

Abstracts

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ABSTRACTS

María Querol: *Approaching the Aspectual Signification in Deverbal Substantives.*

This paper analyzes the aspectual interpretation of the event proper to deverbal substantives, as well as the main features of their formalization in Spanish. In order to do this, the author interprets the notion of *aspect* in semantic terms, conceived as the development and distribution of an event through time, applying the distinctions made by Buyssens (1968) between *total* and *partial perspectives* and by Cuyper (2006) between *atelic*, *telic* and *resultant* interpretations. From a formal point of view, the argument distinguishes between *synthetic* and *analytic realizations*.

The classification resulting from the application of the said distinctions to the realizations of deverbal substantives in Spanish allow the author to conclude that there are essentially two factors that condition the interpretation of the event: on the one hand, the aspectual meaning of the matrix verb, and on the other, the syntactical context in which the verbs in question are realized.

Loreta de Stasio: *The Body of Cinematographic Comedy: the Case of Totó.*

One strand –or mode– of cinematographic comedy inherits an exaggerated, exasperated and subversive anti-naturalism from the *Commedia dell'Arte* and from the circus. This mode crosses territories proper to popular, repetitive, easy and topical popular spectacles, but also proper to the Avant-garde. We are between V. Meyerhold, on the one hand, and cabaret, regional and national varieties of reviews on the other. And what are the objectives of this kind of cinematographic comedy? Parody, mockery, and, to various extents, a reaction against the establishment.

Few comics have left the marks of their expressive and semantic skills in European cinema. Totó, that is, Antonio de Curtis, is remarkable among those who have. Totó has made it into history because he surpassed, spectacularly, the limits of dialect, of language, of gestuality, of movements and of the entire logic of the world of his time.

This article will analyze the dialectical relationship between the 'serious and tragic man', Antonio de Curtis, and Totó, the comic character, the mask, the double. This paper also considers the relationship between the apparently realistic and conventional plots of the films in which Totó is protagonist, and his role in them, which is unforeseeable, absurd, and inadequate.

More than grotesque, these contrasts reflect a peculiar dialectic between life and art, the ideal and the real, the spiritual and the corporal, light and darkness, harmony and chaos, the high and the low, the natural and the artifact. The special encounter of these spheres produces, in the cinematographic figure of Totó, a form of comicalness that has artistic value.

Jean-Pierre Castellani: *Francisco Umbral, between Literature and Journalism.*

In order to understand the complexity of Francisco Umbral's work it is necessary to study his journalistic contributions to *El País*, *Diario 16* and *El Mundo*, which associate objective information and fiction, and represent a personal, arbitrary, subjective, individualistic, anarchist, iconoclast writing, between lyric and satire. Our study approaches the texts Umbral published between October 2002 and July 2003. We add a short and provisional study of his last columns, published in July 2007, before his death.

Manuel Casado Velarde: *Some Discursive Strategies in Nowadays' Journalistic Language.*

The author addresses the multiplicity and heterogeneity of voices that figure in the texts of contemporary Spanish press, as well as the procedures available to Spanish speakers to manifest polyphony. The different voices convoked in each informative text do not constitute, however, a chaotic forum; rather, they are carefully ordered hierarchically by the speaker, and put to the service of the newspapers discourse or editorial line. In this manner, what is linguistically polyphonic coexists with what is ideologically monolithic.

Victoria Béguelin-Argimon: *The Press: Spring-board for Writing Activities in the teaching of Spanish as a Foreign Language.*

After presenting the advantages of the use of the press as didactic material in the teaching of Spanish as a foreign language (EFL), this article focuses on the use of the journalistic text as a model, a thematic starting point and reactive or creative stimulus in the practice of writing. A wide range of issues of actuality can be introduced through the news, opinion columns, or interviews, which allow the working on narrative, argumentation, exposition and dialogue. Through the didactic activities that the article proposes, the student will become familiar with the linguistic resources proper to the various journalistic genres, in order to apply them in the writing of texts of diverse typologies.

Elena Rieder-Zelenko: *A Judeo-Spanish Journal at the Threshold of the Twentieth Century: Aspects of the Lexicon of Medicine.*

In the informative texts of the Judeo-Spanish journal *La Buena Esperanza* (Esmirna, 1871-1922), published in 1905, news on epidemics and quarantines, successful treatments of various illnesses, on the activities of hospitals, abound, as well as practical advice pertaining to health and hygiene.

This contribution aims at analyzing the lexicon that refers to topics such as, for example, the state of health, infectious and inflammatory diseases, therapeutics. We also intend to describe the tendencies and

characteristics of the lexicon related to medicine in the Judeo-Spanish of the beginning of the twentieth century.

Montse Quesada: *A Glimpse of Someone else's: On the Interview* .

The journalist's gift of listening and understanding accurately the other and of recording with precision his words and emotions cannot be taken for granted. An Arabic proverb says that "Who does not understand a look, cannot understand long explanations". A successful journalistic interview requires a specific technique and a special capacity for dialogue. Thus, being a good journalist does not guarantee you are a good interviewer

Oxana Danilova: *The Talk-show: a peculiar interview*

This article considers some linguistic aspects of talk shows, specially those based on the testimonies of ordinary people. These programs, which are very popular, are presented as interviews and are also meant to convey the impression of proximity and familiarity. In this paper we will demonstrate that they are a hybrid genre, because they combine the characteristics of formal discourse and of spontaneous conversation.

Regula Bühlmann: *Of Jewels, Canons, and Emancipated Women. Travel in the Journalistic and Novelistic Work of Emilia Pardo Bazán.*

This essay proposes an analysis of how travel is represented in Emilia Pardo Bazán's journalistic and fictional work. For this purpose, the novel *Un viaje de novios* and the chronicles published in the volumes *Al pie de la Torre Eiffel* and *Por Francia y por Alemania* will be studied and compared. By means of different categories (the journey, the protagonists' evolution, the descriptions and the travel destination), it will be shown that the two types of texts, even though belonging to different literary genres, share many characteristics and can both be defined as travel literature.