

ESSE 10

University of Turin
24-28 August 2010

SEMINARS

Procedure for submitting proposals for papers:

Those wishing to participate in the Conference are invited to submit 200-word abstracts of their proposed papers directly to all convenors of the seminar in question before 31 January 2010. The convenors will let the proponents know whether their proposals have been accepted no later than 28 February 2010.

Please note that authors of seminar papers will be expected to give an oral presentation of not more than 15 minutes' duration, rather than simply reading their papers aloud. Convenors should ensure that reduced versions of the papers are circulated among all speakers in advance of the seminar in question. There will be a maximum of 5 papers in each two-hour seminar session, and convenors should plan so that there is time for discussion between speakers and with the audience.

It is possible that we may be able to extend some seminars over two sessions, but this is very much dependent on the proposals received and on the way the programme as a whole develops, and cannot be determined until after all convenors have reported to the Academic Programme Committee in February.

**ESSE members (or other participants) can only make one paper proposal per conference. Organising Committees should ensure that this is implemented. Those giving lectures might be encouraged to be respondents in seminars or to participate in round tables. A speaker at a seminar can participate in a round table or be the co-convenor in a different seminar.*

S. 01. EHES: Changes of Paradigm in Historical and European Perspective

In these “Bologna” days of politically induced paradigm change, it is worthwhile to look at the other factors bringing about new orientations. The current history and sociology of science strongly focus on transnational academic networking in order to avoid “hero-worship” and simplistic models of influence. In the EHES project, such an approach suggests itself for the next step, as the foundations have been laid in the first two volumes with institutional histories of single nations and as it decidedly cuts across national limitations. All kinds of transnational English Studies networks are eligible for an exemplary analysis – from, e.g., post-WWI circles around journals to feminist caucuses, provided that they effected (or, at least, decisively contributed to) changes of paradigm; perhaps even sectors of ESSE itself.

Convenors

Renate HAAS (Universität zu Kiel, DE)

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Krystyna KUJAWINSKA COURTNEY (Uniwersytet Łódzki, PL)

S.02. Literature and Testimony

This seminar would discuss the increasing recognition amongst critics of a central link between literature and the study of written testimony. James Young proposed in the late 1980s that testimony be analysed as literature, as a form of structured aesthetics. The panel proposes to re-evaluate the critical work done on literature as testimony since the 1990s, but also to point to future directions in the study of testimony. Recent impacts on the study of literature as testimony include the decrease in living survivors of twentieth-century wars and atrocities, the increase in the number of ‘false testimony’ cases (where novelists in particular pose as first-hand witnesses), and the rise of the genre of ‘misery literature’. A discussion of literature and testimony at ESSE-10 would be especially apt and poignant: Turin was home to the writer Primo Levi, whose *If This is a Man* comprises the most widely known Holocaust testimony for European readers.

Convenor Antony ROWLAND (University of Salford, UK) A.C.Rowland@salford.ac.uk

Co-convenor Stef CRAPS (Universiteit Gent, BE)

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S.03. English Studies and the Common Law

Because of its controlling influence on norms of behaviour, the law is clearly fundamental to the study of culture and society. The law and literature movement is already well established. However, it may be less well known that the Law Reports themselves form a large corpus of authentic texts, which constitute an authoritative source of historical information. Furthermore, because adjudication depends essentially on interpretation, common law judges have developed a coherent approach to semantics, the practical application of which raises interesting theoretical questions in the philosophy of language. Whilst particularly valuable for the study of rhetoric and legal argumentation, the law is also directly relevant in other fields, including economic studies and the history of ideas, as well as narratology and semiotics. The organisers hope to receive proposals for papers demonstrating the central importance of jurisprudence in various areas of English studies.

Convenor Greta OLSON (Universität Giessen, DE)

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Co-Convenor Ross CHARNOCK (Université de Paris, FR)

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S.04. Mutual Illuminations in Law and Literature

The interdisciplinary field of Law and Literature studies has emerged in the last two decades as one of the most dynamic interactions in the literary and juridical field. Started in the North American jurisprudence, it is now a well-established topic also in Europe: many European nets have arisen, in particular in Italy the association AIDEL founded and presided over by Prof. Daniela Carpi (<http://equity.lawliterature.eu>, www.aidel.it). The literary text can be considered as a social and cultural fresco of a specific context and the law actively becomes part of its texture. No set of legal institutions or prescriptions exists apart from the narratives that locate it and give it meaning; the narrative paradigm, the idea that we are all born into a world of stories that constitute to a large part our own lives, implies an image of man as the author who interprets and subsequently helps form the stories that he encounters. The interdisciplinary encounter of the methodologies and epistemologies of law and literature shows how they are both modes of acting upon the human realm by means of language and discourse. Law and Literature constitute the interdisciplinary lens offering a view into society in the different epochs, leading to a mutual illumination of different modes of knowledge. Literature records ethical and legal problems, both reflecting and stimulating juridical culture, and acts as a mirror of the juridical issues and discourses of the time. Legal systems have also long been interspersed with ethical values. The aim of the seminar is to foster effective debate on the possible interactions between law and literature through the analysis of particular topics, such as property law, equity, trial scenes, the iconology of the law, family, law and religion, law in literature and film, literary representations of legal, medical, ethical themes, narrative, theatrical or other aesthetical or media-related perspectives on law, biopolitics in English literature.

Convenors

Sidia FIORATO (Università di Verona, IT)

Jeanne GAAKEER (Erasmus University Rotterdam School of Law, NL)

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S.05. Science / Fiction / Philosophy

Science fiction, since its emergence in the nineteenth century, has always relied on its predecessors, primarily the utopias and dystopias of previous centuries. Although there are many subgenres within science fiction, one of its dominant preoccupations has always been with philosophical and religious ideas, especially questions of human identity and the nature and purpose of the universe. These questions have been pursued by means of fictionalizing about travels in space or time, encounters with alien beings and alien civilizations, the physical or mental transformation of human beings, the creation of artificial intelligences, and the imagination of apocalyptic disasters. Our seminar intends to revisit those eminent Anglo-American science fiction works which over the last century have been taking inspiration from philosophy and religion, thus offering intertextual reflections on the hopes and anxieties of homo sapiens, homo ludens, or homo faber. Examples may include works by Iain M. Banks, James Blish, Philip K. Dick, Frank Herbert, Ursula Le Guin, Mary Doria Russell, Olaf Stapledon, or even their Continental colleagues such as Stanislaw Lem.

Convenors

Pia BRINZEU (Universitatea de Vest din Timișoara /University of the West, Timișoara, RO)

Gyorgy E. SZONYI (Szegedi Tudományegyetem / University of Szeged, HU)

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S.06. Literature, Quantification and Value

Hamlet can cost less than a coffee, and yet it is a treasure within the economy of literary tradition. Only one person, we suppose, could have written each literary work, and yet it waits for an infinite readership. We may pale at sufferings described in a novel centuries after it was written, although the same fate has meanwhile overtaken countless real others. With paradoxes such as these in mind, we will examine ways in which literature articulates the relationship between quantity and value. Topics might include literary *versus* economic value; how value has been refigured throughout literary history; and the ethics of quantification (utilitarian calculation, body counts, etc.) in literary contexts.

Convenors

Dominic RAINSFORD (Aarhus Universitet, DK)

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Valeria WAGNER (Université de Genève, CH)

S.07. History and Literary Journalism

History and literary journalism are seemingly fraternal twins separated at birth: one seeking to recover the past, the other striving to capture the present, and both committed to preserving a “truth” for posterity. Though they share a dogged belief in (re)presenting the facts of a given event, both vary in their conceptions of how that event should be documented. Historians believe that the passage of time and critical distance favors objectivity, whereas literary journalists advocate contemporaneous coverage through firsthand, immersive reporting. And yet, despite their differences, both mirror the other’s creed: a literary journalist views history as it is happening, or has recently happened, in order to reconstruct the scenes of that event accurately, while a historian typically strips the event of its emotion and drama in pursuit of a more traditional journalistic representation of a past event. This seminar proposes to study how and where literary journalism/journalists and history/historians cross disciplines and ideologies, and why academia still prefers that latter to the former as being a more faithful rendering of the past.

Convenor

John BAK (Université Nancy 2, FR)

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Co-Convenor

David ABRAHAMSON (Northwestern University, USA)

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S.08. Literature, Buddhism and Modernity

This seminar will explore how literature has responded to the growing influence of Buddhism in British and North American culture since around 1900. Recent research has shown how Buddhist beliefs have helped redefine certain social and political debates. In the process key doctrines such as dependent origination, karma, reincarnation, and no-self have been assimilated, rejected, or transformed. Literature of various kinds has played a major part in effecting this influence, and has itself in turn been changed. Papers are invited on ways that literature has mediated the complex processes of engagement between Buddhism and western modernity.

