

Popular American Culture Paper

This book brings together contemporary and exciting research within communication and Latina/o studies. Written in a clear, accessible manner and based on original research drawn from a broad range of paradigms - from textual analysis to reception studies and political economy - *Latina/o Communication Studies Today* provides an invaluable resource and excellent case studies for those already conducting research and teaching in Latina/o communication studies. The media studied include radio, television, cinema, magazines, and newspapers.

The first comprehensive study in English of Umberto Eco's theories and fictions.

An analysis of television programming that draws on feminist, postmodern, and psychoanalytic theory. The author argues that television fulfills a therapeutic and confessional role in our culture that influences our family structure and consumer culture. Paper edition (unseen), \$10.95. Annotation copyright by Book News, Inc., Portland, OR

The American Encounter with Buddhism, 1844-1912

An Explication of Culture, Power, and Communication

Latin American Studies Association ... International Congress

A Study in Afro-American Mass Opinion

Foreign Affairs Research Papers Available

Cowboy Classics

"In *Popular Culture in the Age of White Flight*, Eric Avila offers a unique argument about the restructuring of urban space in the two decades following World War II and the role played by new suburban spaces in dramatically transforming the political culture of the United States. Avila's work helps us see how and why the postwar suburb produced the political culture of 'balanced budget conservatism' that is now the dominant force in politics, how the eclipse of the New Deal since the 1970s represents not only a change of views but also an alteration of spaces."—George Lipsitz, author of *The Possessive Investment in Whiteness*

Rachel Adams explores the patterns of contact, exchange conflict and disavowal among the cultures that span the borders of Canada, Mexico and the United States.

Race is arguably the most profound and enduring cleavage in American society and politics. This book examines the sources

and dynamics of the race cleavage in American society through a detailed analysis of intergroup and intragroup differences at the level of mass opinion. The ethclass theory, which examines the intersection of ethnicity and class, is used to analyze interracial differences in mass attitudes. This analysis yields three clusters of opinion that distinguish African Americans from whites -- religiosity, interpersonal alienation, and political liberalism. The authors then examine the intragroup sources of these opinion differences among blacks in terms of class, gender, age, region, and religion. While the authors demonstrate an embryonic trend of more black middle class opinion agreement with whites, the book confirms the ethclass character of the black experience whereby race and race consciousness are still more significant than class in shaping black attitudes. Given the growing class bifurcation in black America and the continuing debate about its significance in shaping black attitudes and behavior, this book offers a refreshing new analysis of the homogeneity as well as heterogeneity of black mass public opinion.

Why It's So Hard for White People to Talk About Racism

Paper Money and American Culture

TRANSLATING AMER

American Indian Culture and Research Journal

American Gardening

Popular Culture in the Age of White Flight

Recontextualized: A Framework for Teaching English with Music is a book that can benefit any English teacher looking for creative approaches to teaching reading, writing, and critical thinking. Providing theoretically-sound, classroom-tested practices, this edited collection not only offers accessible methods for including music into your lesson plans, but also provides a framework for thinking about all classroom practice involving popular culture. The framework described in Recontextualized can be easily adapted to a variety of educational standards and consists of four separate approaches, each with a different emphasis or application. Written by experienced teachers from a variety of settings across the United States, this book illustrates the myriad ways popular music can be used, analyzed, and created by students in the English classroom. "Together, this editor/author team has produced a book that virtually vibrates with possibilities for engaging youth in ways that speak to their interests while simultaneously maintaining the rigor expected of English classes." - Donna E. Alvermann, University of Georgia

In the American psyche, the "e;Wild West"e; is a mythic-historical place where our nation's values and ideologies were formed. In this violent and uncertain world, the cowboy is the ultimate hero, fighting the bad guys, forging notions of manhood, and delineating what constitutes honor as he works to build civilization out of wilderness. Tales from this mythical place are best known from that most American of media: film. In the Greco-Roman societies that form the foundation of Western civilization, similar narratives were presented in what for them was the most characteristic, and indeed most filmic, genre: epic. Like Western film, the

epics of Homer and Virgil focus on the mythic-historical past and its warriors who worked to establish the ideological framework of their respective civilizations. Through a close reading of films like High Noon and Shane, this book examines the surprising connections between these seemingly disparate yet closely related genres, shedding light on both in the process.

Some programs include also the programs of societies meeting concurrently with the association.

