo | Armando Fabio Ivaldi | Rocío Martínez López | Laura Mesotten | Laura Oliván Santaliestra | Tracey A. Sowerby | Luis Tercero Casado | Pia Wallnig

First published in 1998. Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company.

26 Studies discuss the theory and practice of the medieval church in the christianization of the unconverted peoples as well as the terminology appropriate to it. Special focus is given to the Carolingian missions to the Saxons and to the Slavonic tribes between Germany and Poland.

Kafka, Gothic and Fairytale is an original comparative study of the novels and some of the related shorter punishment fantasies in terms of their relationship to the Gothic and fairytale conventions. It is an absorbing subject and one which, while keeping to the basic facts of his life, mind-set and literary method, shows

Kafka's work in a genuinely new light. The contradiction between his persona with its love of fairytale and his shadow with its affinity with Gothic is reflected in his work, which is both Gothic and other than Gothic, both fairytale-like and the every denial of fairytale. Important subtexts of the book are the close connexion between Gothic and fairytale and between both of these and the dream. German text is quoted in translation unless the emphasis is on the meaning of individual words or phrases, in which case the words in question are quoted and their English meanings discussed. This means that readers without German can, for the first time, begin to understand the underlying ambiguity of Kafka's major fictions. The book is addressed to all who are interested in the meaning of his work and its place in literary history, but also to the many readers in the English and German-speaking worlds who share the author's enthusiasm for Gothic and fairytale.

Literatur sehen

Eine vergleichende Analyse unter Berücksichtigung angrenzender Bildräume
Women and Men in European Embassies from the 15th to the 18th Century

Thinking Outside the Box on Terrorism

Figurative Language

Schumann's Dichterliebe and Early Romantic Poetics

Silbenzwang

Unterrichtsentwurf aus dem Jahr 2009 im Fachbereich

Theologie - Didaktik, Religionspädagogik, Note: "gelungen,,"

Veranstaltung: Unterrichtsbesuch, Sprache: Deutsch,

Anmerkungen: Die Stunde wurde in einer 9. Realschulklasse gehalten und ist reibungslos verlaufen. Für eine

Arbeitsfolie werden zwei Fotos benötigt - diese können hier aus urheberrechtlichen Gründen nicht beigefügt werden. Links

zu den Fotos sind angegeben., Abstract: Die Stunde wurde in

einer 9. Klasse einer Realschule im evangelischen

Religionsunterricht durchgeführt. Hat alles reibungslos

funktioniert, der Unterrichtsentwurf und vor allem die

Sachanalyse wurden gelobt."

This book demonstrates for the first time that Mozart's

opera Die Zauberflöte is an enactment of the alchemical opus

magnum, in the form of a chemical wedding, using

Paracelsus's tria principia doctrine that was strongly

prevalent among Freemasons towards the end of the 18th

century.

Im Zusammenhang mit der derzeit allgegenwärtigen

Begriffsbildung ‚Lebenslanges Lernen‘ wird der menschliche

Lebenslauf zum Bezugspunkt von Erwachsenenbildung. Der

Begriff erhebt das ‚Lernen‘ zu einem zentralen Referenzpunkt

der menschlichen Lebensphasen im Allgemeinen sowie der

Phasen des Erwachsenenalters im Besonderen. Franziska Endreß untersucht die bildliche Darstellung des Alterns und der Lebensalter in Bilddokumenten, die im Zusammenhang mit den Begriffen Erwachsenenbildung, Weiterbildung und Lebenslanges Lernen im Internet kursieren. Ein besonderes Interesse gilt dabei den Beziehungen zwischen Metaphern der Bildung und des Lernens und Prozessmetaphern des menschlichen Lebens.

The book develops a Theory of the Figurative Lexicon. Units of the figurative lexicon (conventional figurative units, CFUs for short) differ from all other elements of the language in two points: Firstly, they are conventionalized. That is, they are elements of the mental lexicon – in contrast to freely created figurative expressions. Secondly, they consist of two conceptual levels: they can be interpreted at the level of their literal reading and at the level of their figurative meaning – which both can be activated simultaneously. New insights into the Theory of Figurative Lexicon relate, on the one hand, to the metaphor theory. Over time, it became increasingly clear that the Conceptual Metaphor Theory in the sense of Lakoff can only partly explain the conventional figurativeness. On the other hand, it became clear that “intertextuality” plays a far greater role in the CFUs of Western cultures than previously assumed. The book’s main target audience will be linguists, researchers in phraseology, paremiology and metaphor, and cultural studies. The data and explanations of the idioms will provide a welcome textbook in courses on linguistics, culture history, phraseology research and phraseodidactics.

An Introduction to Iconography

Symbolism

Epistemology of a Fundamental Human Behavior, its Meaning, and Consequences

Matthias Claudius

Heidenfrage und Slawenfrage im deutschen Mittelalter

The Aching Joys of the Romantic Genius: The Loss and Transcendence of Unmediated Experience in Wordsworth's "Tintern Abbey" and Goethe's "The Eagle and the Dove"

Themes Depicted in Works of Art

This book contributes to the current revision of Matthias Claudius's image by, illuminating the complex of ideas that lies at the core of his thought and relating them to his art and the broader concerns that were most important to him. Claudius has long had a firm place in the canon of German literature as a naive and soulful poet of folklife, nature, and religious faith.