Convenor

Lawrence NORMAND (Middlesex University, London, UK)

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Co-convenor

Attila DOSA (Miskolci Egyetem/University of Miskolc, HU)

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S.09. Alternative Lifestyles, Society and Politics

Opposition to majority values, attempts to develop lifestyles not in keeping with dominant mores, revolt against the silent and consensual majority, consumerism and materialism, or to use the description George Orwell made in *Road to Wigan Pier* (1937), of certain left-wing thinkers at the time: 'fruit-juice drinker, nudist, sandal wearer and sex maniac', are not an invention of the 1960s, although the rediscovery of leading lights of alternative lifestyles such as Oscar Wilde or Edward Carpenter, or further back, the Diggers, dates from that period. Themes and issues to be discussed include: the nature of these alternatives: the political rejection of hierarchy, of elites, of the established order, reversing traditions, the non-violent aspect of this opposition; the types of projects and protests: eg. Urban experiments, opposition to urban developments, new communities, communal living; mass squats such as Greenham Common, peace protests; the philosophy and culture of these movements: counter-culture, mysticism, eg. New Ageism, vegetarianism. Can these different movements be categorised according to degrees of realism, pragmatism, idealism, escapism? What social and political basis do/did they offer? What are/were the links between the political sphere and these alternative movements? How far is the agenda of traditional party politics modified by such initiatives and has the political establishment resisted or succumbed to new themes, new practice and new ideas inspired by these movements?

Convenors

Susan FINDING (Université de Poitiers, FR)

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Logie BARROW (Universität Bremen, DE)

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Mário AVELAR (Universidade Aberta, PT)

S.10. The (Re)birth of the Author. The Construction and Circulation of Authorship in English Culture

The seminar will explore and theorise in diachronic and cross-disciplinary fashion (literature/culture/language) the flourishing of texts, myths, fictions and afterlives revolving around the cult and culture of the Author. Proposals are sought in the following areas of investigation: portraits, photographs, and other forms of the visual commodification of Authorship (including paratextual materials); biopics, documentaries, and fictional biographies; exhibitions, museums, literary societies, fandom, and websites; heritage sites, monuments, and literary tourism; celebrative artefacts, merchandise, toys, and collectible items; public and private events and their remediation (including weddings, funerals, family features, and gossip discourse). Contributions in the fields of the sociology of reading, cultural migrations, and the new area of celebrity culture studies are particularly welcome.

Convenor Francesca SAGGINI BOYLE (University of Glasgow, UK)

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Co-Convenor Anna E. SOCCIO (Università di Chieti, IT)

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S.11. New Work on the Early Modern: From the New Philology to Post-New Historicism

This seminar will discuss papers from a variety of new approaches to Renaissance and early modern studies (roughly 1450 to 1690), with examples ranging from the lyric to narrative and drama. Preference will be given to theoretically oriented papers and papers deploying new methodologies. Thematically, we are particularly looking for papers on subjects such as subjectivity in early modern texts, the relationship of history and textuality, rhetoric, narratological aspects of early modern texts, or the development from late medieval to early modern.

Convenors

Monika FLUDERNIK (Universität Freiburg, DE)

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Elizabeth TYLER (University of York, UK)

S.15. Shakespeare's Italian Context: Influences, Appropriations, Intertextualities

This seminar aims to place Shakespeare's poetry and drama within a transnational process of cultural and literary exchanges characterizing the migration of ideas, discourses, and influences, as well as the transmission of models, topoi, and theatregrams which contributed to the formation of early modern English culture despite the presence of domestic anxieties and the resistance of national divides.

The seminar welcomes papers which bring this cultural context into focus, discussing the impact of Italian literary traditions on the linguistic, stylistic, and rhetorical construction of Shakespeare's drama, providing a representation of foreign cultures on the Shakespearean stage, and blending the English and Italian Renaissance together within an intercultural perspective.

Topics may include all areas of influence and intertextuality, ranging from narrative, dramatic, and emblematic traditions to any social, educational, and political discourse that may have affected Shakespeare's works.

Convenor Michele MARRAPODI (Università di Palermo, IT) marrapod@unipa.it
Co-convenor Jason LAWRENCE (University of Hull, UK) j.lawrence@hull.ac.uk

S.16. A Monarch in Letters: Elizabeth I and Her Foreign Correspondence

The correspondence of one of the greatest monarchs and prolific writers of early modern Europe, Queen Elizabeth I of England, has received scanty critical attention over the last few decades, while studies of letter-writing, handwriting, the circulation of manuscripts and scribal publication have flourished. By drawing together more general critical contributions and a focussed study of choice specimens, this seminar means to analyse the key issues connected with the study of Elizabeth's foreign correspondence, and to discuss the problems of canon and corpus. The papers and discussion in this seminar will constitute the opening stages of a long-term project involving the analysis and edition of Elizabeth's letters.

Convenors
 Alessandra PETRINA (Università di Padova, IT) alessandra.petrina@unipd.it
 Guillaume COATALEN (Université de Cergy-Pontoise, FR) guillaumecoatalen@hotmail.com

S.17. The Meteor Drops: The Fortunes of Wit from John Donne to Dr. Johnson

This seminar seeks to account for the apparent decline in the fortunes of wit during the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. From linchpin of a metaphorical theory of language and cognition, wit degraded to little more than a synonym for humour, a desideratum for pleasant conversation, and an elegant or surprising turn of expression. Did empiricism and protestantism effectively clip wit's epistemological wings? Once ousted from history, philology, philosophy, epic and lyric, did wit's energy simply dissipate, or did it continue to circulate in less sophisticated literary forms? Did tropes and devices like metaphor, allusion and the emblem, all of them reliant on a "strong" conception of wit, relocate to the social and religious margins of genteel society? The convenors would invite papers contributing to a social, intellectual and cultural history of wit and metaphor in the period.

Convenor Marcus WALSH (University of Liverpool, UK) marcus.walsh@liv.ac.uk
Co-convenor Jonathan P.A. SELL (Universidad de Alcalá, ES) jonathan.sell@uah.es

S.18. Sound Is/As Sense: Sound and Meaning in Modern and Contemporary Poetry

Despite scholarly studies, by Derek Attridge (1995), Philip Hobsbaum (1996) and Timothy Steele (1999), of rhythm and metre/meter in verse, and despite the example of Geoffrey Leech's seminal work on poetry and language (1969), much commentary on contemporary poetry remains on a thematic level, little attention being paid to the relation of sound to meaning. However, the organizers of this seminar contend that sound – rhythm, metrical organization and disorganization (even metrical irresolution), phonological orchestration, and rhyme (and its variants) – is a key aspect of the meaning of a poem, and discussions that do not take sound into account are, accordingly, limited. We invite proposals for papers on British, Irish, and US poetry since 1945 that explore the meaning-bearing aspects of sound in particular texts, or groups of texts by individual authors. We particularly welcome papers that demonstrate the importance of traditional or innovative scansion in the analysis and interpretation of modern and contemporary poetry in English. Papers that examine theoretical issues involved in the phono-semantic discussion of verse will also add an important dimension to the seminar.

Convenor Wolfgang GÖRTSCHACHER (Universität Salzburg, AT) wolfgang.goertschacher@sbg.ac.at
Co-convenor David MALCOLM (Uniwersytet Gdański/ Gdansk University, PL)
Co-convenor Glyn PURSGLOVE (University of Wales at Swansea, UK)

S.19. Mina Loy across the Arts

The British poet and painter Mina Loy (1882-1966) lived in Italy, France, Germany and the United States, taking part in or conversing with Futurism, Surrealism, New York dada, and engaging in productive aesthetic dialogue with Djuna Barnes, Gertrude Stein, Marcel Duchamp, William Carlos Williams, Ezra Pound, Mabel Dodge, Elsa von Freytag-Loringhoven. Loy's poetry and visual production call for an interdisciplinary approach which may account for the multiple cultural forces encroaching on her work and enabling its complexity to emerge. The aim of this seminar is to generate a dialogue among scholars approaching her legacy from different angles and disciplines in an effort to examine anew the relations between the European and the American avant-gardes with Loy's leading role as a major inspiring force.

