

《九十年代美国情景喜剧中的种族性再》

图书基本信息

书名：《九十年代美国情景喜剧中的种族性再现》

13位ISBN编号：9787306032720

10位ISBN编号：7306032720

出版时间：2009-3

出版社：中山大学出版社

作者：彭启贵

页数：336

版权说明：本站所提供下载的PDF图书仅提供预览和简介以及在线试读，请支持正版图书。

更多资源请访问：www.tushu000.com

《九十年代美国情景喜剧中的种族性再》

前言

The basic editorial strategy of the series *New Topics in Cultural Studies* is to present a broad yet focused spectrum of thinking on contemporary literary/cultural studies and to challenge our conceptions of what postcolonial and feminist cultural studies in China and the West is and how we should think about it in the age of "glocalisation" — the dual process of globalisation and localisation. By presenting as many voices as possible, one of our major aims is to create a discursive space for (re) viewing and (re) writing about linguistic, literary and cultural texts in relation to our changing social, historical and ecological environment. Indeed, we want the series to open up our readers' mind about cultural studies beyond the confines of its linguistic and literary origins. This group of research projects reflects our concerted efforts in critiquing and combining certain insights of poststructuralism with certain insights of postmodernism, feminism, psychoanalysis, semiotics, and postcolonialism.

《九十年代美国情景喜剧中的种族性再》

内容概要

《九十年代美国情景喜剧中的种族性再现》讲述了：情景喜剧是美国经久不衰、最受欢迎的电视节目之一。尽管如此，情景喜剧却没有受到评论界足够的重视。《九十年代美国情景喜剧中的种族性再现》从后殖民的视角，综合话语分析及符号学理论，定量分析与定性分析相结合，对20世纪90年代一些最有影响的黑人情景喜剧、亚裔人情景喜剧、白人情景喜剧进行了深入的探讨。研究发现，90年代情景喜剧中的种族性再现是各种社会力量角逐的结果，是多种不同声音竞争话语权的产物。90年代情景喜剧深深地打上了白人至、父权为中心、资本主义的主流意识形态的烙印。情景喜剧是不同种族再现其存在、争夺其意义与快乐的空间、场所。

《九十年代美国情景喜剧中的种族性再》

作者简介

彭启贵，博士，副教授。四川安县人。广东外语外贸大学国际商务英语学院教师。1987年毕业于西南师范大学外语系，获学士学位。1992年毕业于广州外国语学院，获硕士学位。2008年毕业于广东外语外贸大学，获博士学位。研究方向包括比较文化、大众文化、英语教学。曾在《四川师范学院学报》、《中国电视》、《广东外语外贸大学学报》等发表论文十余篇，编写教材两部。

《九十年代美国情景喜剧中的种族性再》

书籍目录

Chapter 1 Introduction: Approaching Sitcom Representation 1.1 Taking Sitcoms Seriously 1.2 Theoretical Framework 1.2.1 Televisual Text, Audience and Discourse 1.2.2 Theories of Comedy: Aristotle, Kant and Freud 1.2.3 Representations of Ethnicity 1.3 Methodology 1.4 Structure 1.5 Selection of Texts

Chapter 2 The Making of Sitcom 2.1 What is Sitcom? 2.2 Characteristics of Sitcom 2.3 Types of Siteom 2.3.1 Domestic and Non-domestic Sitcoms 2.3.2 Family and Workplace Sitcoms 2.3.3 Actcom, Domcom and Dramedy 2.4 Ideology in Sitcom

Chapter 3 Ethnicity in American Sitcoms from 1950s to 3.1 Colors in Siteom 3.1.1 1950s: Appearance of Colors 3.1.2 1960s: Dis-appearance of Colors 3.1.3 1970s: Return of Colors 3.1.4 1980s: Celebrating Color Black 3.2 Major Features of Representations in Siteoms 3.2.1 Domination of Whiteness 3.2.2 Black and White Binary 3.2.3 Negative Images 3.2.4 Ambivalence in Ethnic Discourse 3.3 Politics of Representation 3.3.1 Constructing Positive Images 3.3.2 (Cultural) Assimilation 3.3.3 Living with Differences

