

BULLETINEN

Information från Litteraturvetenskapliga institutionen
vid Uppsala universitet

De högre seminarierna

Mars 2018

Litteraturvetenskap

Torsdagen den 1 mars kl. 15.15–17.00

Lokal: 6-0031

”Att bli och vara amerikan: två svenska bröder från Dalarna och deras möte med en ’ny värld’ ”. Gästföreläsning av professor Linda H. Rugg, University of California, Berkeley. Se särskild presentation! Postseminarium.

Ordf.: Williams/Öhrberg

Tuesday, March 6 at 13.15–15.00

Venue: 6-0022

“Attending to Fictional Characters 3. Shades of Being Between Characters and Persons”. Tuva Haglund and Jules Kielmann, doctoral students at the Department of Literature, introduce a discussion of Catherine Gallagher’s article “What Would Napoleon Do? Historical, Fictional and Counterfactual Characters”, *New Literary History*, Vol. 42 No. 2 (Spring 2011), 315–336. A free copy of Keen’s article can be accessed at JSTOR by googling its title. See separate presentation!

Chair: Pettersson

Tre föreläsningar av Emily Troscianko:

Måndagen den 12 mars kl. 15.15–17.00

Lokal: 6-0022

”Creative bibliotherapy and mental health: Why we need to assume less and find out more”. Gästföreläsning av FD Emily T. Troscianko, Oxford University. Arrangör: Litteraturvetenskapliga institutionen och Forum för medicinsk humaniora och samhällsvetenskap. Se särskild presentation! Kontaktpersoner: Sigrid Schottenius Cullhed och Anna Tunlid.

Tisdagen den 13 mars kl. 13.15–15.00

Lokal: 6-0022

Emily T. Troscianko, Oxford University: "Cognitive science and literary studies". Högre seminariet i litteraturvetenskap i samarbete med Forum för medicinsk humaniora och samhällsvetenskap. Se särskild presentation! Kontaktpersoner: Sigrid Schottenius Cullhed och Anna Tunlid.

Tisdagen den 13 mars kl. 16.15–18.00

Lokal: 6-0031

Svenska Litteratursällskapet håller sitt årsmöte. Efter årsmötesförhandlingarna följer ett föredrag av Emily Troscianko, Research Associate at The Oxford Research Centre in the Humanities (TORCH), med rubriken "Kafka and perception". Arrangör: Svenska litteratursällskapet. Se särskild presentation! Kontaktperson: Jon Viklund

Tisdagen den 20 mars kl. 13.15–15.00

Lokal: 6-K1006 (Mallas salong)

Avhandlingsseminarium. ”Stina Aronsons *Hitom himlen* (1946) – en jordvendt roman?” Gästdoktorand Beatrice M. G. Reed, Oslo universitet, presenterar sitt ekokritiskt inriktade avhandlingsarbete. Se särskild presentation! Material tillgängligt fr.o.m. 13 mars. Samarrangemang med noden Vetenskap, validering, partiella perspektiv – kunskapsproduktion bortom normerna.

Ordf.: Williams

Tisdagen den 27 mars kl. 13.15–15.00

Lokal: 6-K1005 (Mallas salong)

Svensk litteratur i Frankrike under efterkrigstiden. Andreas Hedberg presenterar pågående forskning. Material kan rekvireras fr.o.m. den 20 mars. Se särskild presentation!

Ordf.: Svedjedal

Retorik

Torsdagen den 8 mars kl. 15.15–18.00

Lokal: 7-0042 (OBS! lokalen)

Erik Bengtson slutventilerar sitt avhandlingsmanus *Doxa and Mythos: Groundwork for a rhetorical theory of argumentation*. Opponent: prof. Ingmar Meland. Avhandlingen läggs i sedvanlig ordning ut på institutionen men kan också fås [via mejl](#). Se särskild presentation!