Convenor Ester SÁNCHEZ-PARDO (Universidad Complutense de Madrid, ES) esanchez_pardo@filol.ucm.es
Co-Convenor Laura SCURIATTI (European College of Liberal Arts, Berlin, DE) l.scuriatti@ecla.de

S.20. Reading James Joyce in the 21st Century: the European Context

The impetus for this proposal is provided by a statement made half a century ago by Joyce's biographer, Richard Ellmann. In 1959 he declared that we were still learning to be Joyce's contemporaries. The aim of this seminar is to discuss whether Joyce is still our contemporary, in the Europe of the first decade of a new century. From this perspective, the proponents will offer a space for debate open to the academic community as well as to the specialist and general reader. The object is to investigate and analyze, through diverse methodological approaches, from the most traditional to the most recent, the whole corpus of Joyce's production, from the early writings to *Finnegans Wake*.

Convenors
 Franca RUGGIERI (Università di Roma Tre, IT) ruggieri@uniroma3.it
 Anne FOGARTY (University College Dublin, UK)

S.21. Traumatic Realism and Romance in Contemporary British Fiction

Contemporary fiction has become the site of exploration of individual, historical and collective trauma, a fact which underlines its powerful ethical orientation. In the wake of our ESSE/9 seminar on Trauma and Ethics (2008), we would like to propose an analysis of the way in which romance as genre/mode can act as a prism through which traumatic realism can be reconsidered and refracted. The starting hypothesis for the seminar is that, by probing at the limits of representation both in word and image, and by favouring a failure of understanding, romance is especially well equipped to challenge totalising devices and provide an accommodated mimetic mode naturally akin to the evocation of traumatic realism. We, therefore, welcome analyses of contemporary British fictions aimed at substantiating this hypothesis.

Convenors

Jean-Michel GANTEAU (Université de Montpellier 3, FR) jean-michel.ganteau@univ-montp3.fr
 Susana ONEGA (Universidad de Zaragoza, ES) sonega@unizar.es

S.22. Ethics in Contemporary British Theatre

The organizers of this seminar invite papers that address the ways in which the contemporary British stage since the Second World War has become a space of ethical engagement. To what extent does this theatre challenge the audience to rethink their own ethical outlook in light of the represented action? What kinds of perceptions of 'right' and 'wrong' are put forward in the plays? Are there certain ethical fields that are particularly vulnerable or endangered? Can theatre be viewed as an effective forum for re-evaluating the role of ethics in contemporary society? Discussion of particular plays, playwrights or theatrical treatments of ethical issues are all welcome.

Convenors

Mireia ARAGAY (Universitat de Barcelona, ES) aragay@ub.edu
 Enric MONFORTE (Universitat de Barcelona, ES) enric.monforte@ub.edu
 Hanna SCOLNICOV (Tel Aviv University, IL) scolnic@post.tau.ac.il

S.23. Adapting Canonical Texts in/for Children's Literature

Investigating adaptations of canonical texts in and for children's literature, the seminar seeks to explore both the issue of the child reader and general questions of adaptation and rewriting. Do we apply the same criteria for appreciating adaptations when it comes to adapting canonical texts for children? In how far, for instance, does scepticism towards faithfulness to the original, largely discarded in today's adaptation studies, also apply to adaptations for children? Are rewritings for children affirmative of the original or can we also find traces of the counterpunal rewriting that can be found in many postcolonial rewrites? How do adaptations of children's classics transform their models according to changing concepts of childhood? Proposals for papers addressing these and similar topics should be sent to both convenors.

Convenor Anja MÜLLER (Universität Bamberg, DE)
Co-convenor Laura TOSI (Università di Venezia, IT) tosilaure@unive.it

S.24. Towards the Bicentenary: New Bearings in Dickens Criticism

In anticipation of the bicentenary of Dickens's birth in 2012, and following the successful Aarhus 2008 seminar on Dickens's Criticism in Europe, this seminar would like to invite contributions on topics which may shed new light on Dickens's works from perspectives that are likely to unsettle apparently fixed boundaries. Papers could therefore explore Dickens's hitherto neglected presence on the map of Modernism, but also his relevance to Postmodernism; we welcome papers focusing on the relationships established by his texts with pop and visual culture, thing theory, film and adaptation theory, music, children's literature, travel literature studies, ecocriticism, costume and fashion studies and submerged aspects of sexuality and liminality. These suggestions are by no means prescriptive and we welcome all contributions which use a variety of methodologies to further our understanding of Dickens.

Convenor Francesca ORESTANO (Università di Milano, IT) francesca.orestano@unimi.it
Co-convenor Norbert LENNARTZ (Universität Würzburg, DE) norbert.lennartz@uni-wuerzburg.de

S.25. Time and Temporality in Victorian Britain

From late Romanticist nostalgia over time gone by to the fifty-year long debate over the Standard Mean Time, time and temporality seem to have been a major concern in Victorian Britain. It affected everyday life in a literal sense through transport schedules, time distribution networks, factory working hours, as well as, in a metaphorical sense, it urged a moral drive to manage one's time. As a modern tool for control and self-control, time demanded new definitions which supported and/or were resisted by fresh appreciations and perceptions. This seminar invites papers that look into the definitional attempts made by the Victorians to regulate time and at the simultaneous resistance they met with, which can be identified in the plurality of metaphors for time. Research areas include, but are not limited to, scientific discourse analysis, gender studies, cultural studies, art history, semiotics.

Convenors
 Béatrice LAURENT (Université des Antilles et de la Guyane, Martinique, FWI) drbealaurent@wanadoo.fr
 Barrie BULLEN (University of Reading, UK)

S.26. The Fantastic in the Fin de Siècle

Fin de siècle produced the biggest gamut of masterpieces brimming with fantastic and gothic elements. This seminar aims to provide a platform for discussion about various relations between the fantastic and the fin de siècle. Suggested topics may include, but are not limited to, the relations between the fantastic and gender, canon, popular fiction, fin-de-siècle aesthetics, supernatural, scientific development and progress, temporality, cultural anxiety and social crisis, cultural subversion, literary in relation to other modes of representation, visual and performance. Papers may concentrate on a single author/text (e.g. Vernon Lee, etc.) or comparative analyses and cultural approaches. We also welcome papers highlighting the interaction of fin-de-siècle fantastic and gothic literature with other literary periods, both canonical and popular literature, in terms of their reception, intertextuality, and dialogic and cultural implications.

Convenors
 Irena GRUBICA (Sveučilište u Rijeci / University of Rijeka, Croatia/HRZ) igrubica@ffri.hr
 Zdenek BERAN (Univerzita Karlova vPraze/Charles Univ., Prague, CZ) zdenek.beran@ff.cuni.cz

S.27. British Exploration Narratives and Colonial Encounters

We propose to articulate the links between the formation of multiple imperial narratives, at different historical moments, and the shifting politics of intersubjectivity with which they intersect, by focusing on the actual moment of the ‘encounter’, a moment when individuals find themselves and the others accessible to the naked senses of one another, required to ratify one another as authorized focuses of attention, but without the guarantee that the expected, cultural structuring of conduct will work effectively. The workshop will concentrate on such moments, when the differences the ritual of encounter is supposed to establish or re-establish break down; when misrepresentations prevail over intended representations; when the ‘stigmatized’ Other manages to efface his or her ‘virtual identity’ in the eyes of the ‘normal’ Self to assert his or her own ‘actual identity’; or worse even, when the ‘normal’ Self’s identity suddenly allows itself to be ‘contaminated’ by the Other’s, engaging into mimicry and more or less furtive impersonations of ‘barbarians’ and ‘savages’.

Convenor Frederic REGARD (Université de Paris-Sorbonne, FR) flook@orange.fr
Co-convenor Nicoletta BRAZZELLI (Università di Milano, IT) nicoletta.brazzelli@unimi.it

S.28. On Whiteness and its Borders: Current Debates in Australian Cultural Studies

In 1999, Aileen Moreton-Robinson essay, “Talkin’ Up to the White Woman” shook Australian Cultural Studies by demonstrating how *whiteness* is constituted in forms of epistemic privilege and in the asymmetrical access to visibility and voice. Since then, the debate on Australian history, multiculturalism, immigration, and decolonization, has been shaped by ambivalent desires to deny or abandon the invisible white norm. Following American Whiteness Studies, *whiteness* has been redefined as a discursive category of privilege and authority, whose power derives from its invisibility and ordinariness, but also as a mobile social category exercised in the inclusion/exclusion of subject from the imagined sovereignty of the national community (Ghassan Hage, *White Nation*, 1998; Aileen Moreton-Robinson (ed.), *Whitening Race*, 2004; Suvendrini Perera (ed.), *Our Patch*, 2007). As a consequence, Australian Whiteness Studies have often crossed the paths of Indigenous, Migrant and Post-colonial Studies, contributing to the defamiliarization of Australian sovereignty based on the implementation of a permanent state of exception as a justification of obsessive biopolitical governmental practices. We invite contributions that deal with questions of national and ethnic identity in Australian literatures, cultures and languages and aim to expand or question the *whiteness* approach in Australian Cultural Studies.