Social Changes in the American South, 1909-1939

The Publishers' Trade List Annual

New Mexico Historical Review

Differences

Tele-advising

Constructing Co-Cultural Theory

In this pioneering work about the precursor to the comic book, Kelly Boyd traces the evolution of the boys' story paper and its impact on the imaginative world of working-class readers. From the penny dreadful and the Boy's Own Paper to the tales of Billy Bunter and Sexton Blake, this cultural form shaped ideas about gender, race, class and empire in response to social change. This study is an important analysis of a neglected part of popular culture. The United States at the turn of the twentieth century cultivated a passion for big. It witnessed the emergence of large-scale corporate capitalism; the beginnings of American imperialism on a global stage; record-level immigration; a rapid expansion of cities; and colossal events and structures like world's fairs, amusement parks, department stores, and skyscrapers. Size began to play a key role in American identity. During this period, bigness signaled American progress. *These Days of Large Things* explores the centrality of size to American culture and national identity and the preoccupation with physical stature that pervaded American thought. Clarke examines the role that body size played in racial theory and the ways in which economic changes in the nation generated conflicting attitudes toward growth and bigness. Finally, Clarke investigates the relationship between stature and gender. *These Days of Large Things* brings together a remarkable range of cultural material including scientific studies, photographs, novels, cartoons, architecture, and film. As a general cultural and intellectual history of the period, this work will be of interest to students and scholars in American studies, U.S. history, American literature, and gender studies. Michael Tavel Clarke is Assistant Professor of English at the University of Calgary. Cover photograph:

"New York from Its Pinnacles," Alvin Langdon Coburn (1912).
Courtesy of the George Eastman House. "A fascinating study of the American preoccupation with physical size, this book charts new paths in the history of science, culture, and the body. A must-read for anyone puzzling over why Americans today love hulking SUVs, McMansions, and outsized masculine bodies." ---Lois Banner, University of Southern California
"From the Gilded Age through the Twenties, Clarke shows a nation-state obsessed with sheer size, ranging from the mammoth labor union to the 'Giant Incorporated Body' of the monopoly trust. These Days of Large Things links the towering Gibson Girl with the skyscraper, the pediatric regimen with stereotypes of the Jew. Spanning anthropology, medicine, architecture, business, and labor history, Clarke provides the full anatomy of imperial America and offers a model of cultural studies at its very best." ---Cecelia Tichi, Vanderbilt University

In this book, originally published in 1985, British and North American geographers present original and challenging viewpoints on the media. The essays deal with a diverse content, ranging from the presentation of news to the nature of television programming and from rock music lyrics to film visions of the city.

Recontextualized

The Cambridge Companion to Frederick Douglass

Orientalism and Romance Novels

Words on Paper

Fear and Fantasy in Suburban Los Angeles

Semiotics, Fiction, Popular Culture

A thematically organized reader/rhetoric that seeks to empower students to interact proactively and constructively with all types of essays, Words on Paper reflects the mosaic of American culture by including essayists from varied and diverse backgrounds writing about high-interest and highly engaging topics.

"This text explores the social, cultural and historical contexts of paper money. Predicated on the assumption that paper bills speak to us through the use of symbols--letters, verbal and visual elements, as well as symbols of civic values--this book examines what has been conveyed to Americans via their currency from Colonial times through the present day"--Provided by publisher.

Looks at the evolution and impact of the automobile in Southern States during the first part of the twentieth-century.

Therapeutic Discourse in American Television

The Changing Portrayal of Adolescents in the Media Since 1950

Selected Topics in the Study of American Popular Culture
Manliness and the Boys' Story Paper in Britain: A Cultural History, 1855-1940

Essays on American Culture for College Writers

Forces in the Shaping of American Culture

The New York Times best-selling book exploring the counterproductive reactions white people have when their assumptions about race are challenged, and how these reactions maintain racial inequality. In this "vital, necessary, and beautiful book" (Michael Eric Dyson), antiracist educator Robin DiAngelo deftly illuminates the phenomenon of white fragility and "allows us to understand racism as a practice not restricted to 'bad people' (Claudia Rankine). Referring to the defensive moves that white people make when challenged racially, white fragility is characterized by emotions such as anger, fear, and guilt, and by behaviors including argumentation and silence. These behaviors, in turn, function to reinstate white racial equilibrium and prevent any meaningful cross-racial dialogue. In this in-depth exploration, DiAngelo examines how white fragility develops, how it protects racial inequality, and what we can do to engage more constructively.