Ordf.: Rosengren

Torsdagen den 15 mars kl. 15.15–17.00

Lokal: 6-0031

Frida Buhre slutventilerar sitt avhandlingsmanus *Political Temporalities: Arendt and a Plurality of Times*. Opponent: prof. Cecilia Sjöholm. Avhandlingen läggs i sedvanlig ordning ut på institutionen men kan också fås via mejl frida.buhre@littvet.uu.se. Se särskild presentation!

Ordf.: Öhrberg

Forskningsnoden Vetenskap, validering, partiella perspektiv. Kunskapsproduktion bortom normerna

Se Litteraturvetenskap ovan.

Tvärvetenskapligt 1700-talsseminarium i Uppsala

Onsdagen den 14 mars kl. 15.15–17.00

Lokal: 6-0022

Professor Anna Grzeskowiak-Krwawicz (The Institute of Literary Research of the Polish Academy of Sciences Warszawa) and Professor em. Bo Lindberg (Göteborg): ”The Concepts of 'Liberty' in Polish and Swedish Political Culture in the Eighteenth Century”. The seminar will be held in English. The seminar is arranged in collaboration with Professor Maria Zadencka, Stockholm University. Post seminar. See separate presentation!

Ordf.: Öhrberg

Särskilda presentationer

Attending to Fictional Characters: The seminars on February 1 and February 13 inaugurate a new English-language series organized at the Department of Literature under the heading “Attending to Fictional Characters”. Initiated and chaired by Torsten Pettersson, Professor of Literature, it will illuminate this question central to literary studies from a variety of vantage points. It will also consider other media, and indeed many of Murray Smith’s examples discussed on February 1 are drawn from television and film.

Participants from other disciplines, e.g. Aesthetics and literary studies at the Faculty of Languages, are heartily welcome. All participants are invited to refer to examples of their own, literary or otherwise.

A small selection of questions to be discussed at the seminars: 1/ Reading fictional characters as real is frequently part and parcel of contextualizing approaches in scholarship, for instance when Kate in Shakespeare’s *The Taming of a Shrew* is treated as a woman taking issue with male hegemony. But to what extent and under what circumstances can this procedure be used without detriment to the argument in question? 2/ To what extent can descriptions and interpretations of characters lay claim to intersubjective validity, given that this is an area where individual responses tend to vary considerably? 3/ What are the consequences of the distinction that characters in drama,

film and television are embodied by go-betweens, i.e. real-life actors, whereas characters in literature, comic strips, painting and sculpture are not. Or is there in the latter some kind of counterpart to such go-betweens?

Please note the dates reserved for the series:

February 1 at 15.15;

February 13 at 13.15;

March 6 at 13.15;

Tuesday, April 10 at 13.15;

and a seminar in May for which suggestions are welcome.

Looking forward to lively interdisciplinary discussions,

Torsten Pettersson

Erik Bengtson: In his thesis Erik Bengtson re-engages with the discrepancies that haunt the notion of rhetorical argumentation theory and search for a productive approach to argumentation related to rhetoric as an intellectual history as well as a contemporary field. The thesis consists in three chapters.

Chapter 1 investigates the contemporary notion that rhetoric since its ancient instigation has been situated in an epistemological conflict between doxa and episteme. The chapter begins with the contemporary description of this epistemic tension in rhetorical handbooks and encyclopaedias, showing how these two terms are being used to formulate a basic opposition in the field of rhetorical studies. Thereafter the focus is moved to a reading of the use of the words doxa and epistēmē in historical texts of Plato, specifically Gorgias, Phaedrus, Theaetetus, Meno and Republic.

Chapter 2 explores different possible ways of re-inventing the term doxa for contemporary rhetorical studies, through an examination of the reinvention of the term doxa by Roland Barthes, Robert Hariman, Ruth Amossy and Mats Rosengren.

