

ESV

GRUNDLAGEN DER ANGLISTIK UND AMERIKANISTIK

Herausgegeben von Rüdiger Ahrens und Edgar W. Schneider

Band 36

Introduction to Cultural Studies

Topics, Concepts, Issues

Aleida Assmann

ERICH SCHMIDT VERLAG

Bibliografische Information der Deutschen Nationalbibliothek
Die Deutsche Nationalbibliothek verzeichnet diese Publikation in der
Deutschen Nationalbibliografie; detaillierte bibliografische Daten
sind im Internet über <http://dnb.d-nb.de> abrufbar.

Weitere Informationen zu diesem Titel finden Sie im Internet unter
[ESV.info/978 3 503 13716 9](http://ESV.info/9783503137169)

Umschlaggestaltung unter Verwendung
eines Motivs von Aby Warburgs Zettelkästen
© The Warburg Institute

ISBN 978 3 503 13716 9

Alle Rechte vorbehalten
© Erich Schmidt Verlag GmbH & Co. KG, Berlin 2012
www.ESV.info

Dieses Papier erfüllt die Frankfurter Forderungen
der Deutschen Bibliothek und der Gesellschaft für das Buch
bezüglich der Alterungsbeständigkeit
und entspricht sowohl den strengen Bestimmungen der US Norm
Ansi/Niso Z 39.48-1992 als auch der ISO-Norm 9706.

Satz: multitext, Berlin
Druck und Bindung: Danuvia Druckhaus, Neuburg a. d. Donau

Preface

The impetus for this English version of my Introduction to Cultural Studies originally came from my students, who told me that they preferred to read and learn about English texts and theories in the original language. I gladly accepted their suggestion that I should have the book translated and thus make it accessible not only to students of English but also to an Anglophone readership.

This book differs from other volumes of its kind in two ways. One is that it provides an introduction to concepts, questions and theories derived from the German Kulturwissenschaften, as well as from the very different British and American approaches to the subject. The second is that its structure is not dictated by various theoretical trends, schools and paradigms, but by seven major themes that have emerged as important and productive areas for cultural research: signs, media, body, time, place, memory, and identity. The subject of 'gender' does not have a chapter heading of its own, but is covered in various forms by the chapters on media, body and identity.

The aim of this book is not to instruct so much as to stimulate the interest and independent thinking of students from various backgrounds by providing them with a fund of general knowledge, texts, tools, ideas, questions and inspirations for their own readings and intellectual endeavors. Much care has been taken to introduce theories and concepts not in the abstract but within a concrete framework of texts and contexts which illustrate their potential in action. Theory and text, concept and example have therefore been woven together as closely as possible.

This volume has been translated from the third German edition and so profits from its improvements in terms of readability, corrections and updated bibliography, which now contains a slight preponderance of English titles. I am greatly indebted to David Henry Wilson, who has managed to smooth out my sometimes cumbersome German sentences, making the text much more lively and accessible. The dedicated support of Janine Firges has been a huge help. She has devoted a great deal of time and scrupulous attention to the details of this English edition, weeding out mistakes and inconsistencies. Last but not least, I would like to thank Dr. Carina Lehnen from the Erich Schmidt Verlag, who has supported this translation project from the start and seen it through every stage of the printing process.

September 2011

Aleida Assmann

Table of Content

Preface	5
Introduction	11
The purpose and structure of this book	11
Concepts of culture	12
Why study culture?	17
Cultural Studies and Kulturwissenschaften – two genealogies	19
Cultural Studies	19
Kulturwissenschaften	23
1. SIGNS	29
1.1 The use of signs as an anthropological basis	29
1.1.1 Language scepticism and 'linguistic turn' around 1900	31
1.1.2 The basic structure of the sign: aliquid stat pro aliquo	33
1.1.3 Functions of signs	35
1.2 Problems of communication in literature	39
1.3 Types of signs	42
1.3.1 Performative language	42
1.3.2 Three types of sign: symbolic, iconic, indexical	43
1.4 Language, culture and violence	48
Summary	53
2. MEDIA	55
2.1 Media as mediators?	55
2.1.1 Components of the compact concept of media	56
2.2 Oral and written	58
2.2.1 Arts of memory: forms of repetition and forms of storage	58
2.2.2 Oral poetry – written literature	59
2.2.3 Text as repeatable communication	61
2.2.4 Bearers of writing and book formats	63
2.3 Writing and authorship as reflected in media history	65
2.3.1 Stabilizing texts through writing and print	65
2.3.2 Weak authorship	67
2.3.3 Strong authorship	69
2.3.4 The death of the author and the triumph of writing	73
2.4 Text and image	75
2.4.1 The 'iconic turn' around 2000	77

