

PROJET: NEW FACES

Livrable intellectuel n°1: “Pre-Faces Teaching materials”

PRESENTATION DU LIVRABLE

Langue: Français

Le «matériel pédagogique Pre-Faces» se compose d'une compilation de matériels organisée autour de 21 séminaires

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Les présentations détaillées sont jointes en annexe à la fin du document (p.13).

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SÉMINAIRE 1 : CRISE DE LA REPRÉSENTATION— REPRÉSENTATIONS DES CRISES. QUESTIONNER LES AUTORITÉS DE L'ÉPOQUE MODERNE.

Présentation :

Chaque crise est liée à un questionnement des autorités. Le théâtre anglais de l'époque moderne ne met pas seulement un certain nombre de crises où une autorité reconnue (par exemple, un roi ou une reine) doit prouver si elle est toujours considérée comme étant en mesure de défendre les valeurs de la communauté; c'est aussi le lieu d'une crise des représentations dans laquelle les manières et moyens traditionnels de présenter et de représenter (p. ex. une impression, une chronique, une pièce de théâtre) sont mis en doute quant à leur autorité médiatique d'être en mesure de montrer et de représenter de manière adéquate ce qui se passe dans le monde. Le séminaire abordera quatre pièces historiques de Shakespeare (Richard II, 1,2 Henry IV, Richard III) sous l'angle de la crise de l'autorité d'une part et de la crise de la représentation d'autre part (au théâtre et ailleurs) dans l'Angleterre de l'époque moderne.

Professeurs : Andreas MAHLER / Martin PROCHÁZKA

Université : Freie Universität Berlin / Charles University Prague

SÉMINAIRE 2 : LABORATOIRES D'IDENTITÉ : DRAMES ET THÉATRALITÉS MODERNES ET POST-MODERNES COMME EXPÉRIENCES DANS UNE ÉPOQUE DE CRISE ÉPISTÉMOLOGIQUE.

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Présentation :

En thématissant les analogies et les affinités entre les incertitudes épistémologiques dans la culture moderne et postmoderne, la littérature critique récente affirme que le concept émergent de subjectivité à la fin de la Renaissance est associé à l'idée de l'intériorité individuelle. Les fantasmes de la corporalité ont dans leur contexte social une obsession moderne avec la profondeur sous la surface des choses. La pratique de la dissection relie le théâtre d'anatomie moderne et le théâtre public emblématique comme les deux pratiques sociales institutionnalisées où l'anatomie de la corporalité et l'anatomie de l'esprit ont à la fois ritualisé et orchestré les dramaturgies. Nous pouvons observer la même étude sous forme de dissection de la corporalité et de l'identité dans le drame postmoderne, où la crise de la modernité est représentée par des personnages fragmentés et désespérés. Ce séminaire s'appuiera sur des lectures dans les post-sémiotiques du sujet pour retracer les signes de la crise épistémologique dans les techniques de représentation des pièces de théâtre modernes et contemporaines sélectionnées.

Professeur : Attila KISS

Université : University of Szeged

SÉMINAIRE 3 : CRISES DANS *LE MARCHAND DE VENISE* ET *OTHELLO*

Présentation :

Le séminaire se concentrera sur la manière dont la crise est représentée dans *Le Marchand de Venise* et *Othello*, en se référant spécialement à la question de la conversion religieuse et aux aspects verbaux de l'expression de la crise. Nous discuterons de la façon dont la conversion religieuse est explorée dans les deux pièces par rapport aux crises religieuses plus larges de l'époque de Shakespeare, y compris la Réforme protestante, la position des juifs au début de l'Europe moderne et la crise de renégat, qui ont impliqué les chrétiens européens se convertissant à l'islam dans l'Empire Ottoman. La question clé qui sera abordée est la façon dont la conversion peut être considérée à la fois comme une cause et une réponse à la crise. Le séminaire explorera les formes verbales de conflit qui peuvent émerger de ces crises. Il mettra particulièrement l'accent sur l'utilisation de l'insulte et de la calomnie dans les deux pièces et sur leur potentiel destructeur.