Chapter 3 revisits Plato's Republic for clues on how one might understand argumentation rhetorically, presents seven principles for a rhetorical theory of argumentation, inspired by the results of chapter 2, and continues with a discussion of how Ernst Cassirer's philosophy of symbolic forms, can be utilised to formulate a rhetorical theory of argumentation.

Frida Buhre: Syftet med avhandlingen *Political Temporalities: Arendt and a Plurality of Times* är att undersöka hur Hannah Arendt (1906-1975) presenterar tidsliga aspekter av den politiska talhandlingen. Avhandlingen argumenterar för att politiska talhandlingar alltid genomskärs av flera temporaliteter och att dessa samverkar i anakronistiska, dvs anti-kronologiska, begreppsrelationer. Avhandlingen undersöker vilka dominans- och maktförhållanden som dessa plurala och anakronistiska tidsbegrepp möjliggör. Diskussionen förs utifrån fyra temporaliteter och deras intersektion med andra tidsligheter: den evigt absoluta temporala maktordningen, den historiskt auktoritära, den framtidsorienterade progressiva, och den nutida politiska början. Diskussionen av dessa temporaliteter resulterar i fyra olika dominans- och maktförhållanden: 1. det evigt sanna som en flykt från det politiskas föränderlighet vilket reducerar talhandlingen till ett instrumentellt värde, 2. den auktoritära traditionen som möjliggörande av politiska talhandlingar men som exkluderande av plurala förhållningssätt till dåtiden, 3. den framtida progression som ett reducerande av framtidens annorlundahet gentemot nuet, vilket exkluderar möjligheten för plurala politiska talhandlingar, och slutligen, 4. nuet som alltid konstituerat genom plurala relationer med dåtiden och framtiden. Detta sista anakronistiska tidsbegrepp möjliggör för den politiska talhandlingen att dela på historien och framtidens börda, genom förlåtelsen och löftet. Jag argumenterar för att detta är ett mer frihetsgörande tidsbegrepp för att det skapar anakrona relationer till det förflutna och framtiden, varur plurala politiska talhandlingar kan framträda.

Text kan fås via mail: frida.buhre@littvet.uu.se

Anna Grzeskowiak-Krwawicz: "Freedom in Polish political discourse in the 18th century – enlightened idea or old-time heritage". The concept of liberty was one of the most important focal points, if not the centrepiece, of Polish political discussions in the 18th century. However, it was by no means a new idea. Its origins can be sought in writings dating as far back as the 15th century, and in the 16th and 17th century, freedom was the main contended issue of political disputes in Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth. The lecture tries to answer questions about what was the so called "golden liberty" and what changes (if any) had taken place in Polish visions of freedom under the influence of the enlightened theories of state.

Bo Lindberg: "Freedom in 18th century Sweden". We have recently finished the celebration of the 250th anniversary of the freedom of the press in Sweden, so I think we are through with that for the time being. There are other aspects of freedom in the decades named the Era of Freedom: constitutional, national, economic, academic and religious. I will comment on some of them and on the concept of freedom itself.

Andreas Hedberg presenterar preliminära resultat från sitt delprojekt om svensk skönlitteratur översatt till franska 1945–2013 i det RJ-finansierade forskningsprogrammet "Cosmopolitan and Vernacular Dynamics in World Literatures". Under seminariet diskuteras mönster i utgivningen av svensk skönlitteratur i Frankrike, samt översättares och förläggares betydelse. Material kan rekvideras via e-post från den 20 mars från andreas.hedberg@littvet.uu.se.