Convenor Katherine E. RUSSO (Università di Napoli L'Orientale, IT) ke_russo@yahoo.co.uk; krusso@libero.it
Co-convenor Lars JENSEN (Roskilde Universitet /Roskilde University Centre, DK)

S.29. British Asian Culture in the Post-Millennium

Proceeding from the burgeoning interest in South Asian cultures in Britain since the 1990s and the increasing problematisation of Muslim British Asian identities in the aftermath of post-9/11 and post-7/7, this seminar invites contributions focussing on critical negotiations with these processes in British Asian literature, drama and film. The seminar particularly welcomes papers engaging with shifting theoretical paradigms, from Stuart Hall’s “new ethnicities” in the 1980s to more recent conceptualisations of British Asian identity politics like Avtar Brah’s “diaspora space”, all of which may be tested against the challenges British Asian cultural productions face in and pose to the post-millennium.

Convenors
 Giovanna BUONANNO (Università di Modena e Reggio Emilia, IT)
 Christiane SCHLOTE (Universität Bern, CH) christiane.schlote@ens.unibe.ch

S.30. The Global Novel in Anglophone Cultures

This seminar will focus on the emergence of “global novels” by charting their dissemination and their inclusion as new cultural capital in literary studies worldwide.

By situating such novels within the changes currently investing the relation between literature and nationality, we aim to shed new light on the cultural significance of novels written in English across the globe – the experiences they convey, the aesthetic values they embody, the ‘newness’ (the challenges?) they bring forth.

We invite participants interested in discussing any of the following: 1. patterns of production, circulation, and consumption of fiction worldwide; 2. the transformation of the novel as a genre and/or a cognitive “device” across cultural and linguistic horizons.

Convenors

Cristina IULI (Università del Piemonte Orientale, IT)

Simona BERTACCO (Università di Milano, IT)

Aaron JAFFE (University of Louisville, KY, U.S.A)

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S.31. Dis/placing the British Empire: Theoretical and Critical Views from Scottish Studies

Recent scholarship depicts the British Empire not as an unchanging monolithic entity but as continuously renegotiated at its core as well as its margins. Within this complex dialectics, Scottish imperial networks acted both centripetally and centrifugally, contributing to the cultural construction of the centre whilst simultaneously undermining its cohesiveness by staging a distinct national affiliation. Similarly, Scottish imperial literature voiced discourses of identification with and resistance to the same centre. We invite both theoretical and empirical papers that address, in the above context, any of the following: pre- and post-Union Scottish colonial nationalism; representations of colonial relations in Scottish literature; representations of Scottishness in (post)colonial literatures; diasporic Scottishness/Scottish migrant identities.

Convenor Carla SASSI (Università di Verona, IT)

Co-convenor Theo VAN HEIJNSBERGEN (University of Glasgow, UK)

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S.32. Place and Displacement: The Irish Writer at Home and Abroad

Ireland has always, from its position of liminality, engaged with Europe and European cultures and has produced a significant body of work by authors who chose exile as a way to return to their (imaginary) homeland from a more detached perspective. Canonical Irish writers such as Joyce, Beckett, O'Brien or Wilde cannot be read without a European framework in mind, and contemporary writers such as Moore, Toibin, Donoghue, or McLaverty reveal a similar need to escape from the constraints of locality while, at the same time, asserting their own Irish identity. This panel seeks proposals that explore the tension between place and displacement in the literary and cultural exchanges between Ireland and Europe, both historically and in a more modern multicultural context.

Convenor Marisol MORALES LADRÓN (Universidad de Alcalá, ES)

Co-Convenor Catherine O'LEARY (National University of Ireland, Maynooth, IE)

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S.33. Scotland, Europe and Modernism

The German critic Kurt Wittig opens *The Scottish Tradition in Literature* by declaring ‘Scottish literature is part of our European heritage’. This statement rehearses a strong de-provincialising emphasis in Scottish modernism, which ‘aim[ed] at achieving direct contact, as a distinctive Scottish entity, with the continent, without waiting for Continental influences to percolate to Scotland through London’ (*Modern Scot*, 1931). In just this way, Kafka, Rilke, Mallarmé and Proust became crucial figures in the construction of ‘Scottish Literature’ as a distinct field. We invite papers examining literary and political interchange between Scotland and the Continent in the modernist period, including translation.

Co-convenors

Scott HAMES (University of Stirling, UK)

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Kirsten STIRLING (Université de Lausanne, CH)

S.34. Revisiting Italy in the Scottish Renaissance

How Italianate was Scottish Renaissance culture? This session investigates the reception of Italian literature in early modern Scotland to explore whether it was aesthetically and culturally distinctive. Topics of discussion might include: the degree to which the political, religious, and artistic sensibilities of Scottish culture fostered particular conditions of reception; the ways in which such reception might differ from its English, and other European, counterparts; why particular literary models and modes were favoured at the expense of others; and what might be revealed both about the specifics of Scottish Renaissance translation practice and the broader artistic culture which sustained it.

Convenors

Sarah DUNNIGAN (University of Edinburgh, UK)

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Monica SANTINI (Università di Padova, IT)

S.35. The Reception of Eighteenth- and Nineteenth-Century Scottish Literature in Italy

The initial focus will be on the emergence of Romanticism in Italy, the influence of James Macpherson, Walter Scott and Lord Byron, and the translation of Scottish authors into Italian. However, papers will be welcome on later Scottish authors and their reception in Italy in the twentieth century and beyond.

Convenor

Gioia ANGELETTI (Università di Parma, IT)

Co-convenor

Andrew HOOK (University of Glasgow, UK)

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S.36. Screening Cultural Diversity

This seminar proposes to explore how cultural diversity has been represented on the small and large screen in both colonial and post-colonial contexts and to reflect on the reasons for the editorial choices that have been made. The wide range of possible subjects include, for instance, discussions of traditional adaptations and post-colonial interpretations of literary classics, examinations of film and television productions dealing with major events in the (non-)avowed history of (de)colonisation and analyses of films, programmes and series in which questions of integration, diversity and national and cultural identity are main or significant themes.

Convenors

Renée DICKASON (Université de Caen, FR)
Rüdiger AHRENS (Würzburg Universität, DE)

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S.37. Living on Screens. Biopics of Anglophone Celebrities in the Media Culture

In the last twenty years, from 1990 onwards, there has been an ever-increasing production of biographies for the big and small screen. To represent the life of anglophone ‘special’ people – literary authors, performing artists, painters, pop stars, media stars, politicians, sportspeople, historical characters and so on – has become a financially rewarding business, and a way of producing cultural models for ‘everyday’ people to identify with. These biopics, even if they retell the lives of semi-contemporary figures, often work on at least two time levels (that of the narrated subject and that of the narratees). This is reflected by such key aspects of their making as choice of topic, choice of period, selection of events and characteristics from a person’s life and personality, etc. Starting from these acknowledgments, the seminar aims also to investigate how the ‘biography picture movie’, an ‘audiovisual’ genre which has its origin in ‘biography’ as a ‘literary’ genre and (perhaps to a lesser extent) in ‘biographical drama’, is adapting to the panorama of the new media culture, where people’s perception of reality is shaped by an all-immersive ‘interfacing’ practice, thus generating new species. We would like to invite papers of no more than 3000 words on the following aspects of the biopic: Biopics as Adaptations; The Biopic in the Making; Authenticity and the Biopic; Biopics of Literary People and the Canon; The ‘Author as Origin’ on Screen; Biopics and National/Post-National Identity; The Biopic as Generic Crossover (Musical Biopic, Documentary Style Biopic, Historical Film etc.); Auto-biopics and Video-Blogs; ‘Duelling’/Multiple Biopics (eg *The King and I* and *Anna and the King*).

Convenor Maddalena PENNACCHIA (Università di Roma Tre, IT)

Co-convenor Márta MINIER (University of Glamorgan-Cardiff, UK) mminier@glam.ac.uk

S.38. Scotland and Italy in Literature and Film

The cultural links between Scotland and Italy are strong, but often the images that endure tend towards the stereotypical. When nations do not share a common language then it is the imagery painted with the broadest strokes that is most easily remembered. Film is the medium that is the most immediate and popular when it comes to the expression of a nation’s culture and it is no surprise that film is central as to how Scots and Italians have come to construct an idea of who they are and how others see them. We invite papers that address literary and filmic interpretative interaction between Scotland and Italy including aspects such as adaptation, translation and cultural (mis)representation.