An engaging and informative overview of the life and works of Frederick Douglass.

Countering assumptions about early American print culture and challenging our scholarly fixation on the novel, Jared Gardner reimagines the early American magazine as a rich literary culture that operated as a model for nation-building by celebrating editorship over authorship and serving as a virtual salon in which citizens were invited to share their different perspectives. *The Rise and Fall of Early American Magazine Culture* reexamines early magazines and their reach to show how magazine culture was multivocal and presented a porous distinction between author and reader, as opposed to novel culture, which imposed a one-sided authorial voice and restricted the agency of the reader.

Rowell's American Newspaper Directory

The Roots of the American Western in the Epic Tradition

American Cultural Pluralism and Law

Geography, The Media and Popular Culture

The Culture of Size in America, 1865-1930

Desert Passions

Greenberg shows how planters and statesmen grappled with contradictory ideas and uses of power... His fresh insights on statesmanship, dueling, political parties and representation, the proslavery movement, and the origins and dynamics of Southern nationalism and secession give new vigor to these topics. -- Library Journal

Previous editions published : 1996 (2nd) and 1988 (1st).

Iconoclasm - the alteration, destruction, or displacement of icons - is usually considered taboo or profane. But, on occasion, the act of destroying the sacred unintentionally bestows iconic status on the desecrated object. Iconoclasm examines the reciprocity between the building and the breaking of images, paying special attention to the constructive power of destructive acts. Although iconoclasm carries with it inherently religious connotations, this volume examines the shattering of images beyond the spiritual and the sacred. Presenting responses to renowned cultural anthropologist and theorist Michael Taussig, these essays centre on conceptual iconoclasm and explore the sacrality of objects and belief systems from historical, cultural, and disciplinary perspectives. From Milton and Nietzsche to Paul Newman and Banksy, through such diverse media and genres as photography, the popular romance novel, pornography, graffiti, cinema, advertising, and the dictionary, this book questions how icons and iconoclasms are represented, the language used to describe them, and the manner in which objects signify once they are shattered. An interdisciplinary, disconnected, and non-linear consideration of the historical and contemporary relationship between the sacred and the profane, Iconoclasm disrupts entrenched views about the revered or reviled idols present in most aspects of daily life. Contributors include T. Nikki Cesare Schotzko (Toronto), Christopher van Ginhoven Rey (Pomona College), Helen Hester (West London), Emily Hoffman (Arkansas Tech), Natalie B. Pendergast (Yukon College), Beth Saunders (Maryland), Adam Swann (Glasgow), Michael Taussig (Columbia), Angela Toscano (Iowa), Brendon Wocke (Perpignan).

The Breaking and Making of Images

Masters and Statesmen

A Framework for Teaching English with Music

Resources in education

Approaches to American Cultural Studies

The Children's Folklore Review

This book presents a phenomenological framework for understanding the intricate relationship between culture, power and communication. Grounded in muted group and standpoint theory, this volume presents a theoretical framework which fosters a critically insightful vantage point into the complexities of culture, power and communication. Key coverage includes: a review and critique of the literature on co-cultural communication; a description of how the perspective of co-cultural group

members were involved in each stage of theory development; and an explication of 25 co-cultural communication strategies and a model of six factors that influence strategy selection. The final chapter examines how co-cultural theory correlates with other work i

"The American encounter with Buddhism began in 1844 with Henry David Thoreau's translation of a passage from a French edition of the Lotus Sutra and Edward Elbridge Salisbury's lecture on the history of Buddhism at the first annual meeting of the American Oriental Society. The debate that ensued in nineteenth-century America about the nature and value of Buddhism is the subject of Thomas A. Tweed's book. Tweed examines the impact of Buddhism and shows what happened when a new and transplanted religious movement came into contact with an established and significantly different tradition. For Tweed, the debate about Buddhism highlights the fundamental beliefs and values of Victorian American culture and delineates the cultural constraints on religious dissent." "At first, Tweed shows, Western interpreters had difficulty placing Buddhism within familiar traditions. Some emphasized the parallels between Buddhism and Catholicism, others the similarities between Buddhism and "heathenism." Later commentators began to stress Buddhism's doctrinal distinctiveness, while apologists presented Buddhism as compatible with familiar Christian beliefs and values and drew parallels between the Buddha and Jesus. After 1879, the conversation grew more lively and widespread as tens of thousands of Americans sought to learn more about Buddhism and a few thousand considered themselves Buddhists. While many of these sympathizers and adherents thought of themselves as dissenters from Victorian America, Tweed shows that, in important ways, they were cultural "consenters." Though dissenters were willing, in their embrace of Buddhism, to abandon the ideas of a personal creator and a substantial, immortal self, they shared certain values with their critics which they did not abandon--individualism, optimism, and activism. They tried to reconcile Buddhism with these values and to attempt in some measure to make Buddhism consonant with traditional Victorian American culture. Despite Buddhist apologists' success in stimulating interest and harmonizing Buddhism to Victorian values, the cultural strain remained too great for many. Although Buddhism attracted much attention, finally it failed to