Chapter 4 Representing Ethnidty in Non-white American Sitcoms in the 1990s 4.1 The 1990s: A Different World? 4.1.1 General Social Political Context 4.1.2 Demographic Growth and Non-white Spending 4.1.3 Television Industry 4.2 Representations of Ethnicity in Non-white Sitcoms 4.2.1 Black Sitcoms 4.2.1.1 Commercial Networks Vying for the Market 4.2.1.2 Black's Presence and Portraits 4.2.1.3 Multiplicity/Diversity/Heterogeneity in Representing Blackness 4.2.2 Asian American Sitcoms 4.2.2.1 Asian Americans in the 1990s 4.2.2.2 Televisual Representations of Asian Americans 4.2.2.3 All-American Girl 4.2.3 Invisibility of Hispanic and Native American Sitcoms

Chapter 5 Representing "the Other" in White Sitcoms: A Quantitative Study of Seinfeld and Friends 5.1 Stories of the Whites: Plot Summary of Seinfeld and Friends 5.1.1 Seinfeld: A Show About Nothing 5.1.2 Friends: A Story of Friendship and More 5.2 Methodology 5.3 Categorization 5.3.1 Race 5.3.2 Gender 5.3.3 Profession 5.3.4 Class 5.3.5 Name and Articulation 5.3.6 Personal Relations 5.4 Results and Discussion 5.4.1 White Domination 5.4.2 Unbanlaced Presence Among Peoples of Color 5.4.3 Difference in Gender Casting 5.4.4 Wide Range of Professions 5.4.5 Middle Class Privileged 5.4.6 Unnamed and Inarticulated 5.4.7 Extensive Inter-racial Contact

Chapter 6 Representing "the Other" in White Sitcoms: A Qualitative Study of Seinfeld and Friends 6.1 White Skin Black Masks: Representations of Jewishness 6.2 Perfect "Bitch": Women of Color 6.3 Winner or Loser: Colored Men 6.4 Witch Girl and Clown Boy: Colored Children 6.5 Normalcy, Stereotyping, and Racism

Chapter 7 Conclusion: Sitcom Situates Ethnidty 7.1 Knowledge Derived From the Study 7.2 Sitcom Situates Ethnicity 7.3 Implications for Future Sitcoms 7.4 Further Research

Bibliography Appendix Appendix

《九十年代美国情景喜剧中的种族性再》

章节摘录

Gramsci's theory of hegemony is also concerned with the process of ideology. Hegemony refers to the way that a nation could exert ideological and social, rather than military or coercive, power over the other. Like Althusser's theory of ideology, Gramsci's hegemony is not a static power relationship, but a constant process of struggle in which a dominant class wins the willing consent of the subordinate classes to the system that ensures their subordination. However, this consent must be constantly won and rewon, for people's material social experience constantly reminds them of the disadvantages of subordination and thus poses a constant threat to the dominant class. The theory of hegemony foregrounds the ideological struggle much more than Althusser's ideological theory does, which at times tends to imply that the power of the ideology or the ISAs of the dominant class is almost irresistible. Hegemony, on the other hand, posits a constant contradiction between ideology and the social experience of the subordinate that makes this interface into an inevitable site of ideological struggle. Consequently, this constant struggle from the subordinates has not only manifested its resistance against domination but also expanded its power and territory (Storey 1994:215 - 221) .

《九十年代美国情景喜剧中的种族性再》

编辑推荐

《九十年代美国情景喜剧中的种族性再现》是中山大学出版社出版的。New Topics in Cultural Studies Series include the following titles:1.Literature. Culture and Postmodern Transformations: Eight Case Studies from William Shakespeare to James Bond by Mao Sihui. Wang Hong and Chert Xiangyang.2.Representations of "Otherness" in Disney Animated Films by Peng Baoliang.3.The Construction of Meaning: A Cultural Study of Female Representation in American Magazine Advertising by Ding Shaoyan.4.Reconstructing Images of Chinese Peasantry: A Cultural and Linguistic Study of Zhao. Benshan's Comic Sketches 1995-2000 by Chen Kaiju.5.The Other Looks: Interrogating Chineseness in Hollywood Cinema 1980-1999 by Li Yufeng.6.Representations of Ethnicity in American Sitcoms in the 1990s by Peng Oigui.

《九十年代美国情景喜剧中的种族性再》

版权说明

本站所提供下载的PDF图书仅提供预览和简介，请支持正版图书。

更多资源请访问:www.tushu000.com