Over the past two decades, however, a growing body of scholarship has uncovered aspects of his life and work that demand reconsideration of his traditional image. This volume represents an attempt to contribute to the revision. This volume elucidates the ideas central to Claudius's thought and views them in connection with both his work and important issues of the time. Over and against the traditional image of Claudius the study projects a more accurate and balanced, indeed, a substantially new vision of the poet and man.

Jetzt mit 44 neuen Symbolen. Sieben , Esel oder Zwerg nur drei Wörter? Oft steckt hinter den Zahlen, Farben oder Pflanzen, Tieren, Orten oder Dingen ein weiterer Sinn. In über 450 Artikeln erläutert das Lexikon die wichtigsten literarischen Symbole und deren Bedeutungen von der griechisch-römischen bis hin zur Gegenwartsliteratur. Mit vielen Beispielen unverzichtbar für die Textinterpretation. Mit Symbolen aus folgenden Sachgebieten: Dinge/Kleidung/Technik und Verkehrsmittel Farben Himmel und Erde Körper/Mensch/Figuren Literatur Musik/Musikinstrumente Naturphänomene/Naturprodukte Pflanzen/Blumen/Früchte/Bäume Räume/Orte/Bauwerke Spiel Steine/Metalle Tiere Zahlen/Geometrie Zeit/Tageszeiten/Jahreszeiten/Feste

Inspired by recent efforts to understand the dynamics of the early modern witch hunt, Johannes Dillinger has produced a powerful synthesis based on careful comparisons. Narrowing his focus to two specific regions—Swabian Austria and the Electorate of Trier—he provides a nuanced explanation of how the tensions between state power and communalism determined the course of witch hunts that claimed over 1,300 lives in sixteenth- and seventeenth-century Germany. Dillinger finds that, far from representing the centralizing aggression of emerging early states against local cultures, witch hunts were almost always driven by members of the middling and lower classes in cities and villages, and they were stopped only when early modern states acquired the power to control their localities. Situating his study in the context of a pervasive magical worldview that embraced both orthodox Christianity and folk belief, Dillinger shows that, in some cases, witch trials themselves were used as magical instruments, designed to avert threats of impending divine wrath. "Evil People" describes a two-century evolution in which witch hunters who liberally bestowed the label "evil people" on others turned into modern images of evil themselves. In the original German, "Evil People" won the Friedrich Spee Award as an outstanding contribution to the history of witchcraft.

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Bilder des Alterns und der Lebensalter im Bildraum Erwachsenenbildung

The Cult of Saint Katherine of Alexandria in Late-Medieval Nuremberg

This study investigates the functions, meanings, and varieties of forms of address in Shakespeare's dramatic work. New categories of Shakespearean vocatives are developed and the grammar of vocatives is investigated in, above, and below the clause, following morpho-syntactic, semantic, lexicographical, pragmatic, social and contextual criteria. Going beyond the conventional paradigm of power and solidarity and with recourse to Shakespearean drama as both text and performance, the study sees vocatives as foregrounded experiential, interpersonal and textual markers. Shakespeare's vocatives construe, both quantitatively and qualitatively, habitus and identity. They illustrate relationships or messages. They reflect Early Modern, Shakespearean, and intra- or inter-textual contexts. Theoretically and methodologically, the study is interdisciplinary. It draws on approaches from (historical) pragmatics, stylistics, Hallidayean grammar, corpus linguistics, cognitive linguistics, socio-historical linguistics, sociology, and theatre semiotics. This study contributes, thus, not only to Shakespeare studies, but also to literary linguistics and literary criticism.

Knaurs Lexikon der Symbole
The Continuum Encyclopedia of Symbols
A&C Black

Despite popular opinions of the 'dark Middle Ages' and a 'gloomy early modern age,' many people laughed, smiled, giggled, chuckled, entertained and ridiculed each other. This volume demonstrates how important laughter had been at times and how diverse the situations proved to be in which people laughed, and this from late antiquity to the eighteenth century. The contributions examine a wide gamut of significant cases of laughter in literary texts, historical documents, and art works where laughter determined the relationship among people. In fact, laughter emerges as a kaleidoscopic phenomenon reflecting divine joy, bitter hatred and contempt, satirical perspectives and parodic intentions. In some examples protagonists laughed out of sheer happiness and delight, in others because they felt anxiety and insecurity. It is much more difficult to detect premodern sculptures of laughing figures, but they also existed. Laughter reflected a variety of concerns, interests, and intentions, and the collective approach in this volume to laughter in the past opens many new windows to the history of mentality, social and religious conditions, gender relationships, and power structures.

Understanding Religious Violence

Between One Culture

Making Words Sing

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