build enduring institutions or inspire more seekers to embrace the religion. It was not until the next century that Buddhism would find a cultural environment more conducive to its growth."--BOOK JACKET.Title Summary field provided by Blackwell North America, Inc. All Rights Reserved

Translating America focuses on one of the thorniest questions in American history: how do immigrants assimilate into American culture? And, how does American culture change with the their arrival? yet 50 years later social scientists were hard-pressed to find a trace of German culture. What happened? The conventional interpretation has been that, in the face of persecution and repression during World War I, German immigrants quickly gave up their own culture and assimilated. In *Translating America* Connolly-Smith offers a significantly different analysis: that German immigrants became German-Americans not out of fear, but instead through their participation in the emerging forms of pop culture. culture did not disappear overnight; rather it merged with new forms of American popular culture. Connolly-Smith posits that the lure and appeal of dance halls, vaudeville, nickelodeons, the films of D.W. Griffith, the music of John Philip Sousa, Cole Porter, and Irving Berlin, and even baseball games all helped German Americans to assimilate and become German-Americans.

Latina/o Communication Studies Today

The Political Culture of American Slavery

Remapping the Cultures of North America

Iconoclasm

Continental Divides

Race, Class, and Culture

Approaches to American Cultural Studies provides an accessible yet comprehensive overview of the diverse range of subjects encompassed within American Studies, familiarising students with the history and shape of American Studies as an academic subject as well as its key theories, methods, and concepts. Written and edited by an international team of authors based primarily in Europe, the book is divided into five thematically-organised sections. The first part delineates the evolution of American Studies over the course of the twentieth century, the second elaborates on how American Studies as a field is positioned within the wider humanities, and the third inspects and deconstructs popular tropes such as myths of the West, the self-made man, Manifest Destiny, and representations of the President of the United States. The fourth part introduces theories of society such as structuralism and deconstruction, queer and transgender theories, border and hemispheric studies, and critical race theory that are particularly influential within American Studies. This book is supplemented by a

companion website offering further material for study (www.routledge.com/cw/dallmann). Specifically designed for use on courses across Europe, it is a clear and engaging introductory text for students of American culture. The Sheik—E. M. Hull's best-selling novel that became a wildly popular film starring Rudolph Valentino—kindled "sheik fever" across the Western world in the 1920s, and for all things romantically "Oriental" swept through fashion, film, and literature, spawning imitations and parodies without number. While that fervor has largely subsided, tales of passion between Western women and Arab men continue to enthrall readers of today's mass-market romance novels. In this groundbreaking cultural history, Hsu-Ming Teo traces the literary lineage of these desert romances and historical rippers from the twelfth to the twenty-first century and explores the gendered and political purposes that they have served at various historical moments. Drawing on "high" literature, erotica, and popular romance fiction and films, Teo examines the changing meanings of Orientalist tropes such as crusades and conversion, abduction, Barbary pirates, sexual slavery, the fear of renegades, the Oriental despot and his concubine, the figure of the powerful Western concubine, and fantasies of escape from the West. She analyzes the impact of imperialism, decolonization, sexual liberation, feminism, and American involvement in the Middle East on women's Orientalist fiction. Teo suggests that the rise of female-authored romance novels dramatically transformed the nature of Orientalism because it feminized the discourse; made white women central as producers and consumers, and imagined actors; and revised, reversed, or collapsed the binaries inherent in traditional analyses of Orientalism.

Scholars analyze the emergence of youth culture in music and powerful trends in film and ethnic-racial representation, sexuality, substance use, and violence in the media of this text. It shows the evolution of teen portrayal, the potential consequences, and ways policy-makers and parents can respond.

Automobility

The Rise and Fall of Early American Magazine Culture

These Days of Large Things

Popular Culture and American Life

Contemporary Latin American Culture--unity and Diversity

Umberto Eco and the Open Text