Beatrice. M. G. Reed: "Stina Aronsons *Hitom himlen* (1946) – en jordvendt roman?" Som titlen antyder kan Stina Aronsons kanoniserade verk *Hitom himlen* (1946) leses som en tekst som vender seg mot jorden. Jeg forsøker å lese den nettopp slik, dvs. inspirert av den økologiske og materielle vendingen innenfor litteraturvitenskapen. Med sine skildringer av et knippe fromme, enkle mennesker spredt utover i ødemarken på grensen mellom Sverige og Finland rundt forrige århundreskiftet kan romanen plasseres i en kontekst av Norrlandslitteratur der spenning mellom natur og kultur ofte tematiseres (hvilket bl.a. poengteres i nylig publiserte antologien *Norrlandslitteratur. Ekokritiska perspektiver* (2018) (Degerman, Johansson og Öhman (red.)). Jeg mener imidlertid at sprengkraften i Aronsons klassiker ikke først og fremst handler om koloniseringen og eksploateringen av Norrland, men snarere om en eksistensiell kritikk av et antroposentrisk verdenbilde. Jeg argumenterer for at *Hitom himlen* er en jordvendt tekst i den forstand at den vender seg bort fra mennesket som herre over og sentrum av universet – og mot jorden, naturen og dyrene. Gjennom en særegen kombinasjon av tematiske, språklige og kompositoriske grep gir den uttrykk for en desentralisert og antidualistisk eksistensform.

Linda H. Rugg: "Att bli och vara amerikan: två svenska bröder från Dalarna och deras möte med en 'ny värld' ". I sin bok *American Curiosities* (2012) beskriver Susan Scott Parrish hur kontakten med nordamerikansk natur och "Indianer" eller nordamerikanska infödingar påverkade europeisk vetenskaplig utveckling under Upplysningstiden. Men trots att hon börjar med en berättelse om ett brev som skrevs till Linnaeus av en svensk invandrare i Surinam, fokuserar hennes argument i stort sett på brittiska källor och engelsk historia. Min forskning följer i stället två bröder från en Dala-prästsläkt som studerade vid Uppsala universitet i slutet av 1600-talet, Andreas och Gustavus Hesselius. Gustavus var porträttmålare, den första i Pennsylvania. Han målade infödingar på ett sätt som inte bara skildrar en unik kultur, utan även fångar individer. Andreas var präst, men han skriver huvudsakligen om natur och Lenape-folket, i Linnaeus anda *avant la lettre*. Jag kommer att tala om deras möte med infödingarna och naturen med hänvisning till ekokritisk teori.

Emily Troscianko 12 mars: Mental illness is a growing public-health concern, and a perennial lack of resources makes treating people using books an attractive option. In this talk I take eating disorders as a case study for what is known and unknown about whether and how different kinds of reading may be therapeutically effective -- or the reverse. There is growing evidence for the efficacy of 'self-help bibliotherapy' (reading self-help books, with or without therapeutic guidance) as a treatment for eating disorders, but so-called 'creative bibliotherapy' (using fiction, memoir, poetry, or drama), although widely practised, is even more poorly understood than the self-help variety. A range of theoretical models exist, but the healing powers of literature are far more often assumed than tested. I report on the results of a large-scale survey conducted with the UK eating-disorders charity Beat which suggests that literary reading has striking effects, both positive and negative, on a range of physical, cognitive-emotional, and behavioural measures central to eating disorders, with a strong contrast emerging between fiction about eating disorders (which were widely perceived as anti-therapeutic) and other kinds (which were generally seen as positive or neutral). The findings conflict with existing theoretical models, which tend to insist on the therapeutic importance of a close match between the reader's and the protagonist's situations, and suggest new ways of understanding the feedback that operates between minds, bodies, and texts.

Emily Troscianko has a background in cognitive literary studies, investigating readers' psychological responses to fiction; her first monograph, *Kafka's Cognitive Realism* (Routledge, 2014) focused on the strange phenomenon of the 'Kafkaesque'. This interest in the effects of literary reading led to a project exploring the relationships between fiction-reading and mental illness: a partnership with the UK eating-disorders charity Beat has generated rich survey data on these connections to form the basis for experimental investigation. As well as coauthoring a textbook on consciousness, Emily also writes a blog about eating disorders, called 'A Hunger Artist', for the US website Psychology Today, and is developing an app to support recovery from anorexia.