Professeurs : Nathalie VIENNE-GUERRIN / Lieke STELLING

Université : Université Paul-Valéry Montpellier 3 / Utrecht University

SÉMINAIRE 4 : INSTITUTIONS SOCIALES HUMAINES [NON] VIABLES DANS LES UTOPIES LITTÉRAIRES DE L'ÉPOQUE MODERNE

Présentation :

Le *Libellus vere aureus* de Thomas More (1516), *La Cité du Soleil - La Città del Sole* de Tommaso Campanella (1623) et *la Nouvelle Atlantide* de Francis Bacon (1624) sont où / εὐτόποι. Ils envisagent les républiques idéales qui existent dans l'espace discursif tracé par les voyageurs européens et les hôtes insulaires.

Une république autarcique envisagée par un homme d'État admirant Platon et une société évangélique basée sur des communautés chrétiennes anciennes coexistent dans *L'Utopie* de Thomas More. Après avoir déconstruit l'Angleterre, il imagine une île où le bien-être est assuré par des politiques égalitaires et les villes sont conçues selon une planification urbaine symétrique.

La Città del Sole de Tommaso Campanella fusionne la pensée classique, la magie et l'occultisme médiévaux, le néo-platonisme et la scolastique pour concocter une république basée sur des principes communistes et gouvernée par des savants et des savants. *La Nouvelle Atlantide* de Francis Bacon est l'archétype de l'utopie scientifique, mais aussi l'un des rares projets utopiques à se réaliser: quelques décennies après sa publication, la Société royale a adopté son modèle organisationnel de travail scientifique.

En théorisant les formes de gouvernement les plus efficaces et le rôle de la religion et de la science dans la société, en abordant le colonialisme, alimentés par les découvertes de nouveaux mondes, More, Campanella et Bacon ont façonné la pensée moderne en Europe et ont introduit des concepts philosophiques et politiques qui ont suggéré de constantes reconfigurations au cours des siècles.

Professeur : Paola SPINOZZI

Université : Università di Ferrara

SÉMINAIRE 5 : LA CRISE DE LA MORT. PERSPECTIVES RELATIVES A LA MORT AU TEMPS DE SHAKESPEARE ET DE NOS JOURS

Présentation :

Alors qu'au début de l'Europe moderne, le terrible caractère ordinaire de la mort a été vécu quotidiennement, on prétend souvent qu'avec le développement de la médecine et de la technologie, la mortalité est devenue l'un des tabous post-modernes. Les exécutions publiques, les exhibitions moralisatrices de cadavres ou de fosses communes des victimes de la peste semblent être aussi éloignées de nous que *ars moriendi* et la ritualisation de la mort. Sont-ils? Avec le terrorisme, les actes de violence diffusés via les médias modernes et la propagation mondiale de virus mortels, nous sommes aujourd'hui confrontés à l'omniprésence de la mort de manière plus aiguë que nous ne le souhaiterions.

La mort est traitée dans ce séminaire à la fois comme le moment critique dans la vie de tout être humain et comme une des facettes des crises sociales et politiques. Les participants exploreront les aspects individuels et communs de la mort dans la culture moderne et d'aujourd'hui, examineront comment la mort et le mourant sont représentés dans une sélection de pièces de théâtre de Shakespeare et étudieront comment la mort et les sujets en lien avec la mort présents dans les productions shakespeariennes pour la scène et pour l'écran sont utilisés dans le discours culturel actuel sur la mort.

Professeur : Agnieszka ROMANOWSKA

Université : Jagiellonian University Kraków

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SÉMINAIRE 6 (ANCIEN) : L'ALIMENTATION ET L'EXPÉRIENCE HUMAINE DANS LA LITTÉRATURE UTOPIQUE ET DANS L'IMAGINAIRE DE L'ÉPOQUE MODERNE ET DES XXe et XXIe SIÈCLES

Présentation :

Dans *Food and the Literary Imagination*, Archer, Turley & Thomas affirment que "l'avenir de la nourriture, ne peut être laissé aux gouvernements, aux banques et aux supermarchés. La nourriture et son avenir sont la responsabilité des poètes, des dramaturges, des romanciers, des artistes et de nous tous »(2014: 165). À l'heure où les systèmes alimentaires de notre monde se dégradent, il est pertinent de se pencher sur les crises alimentaires passées et de voir comment les écrivains utopiques se sont engagés de manière imaginative avec les problèmes alimentaires.