Table of Content

2.4.2	Images in the text	78
2.4.3	New Media	80
Summary	.....	83
3. THE BODY	.....	85
3.1	Body discourse	85
3.1.1	The hierarchy of the senses	87
3.2	Body, sexuality and gender	91
3.2.1	Body, soul, mind	91
3.2.2	Bodily taboos and excesses	93
3.2.3	Sexuality as a literary subject	95
3.2.4	Gender	99
3.3	Concepts of man – historical anthropology	99
3.3.1	The materiality of the body	100
3.3.2	Artificial and symbolic bodies	101
3.3.3	Body techniques, body histories, modes of conduct	103
3.3.4	Body writing	105
3.3.5	Incarnate and excarnate culture	108
3.4	Body stagings	110
Summary	.....	111
4. TIME	.....	113
4.1	Cultural bases for the experience of time	113
4.1.1	The ambivalence of time	113
4.1.2	Lifetime	115
4.1.3	'Cold' and 'hot' cultures	118
4.1.4	Relations between generations	119
4.1.5	The acceleration of time	120
4.2	Literary stagings of the present	124
4.2.1	Fragmentation of perception	125
4.2.2	Apotheoses of the moment	126
4.2.3	Epiphanies	128
4.3	The nightmare of history	131
4.3.1	Transcending time: Eliot's Four Quartets	132
4.3.2	In the time train	135
Summary	.....	136
5. SPACE	.....	139
5.1	London – the metropolitan labyrinth	141
5.1.1	London as a space of experience – Thomas De Quincey	142
5.1.2	The anonymous crowd in the city – John Gay, Edgar Allan Poe and Virginia Woolf	146

5.2 Centre and periphery – Frederick Jackson Turner and Joseph Conrad	149
5.2.1 Colonization, conquest, colonialism	149
5.2.2 Border and threshold – Frederick Jackson Turner’s myth of the ‘frontier’	151
5.2.3 The crisis of the Empire – Joseph Conrad’s <i>Heart of Darkness</i> (1902).....	154
5.3 The mythical landscape – Leslie Marmon Silko’s <i>Ceremony</i> (1977) ..	160
Summary	164
6. MEMORY.....	167
6.1 Basic concepts of memory research.....	168
6.1.1 ‘Gedächtnis’ and ‘Erinnerung’	168
6.1.2 Active and passive memory.....	169
6.1.3 Episodic and semantic memory	170
6.1.4 Embodied and disembodied memory	172
6.1.5 Individual and collective memory	174
6.1.6 Trauma.....	175
6.2 Forms of memory in Shakespeare’s <i>Hamlet</i>.....	177
6.2.1 Historical memory – (incomplete) knowledge of the past.....	178
6.2.2 Remembering versus forgetting – grief and melancholy.....	179
6.2.3 Traumatic memory – the Ghost’s confusing messages.....	180
6.2.4 Semantic memory – mnemonics.....	183
6.2.5 Episodic memory – the lightning flash of a childhood memory....	184
6.2.6 Memento Mori – the emblematic memory of death	185
6.2.7 Witness memory – ethics and therapy.....	186
Summary	189
7. IDENTITY	191
7.1 Individual identity.....	192
7.1.1 Person	192
7.1.2 Subject	194
7.1.3 Sex and Gender	198
7.1.4 Inclusive and exclusive identity	200
7.1.5 Doppelganger and multiple identities.....	202
7.2 Collective identity – race, nation, culture	204
7.3 Contesting the canon – identity politics in the medium of literature.....	207
7.3.1 Caribbean experiences with the western canon – Jamaica Kincaid	208
7.4 Wanderers between cultures	210
7.4.1 Mary Antin	210

Table of Content

7.4.2 Joseph Conrad	211
7.4.3 Salman Rushdie	212
Summary.....	216
 References	 219
Index of Subjects	241
Index of Names.....	245