Convenors

Alan RIACH (University of Glasgow, UK)
Francesca SAGGINI (Università della Toscana, IT)

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S.39. Transnational Film Genres

In Film Studies classical genres have often been associated with Hollywood cinema. While it is true that the Hollywood system produced a sophisticated generic structure, other filmic traditions have contributed crucially to the history of film genres. More recently, the national identity of films has been called into question by the transnational flow of capital, film makers and actors which characterizes a good part of contemporary cinema. This raises at least two issues for genre theory and analysis: first, what happens when a genre moves from one nation to another, e.g., from the U.S. to Britain? Secondly, how do films represent the transnational experience, and are there specific generic conventions for the representation of exile, immigration, diaspora and other phenomena related to the transnational experience?

Convenors

Celestino DELEYTO (Universidad de Zaragoza, ES)

Cristophe GELLY (Université Blaise Pascal, Clermont-Ferrand 2, FR)

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S.40. The Art of Oblivion

Cultural memory has been a highly productive field of research lately, developing, however, its own blind spot: forgetting. This seminar devoted to the exploration of oblivion in cultural and literary interzones invites discussion about issues such as:

- *The literary techniques of forgetting* as mechanisms which facilitate, demand or produce forgetfulness.
- *The media of forgetting* (aesthetic forms, structures or tropes) which not only represent but also perform forgetting.
- *The regime of forgetting* hesitating between a politics of erasure (amnesties, censorship, iconoclasm...) and a strategy of resistance (lethargy, laughter, or indifference).
- *The right to forget and be forgotten*

Convenor Isabel KARREMAN (Ludwig-Maximilians Universität München, DE) isabel.karreman@anglistik.uni-muenchen.de

Co-convenor Didier GIRARD (Université de Perpignan, FR)

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Co-convenor Ingrid HOTZ-DAVIES (Universität Tübingen, DE)

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S.41. Cultures of Terror

The seminar will explore contemporary ethnic, religious and gendered violence in South Asia, a theme that is all the more relevant in the aftermath of 9/11, the terrorist attacks in Bali and Mumbai and on the 20th anniversary of Ayatollah Khomeini's 'fatwa' on Salman Rushdie. The seminar discussions will invite speakers to think beyond predominant vocabularies of political violence and the clash of civilisations in the wake of the US-led "war on terror". For such vocabularies are not only reactionary and objectionable, but they are also inadequate to address the complex and multiple histories of colonialism, secularism, nationalism, ethnicity and religion that underpin violence in South Asia. South Asia has had a long history of violence and conflict, which demands a critical reassessment of the dominant discourse on terrorism: revolutionary anti-colonialist movements, post-colonial secessionist uprisings, religious fundamentalism, gender conflicts, caste wars, 'racial' strife, ethnic struggles, regional conflicts, and terrorism. We invite papers based on novels and films dealing with the following key topics:

- Martyrdom, Terrorism and suicide bombings: representations of violence and self-sacrifice in south Asian fiction and film
- Jihad, Religious fundamentalism, Islamophobia, Sectarianism
- State of emergency, State terrorism, Institutional terror and torture
- Divisions of territory and the self: representations of partition in South Asian fiction and film
- Nationalism (Hindutva, Sinhala, Tamil), Civil War, Intifada, Refugees

Convenor Stephen MORTON (University of Southampton, UK)

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Co-convenor Pascal ZINCK (Université de Lille 3 & Ercla-La Sorbonne, FR)

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Co-convenor Veronica THOMPSON (University of Athabasca, CA)

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S.42. Women's Identities and Bodies in Colonial and Post-colonial History and Literature

Since the second half of the twentieth century, there has been a commitment on the part of women writers and scholars to revise and rewrite the history and culture of colonial and post-colonial women. This panel seeks to examine issues of women's identities and bodies through literary representations and historical accounts. The aim will be to reconstruct women's identities through the representations of their bodies in literature and to analyse women's bodies historically as sites of abuse, discrimination and violence on the one hand, and of knowledge and artistic production on the other.

We welcome papers that contribute to the formation of a new representation of women through history and literature which fights traditional stereotypes in relation to their bodies and identities.

Convenor M. Isabel ROMERO RUIZ (Universidad de Malaga, ES)

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Co-Convenor Laëtitia LEFEVRE THIERRY (Université de Caen, FR)

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S.43. The Construction of Masculinity in the Eighteenth- and Nineteenth-Century Novel

The genre of the novel was instrumental in shaping the modern category of the individual. This seminar proposes to explore standards of masculinity as they appear in eighteenth and nineteenth century British and American novels. We invite papers discussing concepts such as: the formation of male identity; the education of male children by parents, teachers or mentors; fatherhood and masculine domesticity; male bonding. How did authors (male or female) reflect on, or contribute to, social discourses on manhood? Do the novelistic heroes conform to existing codes of maleness, or do they propose new ones? If the authors reach out to specifically gendered readerships, do they adjust their orientation towards masculinity accordingly? Finally, how does the national context influence such concerns?

Convenors

Erzsi KUKORELLY (Université de Genève, CH)

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Gabriella VÖÖ (Pécsi Tudományegyetem/ University of Pécs, HU)

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S.44. Traveling Bodies: Physical Dislocation and Knowledge Ecology

This seminar welcomes papers that investigate cultural representations of physical travel. How are traveling bodies represented in literature, film, and the mass media? How do travel narratives of all kinds account for the complex ecologies of knowledge formed by bodies in motion? In what way are the environmental implications of physical travel depicted, and how do issues of class, race, gender, and nationality play out on the traveler's body? These questions represent some of the possible approaches to the topic. We encourage interdisciplinary projects and also welcome theoretical explications of relations between the traveling body and knowledge.

Convenor Alexa WEIK (Université de Fribourg, CH)

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Co-convenor Anne REYNES-DELOBEL (Université de Provence, FR)

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S.45. On the Move: The Journey of Refugees in New Literatures in English

In *Culture and Imperialism*, Edward Said lamented that "it is one of the unhappiest characteristics of the age to have produced more refugees, migrants, displaced persons and exiles than even before in history" (1993: 332). Though the fall of the Berlin Wall might be seen as a date marking the end of the postcolonial era and the beginning of a globalized perception in which migrants' lives are integrated as *ethnoscape* in the space of the nation, internal or external displacement of refugees continues. These refugees can be victims of climate change, ethnic cleansing, armed conflict, family, religious or state repression, real estate or rehabilitation projects, or merely poverty and hunger. The aim of this seminar is to focus on the specificities of the refugee experience in new literatures in English independently of form (poem, short story, novel, drama) and to explore the topic from several angles: physical and psychological trauma, the politics of identity, human rights, hospitality, discrimination, while not excluding parallels between examples from the past and the predicament of the present.

Convenor Geetha GANAPATHY-DORÉ (Université de Paris 13, FR) geethagd@hotmail.com; geetha.dore@univ-paris13.fr
Co-convenor Helga RAMSEY-KURTZ (Universität Innsbruck, AT) Helga.Ramsey-Kurz@uibk.ac.at

S.46. Reading beyond the Gaze: Travel and Intercultural Negotiations

As an area thematizing and problematizing cultural identity and/via difference and as a meeting point of varying discourses, travel writing has been steadily attracting critical attention over the last 30 years or so. However, a lot of critical texts on the subject tend to analyze the travelling subject's *gaze*, which is intent upon the construction of the relatively stationary object(s) of his/her observation. By persistently privileging that analysis commentators ignore and even erase other aspects of the complex processes of mediation and negotiation in which travellers and 'travellees' are involved. The seminar explores discursive spaces defined by recorded travel in English, from the 18th c. to the present, by supplementing and/or replacing the analysis of the gaze with readings of experiences involving *intercultural negotiations* such as social visits, shared meals, transfers of objects and (un)desirable acts of intimacy with foreign others. Special attention is paid to the dynamics of change occasioned by such encounters and the problems of representing it in/through writing.

Convenors

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 Ludmilla KOSTOVA (Великотърновски университет/University of Veliko Turnovo, BG) lkostova@mbx.digsys.bg

S.47. Stereotyping in the Media in English

Stereotypes are part of our shared cultures. They act like codes; they enable people to quickly understand information. At the same time, they reduce differences, simplify categories, and perpetuate social prejudice, and thus, in the process, result in inequality and an inevitable misrepresentation of groups. The media do not escape the influence of stereotypes, either as producers or as subjects. On the one hand, the media have produced stereotypical portrayals and reflected a lack of diversity with respect to aspects such as class, ethnicity, gender, sexual orientation, politics and ideology, religion or occupation. On the other hand, the media have also been the subject of stereotypes with respect to issues such as quality, reliability, audiences, etc. The seminar hopes to provide a forum for open discussion of the different kinds of stereotyping that can be found in traditional print and broadcast media, and also in the new media in the UK, the USA and other English-speaking countries.