Emily Troscianko 13 mars kl. 13.15–15.00: The early days of cognitive literary studies involved a lot of disciplinary genuflection: taking findings readymade from Science in order to understand literature better. There are now more signs of the exchange flowing both ways, yielding new questions and answers for the study of minds as well as of texts. Mark Bruhn's 2015 article 'A mirror on the mind: Stevens, chiasmus, and autism spectrum disorder' does this reciprocity beautifully: starting from an observation of a parallel between critical responses to Wallace Stevens and language processing in autism, proposing a literary/linguistic feature to explain the similarity (chiasmus), and using detailed close readings to generate both new insights into Wallace's poetics and new empirical

methods for investigating open questions in autism research. This session explores Bruhn's article and a poem to be read alongside it.

Emily Troscianko has a background in cognitive literary studies, investigating readers' psychological responses to fiction; her first monograph, *Kafka's Cognitive Realism* (Routledge, 2014) focused on the strange phenomenon of the 'Kafkaesque'. This interest in the effects of literary reading led to a project exploring the relationships between fiction-reading and mental illness: a partnership with the UK eating-disorders charity Beat has generated rich survey data on these connections to form the basis for experimental investigation. As well as coauthoring a textbook on consciousness, Emily also writes a blog about eating disorders, called 'A Hunger Artist', for the US website Psychology Today, and is developing an app to support recovery from anorexia.

Emily Troscianko 13 mars kl. 15.15–18.00: Ever since one of his earliest reviewers marvelled at the 'blossoming simplicities of his language', readers (professional and recreational) have been trying to work out just what it is that makes Kafka's writing so powerful. I argue that part of the answer is to be found by investigating the Kafkaesque reading experience as, precisely, an experience: a phenomenon generated in the interplay between embodied brain and text. Taking a cognitive approach to Kafka allows us to appreciate the strange mixtures of fascination and unease often reported by readers in terms of what I call 'cognitive realism': by aligning with the cognitive realities (of perception, emotion, etc.) yet contradicting our intuitions about these processes (the folk psychology), his prose manages to be compelling and unsettling at once. This framework can be applied to the study of any narrative text as a way of generating hypotheses about readers' interpretive and experiential responses.

Emily Troscianko has a background in cognitive literary studies, investigating readers' psychological responses to fiction; her first monograph, *Kafka's Cognitive Realism* (Routledge, 2014) focused on the strange phenomenon of the 'Kafkaesque'. This interest in the effects of literary reading led to a project exploring the relationships between fiction-reading and mental illness: a partnership with the UK eating-disorders charity Beat has generated rich survey data on these connections to form the basis for experimental investigation. As well as coauthoring a textbook on consciousness, Emily also writes a blog about eating disorders, called 'A Hunger Artist', for the US website Psychology Today, and is developing an app to support recovery from anorexia.

Meddelanden

Under vårterminen 2018 ges följande kurser inom forskarutbildningen:

LITTERATURVETENSKAP

Teori och metod inom forskarutbildningen i litteraturvetenskap (7,5 hp) ges under första halvan av vt 2018. Lärare är Margaretha Fahlgren, Torsten Pettersson och Johan Svedjedal (examinator). Kursen går på onsdagar kl. 10.15–12.00 fr.o.m. den 24 januari och t.o.m. den 21 mars. Momentschema och litteraturlista tillgängliga senast den 10 januari. Kursen är även öppen för masterstudenter. Anmälan till kursen sker till Johan Svedjedal.

Realism, modernism kommer att gå under andra halvan av vårterminen med Torsten Pettersson som lärare. Kursen är även öppen för masterstudenter.

RETORIK

För information, kontakta Mats Rosengren (mats.rosengren@littvet.uu.se).

Bulletinen publiceras på internet, adress: www.littvet.uu.se/bulletinen.html.
elin.lofgren@littvet.uu.se