Convenors

Slávka TOMAŠČÍKOVÁ (Univerzita P. J. Šafárika v Košiciach/P. J. Šafárik University in Košice, SK) slavka.tomascikova@upjs.sk
 María José COPERÍAS-AGUILAR (Universitat de València, ES) maria.j.coperias@uv.es

S.48. Food Cultures in Europe. Representations and Differences

Although since the establishment of the European Single Market national boundaries have diminished in importance, food boundaries have grown in relevance (Askegaard 1995). Food, cooking and eating fix our beliefs, produce identity and create culture. We are interested in representations of food in European literature, visual arts and the media after 1993. We wish to explore differences in terms of ingredients, combinations and preparation methods, the values attached to certain food items and the ways up-rooting and intercultural contacts suffuse food practices.

Convenor Nieves PASCUAL (Universidad de Jaén, Paraje Las Lagunillas, ES) npascual@ujaen.es
Co-convenor Viktoria SADOVA (Univerzita P. J. Šafárika v Košiciach/Pavol Šafárik University, SK) viktorija.sadova@upjs.sk

S.49. Beyond the West, beyond Translation Studies

Over the past two decades, translation studies has seen an enormous expansion of its scope. As new research paths have emerged and the ‘old’ ones have been contaminated by other perspectives, one of the aspects which has undoubtedly, primarily influenced the expansion of the discipline – or rather, interdiscipline – is the acknowledgement of the ‘cultural turn’ in Translation Studies. Since those days, an increasing number of culture-related research domains have come into contact with, and blended into the study of translation phenomena: from postcolonialism to gender studies, from ethnography to sociology and to cultural studies in their broadest possible sense. Each of these approaches has contributed to deepening, strengthening and of course expanding the “name and nature” (Holmes, 1972) of Translation Studies. One of the most positive consequences of this expansion beyond has been an increasing attention to viewpoints, debates and criticism which have been – and are still – provided by scholars beyond the so-improperly-called West. Writing and acting from a position of power, whereby they have read, understood and sometimes overcome Western theoretical standpoints, non-Western scholars have been offering wide-ranging, insightful and innovative perspectives on the observation of translation policies, bringing to the fore their own reflections, traditions and life experiences. This seminar aims to be a forum for the discussion of theories, methodologies and practices of translation which call attention to the beyond, reaching beyond common paradigms and beyond the line of the Western horizon in Translation Studies. We invite contributions which encompass non-Western approaches to the study and practice of translation, which compare ‘distant’ methodologies and strategies and, more in general, which aim to contribute to expanding the ‘realm of the beyond’ in Translation Studies.

Convenors

Susan BASSNETT (University of Warwick, UK)
 Rosa Maria BOLLETTIERI BOSINELLI (Università di Bologna-Forlì, IT) rosa.bollettieri@unibo.it
 Elena DI GIOVANNI (Università di Macerata, IT)

S.50. Identity and Cultural Diversity in Specialized Translation

Identity across languages is possible because all people cognize the world they live in almost in the same way. Even though in scientific and technical contexts language universals make identity roughly possible, in such contexts as different geographical environments, historical backgrounds and traditions can also make one identity different from another. The target readers of a specialized translation may find that the culturally-specific norms of the target language may construct only a pseudo-identity. Thus cultural identity across borders can imply re-interpretation and re-conceptualization sometimes leading to misunderstandings. Drawing on research into language universals, translation universals, language variation, text-typology and translation pedagogy, the papers in this seminar will focus on domain-specific English in multi- and inter-cultural contexts and will be centred on the professional translator’s role as mediator, localizer and “culturalizer”.

Convenor Federica SCARPA (SSLMIT, Università di Trieste, IT) fscarpa@units.it
Co-convenor Elena CROITORU (Universitatea “Dunărea de Jos”/ University of Galati, RO) elena_croitoru@yahoo.com

S.51. Audiovisual Translation across Europe: an Ever-changing Landscape

The aim of this seminar is to cast light on the field of audiovisual translation within the larger framework of English language studies across Europe. As this domain of research is rapidly expanding, in line with the growth of translations for the audiovisual media, the need for full acknowledgement and the call for interdisciplinary investigation is ever more urgent. To this end, we invite contributions on any form of audiovisual translation (dubbing, subtitling, audio description, subtitling for the deaf and the hard-of-hearing, surtitling, voice-over, etc.) from scholars working in the areas of film studies, translation and interpreting, linguistics, cultural studies and language teaching. We would like this seminar to be an opportunity for people coming from different countries, with different experiences of audiovisual translation, to exchange ideas about the practice and perception of such a pervasive and important form of cross-lingual and cross-cultural communication. Moreover, this seminar should be an opportunity to unveil and discuss new theoretical frameworks and research methodologies that may help us to sketch a map of this domain of studies within a European framework. Possible topics might include:

- filmmaking, screenwriting and audiovisual translation
- language and cultural policy and audiovisual translation
- linguistic approaches to audiovisual translation
- cognitivism and audiovisual translation
- new research methods in audiovisual translation
- the reception of translated audiovisual programmes
- language teaching, language learning and audiovisual translation
- new technologies and developments in audiovisual translation

Convenor Silvia BRUTI (Università di Pisa, IT) s.bruti@angl.unipi.it
Co-convenor Elena DI GIOVANNI (Università di Macerata, IT) elena.digiovanni@unimc.it
Co-convenor Pilar ORERO (Universidad Autónoma de Barcelona, ES) pilar.orero@uab.cat

S.52. Interpreting Scenarios with English

With the emergence of English as a dominant language in the globalization of communicative practices, interpreting plays a major role worldwide in various interlinguistic/cultural settings covering a wide range of domain-specific genres. The aim of this seminar is to explore interpreting with English across several scenarios encompassing different language combinations within both conference and public service interpreting as well as new emerging forms (e.g. media, remote, telephone or sign language interpreting), associated with specific fields of discourse (e.g. legal, medical, economic, academic, institutional, socio-political, etc.). We invite contributors to focus on the use of specialized terminology, within genres and subgenres, or on various rhetorical-textual architectures and features found within monologic and dialogic discourses, drawing upon text linguistics, discourse analysis, pragmatics and corpus linguistics.

Convenors
 Cynthia Jane KELLETT BIDOLI (Università di Trieste, IT) jkellett@units.it
 Elena Daniela SORCARU (Universitatea “Dunărea de Jos”/ University of Galati, RO) daniela_sorcaru@yahoo.com

S.53. The Language of Screen Dialogue: Descriptions and Applications

In film and TV fiction, dialogue contributes to provide viewers with the “aesthetic illusion” of being engrossed in worlds that surpass the here and now, while at the same time offering a representation of spontaneous spoken language. This seminar invites empirically grounded analyses of screen dialogue focusing on: (1) the different language levels, including discourse and pragmatics, (2) the functional, interactional and generic correlates of recurrent linguistic features, (3) the similarities and differences with natural conversation and (4) comparisons between original and translated versions. With reference to the descriptive results of research on screen language, the seminar also welcomes papers on the implications for English second language acquisition.

Convenor

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Co-convenor

Roberto VALDEÓN (Universidad de Oviedo, ES)

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S.54. Towards a Theory of Language & Translation Pedagogy

Following the revival of translation as a legitimate and effective language teaching method that can be traced back to the late 1980s (Campbell 1998; Malmkjær ed. 1998), translator trainers and language teachers have begun to work together closely with a view to developing student-centred methodologies that are firmly grounded in both pedagogical theory and contemporary approaches to translation. This seminar attempts to strengthen the emerging partnership between language and translation education by establishing the grounds for a common pedagogical framework capable of accommodating and addressing the educational needs of our increasingly multilingual, multicultural society. In this way, it aims to make a contribution to the current debate about the future direction of translation in the theory of English language teaching and, at the same time, to the debate on the pedagogical implications of different training models in translation.

Convenor

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Co-convenor

Gabriela SALDANHA (University of Birmingham, UK)

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S.55. Construction Grammar(s) meets Cognitive Semantics: Theoretical, Lexicographic and Acquisitional Perspectives

The seminar is intended to be a forum for the discussion of the notion of construction conceived of a learned pairing of form with semantic and discursive function, along with its psychological status based on language processing and acquisition. Specifically, the seminar aims to promote interaction and collaboration among researchers interested in areas of mainly (though not exclusively) present-day English such as: the definition of construction and its relation to similar alternative notions such as templates or fragments, the division of labour between lexical semantics and constructional semantics, the combination of constructions, the grammar-lexicon continuum, the interaction between lexical and constructional templates, coercion and/or metonymic operations, illocutionary constructions, database vs. knowledge-base dictionaries, the impact of frequency on the status of construction as well as a facilitatory factor of language learning, the role of constructions in a context-based view of grammaticalization, etc.

Convenors

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Francisco GONZÁLVEZ-GARCÍA (Universidad de Almería, ES)

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S.56. English Word-formation in Contrast

Contrastive word-formation pertains to three main linguistic fields: morphology, lexicology and contrastive linguistics. It is, however, the *parent pauvre* of each of these disciplines. We should therefore like to invite contributions contrasting English with other languages of Europe, with an emphasis on extragrammatical morphology, which has been especially neglected. Research should be empirically-based (experimental data, dictionaries, corpora, web as corpus). It may also be interesting to focus on methodological issues (How does one set about comparing word-formation processes across languages? What kind of *tertium comparationis* should be adopted?) and on practical applications of contrastive word-formation (lexicography, L2 learning, NLP).

Convenors

Marie-Aude LEFER (Université Catholique de Louvain, BE)
 Jesus FERNÁNDEZ-DOMÍNGUEZ (Universidad de Jaén, ES)
 Vincent RENNER (Université de Lyon 2, FR)

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S.57. The Anglicization of European Lexis

This seminar welcomes contributions on lexical borrowing from English in European languages. The input of Anglicisms and other types of contact-induced linguistic phenomena are topical issues with remarkable linguistic and cultural implications. The leading role of English in the process of globalization has boosted its linguistic influence in specific fields of communication such as business, mass tourism and advertising. However, the English element is often reinterpreted by different recipient languages and cultures, thus determining formal and semantic changes, as well as creative ‘domestication’ of English words. The aim of this seminar is to bring together past and present research on this topic, both within single languages and across languages, and to propose or compare methodologies (especially corpus-based) for future-oriented lexicological and lexicographic research.

Convenor

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Co-convenors

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S.58. Prescriptivism and Pronouncing Dictionaries: Past and Present

Dictionaries, grammars and language manuals in general have always played a role in the standardisation process. Such works may describe usage but also prescribe rules. Recent research has demonstrated that ‘prescriptivism’ is not confined to the eighteenth century. Despite the author’s ‘descriptive’ intentions, Jones’s *English Pronouncing Dictionary* (1917) reified RP as the standard both for native speakers and learners of English, and there is still a market for texts which provide prescriptive guides to ‘correct’ and ‘proper’ pronunciation. This seminar invites papers that examine the way pronouncing dictionaries over the centuries have prescribed norms for the pronunciation of English.

Convenors

Joan C. BEAL (University of Sheffield, UK)
 Massimo STURIALE (Università di Catania, IT)

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S.59. Recent Changes in English, and their Implications for Teaching and Assessment

The seminar examines developments in contemporary English involving the use by educated native speakers of forms that, in the not so distant past, were either stigmatized as deviations or simply absent from the language. These changes have sparked much current interest (Aarts, Bauer, Leech, Mair), covering shifts in the system of modal verbs, complementation, aspect, etc. The shifts are regularly detected by proficient foreign learners, who are baffled by usages that contradict the rules taught in class. Papers are invited which investigate relevant changes and their implications for teaching and assessment. Language teaching methodology holds no interest for this seminar.

Convenor Hortensia PARLOG (Universitatea de Vest din Timișoara, RO) abaparlog@gmail.com
Co-Convenor J. Lachlan MACKENZIE (VU-Amsterdam & ILTEC Lisbon) lachlan_mackenzie@hotmail.com

S.60. Creativity and Innovation in Training English Language Professionals

The seminar invites contributions on topics related to curriculum development, syllabus compilation, methodological planning, materials development and pedagogical interaction tailored to higher education and continuous professional development training in the areas of the ever-growing language industry and its English language component. Language professions such as translator, terminologist, reviser, interpreter, subtitler, dubber etc. are making their way into the curriculum of many European programmes with English being omnipresent in the language combinations offered to trainees. To meet the demands of the market and the expectations of trainees without forfeiting academic, research-oriented goals, such programmes frequently exhibit an innovative academic/vocational perspective in the variety of training methodologies applied. We welcome debates on methodologies in English specialized professional training displaying adaptability to professional profiles and respective professional competences.

Convenors

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 Viviana GABALLO (Università di Macerata, IT) viviana.gaballo@unimc.it

S.61. Rethinking the Challenge: English as a Foreign Language for Deaf Adult Learners

The seminar addresses educators and linguists involved in the recent upsurge of European action research focussing on Deaf learners. We welcome papers especially on: a) changing social perceptions of Deafness in the hearing mainstream and in Deaf communities; b) the range of communication modes available on the “oralism” to sign language continuum; c) the theoretical notions that most forcefully apply to the domain of linguistics for Deaf education, e.g. the notion of context generated by communicative events; mediated discourse analysis; socio- and ethno-linguistic approaches to identity, culture and community; interculturality; d) classroom ethnographies by field experts, aiming for a critical pedagogy that will empower learners by fostering their communicative awareness and discursive agency, removing the stigma of disablement and marginalisation; e) cooperative practices in tertiary education, particularly in technologies for Deaf education.

Convenor Joan FLEMING (University of Wolverhampton, UK) J.Fleming@wlv.ac.uk
Co-convenor Elana OCHSE (Università di Torino, IT) elana.ochse@unito.it

S.62. New Developments in Digital Resources for Researching and Teaching Scottish Language and Literature

Papers are invited exploring recent developments in the use of corpus linguistics and other electronic resources to teach and research Scots, Scottish English and Ulster-Scots. Papers may address literary and/or non-literary texts, and cover the periods of Older Scots (pre-1700) and Modern Scots (post-1700). Possible issues might include:

- * the structure and development of Scots/Scottish English digital resources (corpora, dictionaries, thesauri, grammars, electronic editions, etc.);
- * the interplay between different digital resources;
- * research findings derived from the use of digital resources;
- * teaching applications of such tools;
- * the use of such tools in language planning and promotion.

Convenors

John CORBETT (University of Glasgow, Scotland)
Marina DOSSENA (Università di Bergamo, IT)

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marina.dossena@unibg.it

S.63. Co-construction of Identity in Social Interaction

The centrality of social identities in interpersonal interaction can hardly be questioned: we claim certain identities for ourselves and present them to others for acceptance. In the course of interaction we are constantly engaged in selecting from among social, political, ethnic, racial, age, gender and many other identities while expecting others to do the same. We check each other's identities against the patterns of verbal and non-verbal resources which we employ to construct them. We accept, contest, refuse and negotiate identities in order to make sense of each other's, and our own, actions and positions. The panel focuses on instances of authentic or fictional interaction (also the internet) which demonstrate how social identity is created or co-constructed in interaction. Contributions are invited from all fields of research, such as sociolinguistics, psycholinguistics, pragmalinguistics, ethnography of communication, ethnomethodology, literary scholarship etc., which examine how verbal and/or non-verbal resources are employed in identity co-construction.

Convenors

Milan FERENČÍK (University of Presov, SK)
Jitka VLČKOVÁ (Masaryk University / Masarykova univerzita, Brno, CZ)

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S.64. The Sociolinguistics of Second Language Education in European and International Contexts

Demographic, economic and social changes can powerfully influence socio-political agendas in the sphere of second language education. These in turn impact on complex issues such as linguistic pluralism, multiculturalism, marginalization. This seminar is intended to provide a forum for discussion and reflection on these and a number of related questions. To what extent do/should second language education policies reflect local/regional/global requirements? What are the roles of ethnic minorities, migration, multicultural factors, language rights, language variation? How does (un)equal access to second language learning and the current prioritisation of proficiency in English affect educational and socio-economic opportunity? The seminar will also focus on the language in which the discourse about second language education is couched and on the methodologies / technologies in which it is delivered.

Convenor
Co-convenor

Edith ESCH (University of Cambridge, UK)
Martin SOLLY (Università di Firenze, IT)

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martin.solly@unifi.it

S.65. Multimodal Discourse Practices - Globalisation and Localisation

The interactive affordances of the Web have favoured the emergence of new multimodal discourse practices and online communities. This is ultimately eroding the divide between the global and local, and public and private, dimensions of communication. The seminar aims to explore such emerging practices as e-campaigning, e-marketing and e-advertising, with a specific focus on the analysis of multimodal meaning-making resources, intercultural participation models and strategies of identity construction and positioning. The seminar invites contributions from a wide range of perspectives including, but not being limited to, systemic-functional linguistics, critical discourse analysis and mediated discourse analysis. Papers offering new theoretical/descriptive insights into intermodality are particularly welcome.

Convenor
Co-convenor

Nicoletta VASTA (Università di Udine, IT)
Eija VENTOLA (Helsingin yliopisto/University of Helsinki, FI)

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eija.ventola@helsinki.fi

S.66. From Downloading to Uploading: New Spaces and New Voices in Web Authoring

A recent development in global information exchange is the *increasingly pervasive tendency among web users to “upload” rather than “download”*, that is to express opinions, exchange ideas, produce materials and share content directly on the web. This process of global cooperation often involves bypassing hierarchical organizations or institutions, thus favouring an active, authoring role on the part of the user, the blurring of traditional communicative practices and the emergence of new, less constrained, ones. To investigate this authoring tendency and the repercussions of the ‘participatory agenda’ on communicative/linguistic behaviour, the seminar welcomes proposals which highlight traits of this complexity particularly in the areas of web-based news discourse and political debate, open-source business platforms, and on-line publishing. The seminar is open to proposals which address these areas from a variety of theoretical and methodological perspectives: genre analysis, multimodal discourse analysis, polyphonic theory, text linguistics or corpus linguistics.

Convenor
Co-convenor

Sandra CAMPAGNA (Università di Torino, IT)
Elizabeth ROWLEY-JOLIVET (Université d’Orléans, FR)

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S.67. Narrative Analysis and Computer-mediated Communication (CMC)

This seminar will focus on the way narrative is used as a medium of textual conversation within computer-mediated communication (CMC). As well as playing an important part in well-established forms of CMC such as on-line chat and blogs, narrative is increasingly used as a form of self-presentation in social networking sites such as Facebook and Twitter. “Small stories” may also be used in a dyadic, conversational way in media-sharing sites (e.g. YouTube), online gaming and interactive television. This seminar welcomes papers which engage with CMC data in its diverse formats from different narrative perspectives.

Convenor
Co-convenor

Hugo BOWLES (Università di Roma “Tor Vergata”, IT)
Alexandra GEORGAKOPOULOU (Kings College, London, UK)

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alexandra.georgakopoulou@kcl.ac.uk

S.68. Evolving Genres and Genre Theory:

Focus on Specialized Communication in English across Contexts and Media

In recent years discursive practices and textual conventions in specialized communication have evolved rapidly, being deeply affected by a number of factors, first and foremost globalization and the spread of new media and technologies. In light of these considerations, this seminar has a twofold purpose. First, it intends to study the evolution of traditional genres over time and analyse the constitutive characteristics of new emerging genres (e.g. mixed/hybrid genres in the fields of edutainment, digital audio-visual communication – blogs, home pages, etc.), correlating the features thus identified with contextual and functional factors. Secondly, it intends to verify whether these elements of evolution require an updating in the analytical instruments available within the framework of genre analysis over two decades after its emergence, also evaluating a possible conceptual impact of such updating on genre theory.

Convenors

Giuliana GARZONE (Università di Milano, IT)

Cornelia ILIE (Örebro Universitet/Örebro University, Södertön College, SE)

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cornelia.ilie@gmail.com

S.69. Intercultural Interactions in Business and Management

The seminar seeks to explore written and oral strategies in two broad fields of professional discourse, business and management, in which English – due to the increasingly globalized context – is adopted as a lingua franca. As such, the language becomes vehicular, but it also acquires forms which express the different sociolinguistic realities of the interlocutors. More specifically, papers will focus on three communicative encounters, Western – Eastern Europe, Europe – Asia, Europe – African Mediterranean countries, based on geo-political diversity and the contrast between local/national cultures, to assess the relevance of specialized lexis in the practice of discourse communities as well as the use of evaluative forms in the construal of identities. Both quantitative and qualitative methodological approaches to discourse analysis are encouraged.

Convenor

Rita SALVI (Università di Roma “La Sapienza”, IT)

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Co-convenor

Francesca BARGIELA (independent researcher in linguistics)

francesca.bargiela@googlemail.com

S.70. Empirical Approaches to Discipline, Culture and Identity in Academic Discourse

The seminar explores new empirical approaches to academic discourse and its variation according to discipline, culture and identity. Attention will be paid to the ways different discourse identities are formed linguistically in accordance with the illocutionary intent of the speakers/writers, the relation among participants, the object of study, the disciplinary traditions, etc. The comparison of linguistic features signaling hedging, cohesion or different types of complexity across varieties (native vs. non-native), genres (research articles, conference presentations, etc.) and disciplines should offer interesting perspectives in lexico-grammatical and textual analysis from different empirical approaches.

Convenor

Josef SCHMIED (Chemnitz, DE)

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Co-convenor

Marina BONDI (Università di Modena e Reggio Emilia, IT)

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S.71. Written Academic Discourse: Anglo-American Traditions in the European Context

In the process of globalization of arts and sciences, English has become the Lingua Franca of academic discourse. Scholars seeking international audience are bound to produce coherent and effective texts in English, observing the Anglo-American standards of academic writing. Papers in this seminar are expected to address topics related to the production of English academic texts by non-native speakers of English, e.g. the interference of the stylistic standards of the native language, comparison of academic texts in native languages and in English, the typology of errors, or the strategies of teaching academic writing at different levels of education.

Convenors

Jana CHAMONIKOLASOVA (Masaryk University / Masarykova univerzita, Brno, CZ)

chamonikolasova@phil.muni.cz

Jaroslava STAŠKOVÁ (Prešovská univerzita v Prešove / Prešov University, SK)

staskova@unipo.sk

S.72. The Missing Link in Academia: Creative Writing

This panel invites papers dealing with the role, function, and implementation of creative writing in academia. Papers may take issue with the shifting figurations of the academic/poet/writer's role in relation to the university. Questions such as the following can be posed: must the poet be a practitioner of a 'poetry of knowledge' in order for him/her to gain teaching credentials and legitimation? How is erudition perceived in relation to other cognitive and emotional factors, such as interpretation, creativity, imagination, inspiration? Comparative approaches across disciplines and transatlantic differences (the American tradition vs. the European) are welcome.

Convenors

Camelia ELIAS (Roskilde Universitet/ Roskilde University, DK)

Dan Horatiu POPESCU (Partium University, RO)

dhpopescu@yahoo.com

S.73. ESP at the Crossroads of Linguistics, Cultural Studies and Discourse and Genre Analyses

English for Specific Purposes is all too often misunderstood for a form of Globish cut off from any consideration for syntax, linguistics, the history of ideas or cultural roots. This seminar will aim at showing that, on the contrary, ESP requires investigations into the culture and discourse of specific academic circles or professional milieus and into their history and development. Proposals dealing with the study of the language and discourse communities of specific domains such as law, economics, medicine, science, etc., from the point of view of terminology, neology, metaphors, or specific cultures and genres will be welcome.

Convenor

Catherine RESCHE (SAES, Univ. Panthéon-Assas, Paris 2, FR)

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Co-Convenor

Michael WHITE (Universidad Complutense de Madrid, Madrid, ES)

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S.74. Humour in the Media: Voicing Agendas, Communicating Laughter

From cartoons and comic strips, through internet gags and humorous adverts, to sitcoms and funny remarks in editorials and opinion articles, the media thrive in linguistic manifestations of humour. Whether or not it serves as a playful distraction, a selling strategy, or an instrument to make a point, attack indirectly or voice the unspeakable, humour in the media deserves attention both as a discursive device and a sociolinguistic phenomenon. This seminar invites papers that look into the various roles humour plays in print and audiovisual media, as well as the forms it takes, the purposes it serves, the butts it targets, the implications it carries and the differences it may assume across cultures. Research areas include, but are not limited to, (critical) discourse analysis, sociolinguistics, intercultural studies, semantics, pragmatics, semiotics, communication studies, and rhetoric.

Convenors

Isabel Cristina COSTA ALVES ERMIDA (Universidade do Minho/ University of Minho, Braga, PT)
Jan CHOVANEC (Masaryk University / Masarykova univerzita, Brno, CZ)

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S.75. Language and Stereotype in the Representation of Foreigners within Literatures Written in English

One of the best ways for a writer to emphasize the foreignness of a character is to make him/her talk 'foreign'. Foreigners sometimes do not develop into characters because they are devoid of the possibility of making themselves understood. The question we would like to address is, then: how do you present a foreign language speaker in an English text? Does his/her representation inevitably fall into stereotypes? Topics addressed will therefore include: ethnic and national stereotypes; imagology; ethnophobias; ethnic slurs; bilingualism; sociolinguistics; conveying self-images and hetero-images through language; identity discourses; linguistic errors within literatures written in English.

Convenors

Şebnem TOPLU (Ege Üniversitesi/ Ege University, Bornova, TR)
Chiara SCIARRINO (Università di Palermo, IT)

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