Ce séminaire offrira un aperçu de la nourriture en tant que problème politique et de l'expérience humaine de la nourriture. En travaillant conceptuellement à l'intersection des études alimentaires et des études utopiques, le séminaire proposera une étude de recherche collaborative sur une sélection de chapitres de textes utopiques allant du XVIe au XXIe siècle, en essayant d'aller au-delà des implications les plus évidentes de l'alimentation en dévoilant les histoires de la migration, l'assimilation et la résistance par lesquelles elles ont pu être encadrées.

Le séminaire va aborder des stratégies utopiques pour résoudre les crises alimentaires au cours des 500 dernières années avec des projets qui sont aujourd'hui mis en pratique, bien qu'à un micro-niveau, comme l'ont signalé les récents documentaires cinématographiques.

Professeur : Fátima VIEIRA

Université : Universidade do Porto

SEMINAIRE 6 (NOUVEAU) : LA TEMPÊTE DE SHAKESPEARE'S ET LA NOUVELLE ATLANTIDE DE BACON: UNE RÉFLEXION COLLABORATIVE SUR LA «SCIENCE RESPONSABLE».

Présentation :

L'une des priorités de la Commission européenne pour le programme Horizon 2020 est la notion de « recherche et innovation responsable », définie sur le site internet de l'UE comme « une approche qui anticipe et évalue les implications potentielles et les attentes sociétales en matière de recherche et d'innovation, visant à favoriser la conception d'une recherche et d'une innovation inclusives et durables »

(<https://ec.europa.eu/programmes/horizon2020/en/h2020-section/responsible-research-innovation>).

Ce séminaire vise à contribuer au débat actuel sur la nécessité d'une «science responsable» en proposant une discussion sur l'interaction entre la politique et la science dans *La Tempête* et *La Nouvelle Atlantide*. Les trois sessions seront structurées autour de trois questions principales: 1) Comment la Tempête et la Nouvelle Atlantide représentent-elles la «révolution scientifique» qui a eu lieu au début du 17ème siècle, quand la magie, la religion et la science commençaient à se séparer?; 2) comment les auteurs représentent-ils les dimensions politiques et éthiques de la science et de ses (mauvaises) utilisations?; 3) comment la science et l'utopie se rapportent l'une à l'autre dans les textes?

Professeur : Fátima VIEIRA

Université : Universidade do Porto

SÉMINAIRE 7 (NON DISPONIBLE CETTE ANNÉE) : REPENSER LA DETTE ET L'EXODE EN CHERCHANT DES RÉPONSES DANS L'ÉPOQUE MODERNE ET DANS L'ÉPOQUE CONTEMPORAINE.

Présentation :

Ce séminaire débutera par une discussion parallèle des concepts d'usure et de dette dans les contextes de l'époque moderne et de l'époque contemporaine. Les participants seront invités à considérer la récente montée des résonances critiques à la crise de la dette contemporaine, afin de les utiliser comme des outils théoriques et expérimentaux pour aborder l'endettement et ses théories économiques à l'époque moderne, spécifiquement comme elles apparaissent à Shakespeare. Les différents effets que l'argent et la dette ont sur les corps et les liens sociaux seront explorés et liés à des formes de résistance, de l'exode à la Rébellion. Cela impliquera d'envisager des formes de mobilité spatiale liées à l'échec

économique, à la rareté et à l'accumulation. La façon dont ces questions sont traitées dans les pièces de théâtre sera également expliquée par une discussion en groupe sur la copaternité de Timon d'Athènes et sur la manipulation de Shakespeare des sources romaines de Coriolan, ajoutant ainsi une troisième couche temporelle au point de focus des époques moderne et contemporaine.

Professeur : Miguel RAMALHETE GOMES

Université : Universidade do Porto

SÉMINAIRE 8 : FAIRE FACE À L'AUTRE: LA CRISE DE L'ACCEPTATION ET DE L'ENTENTE

Présentation :

Les attitudes mentales, émotionnelles, sociales et politiques de nombreux Européens ont récemment été axées sur la division entre « nous » et « eux », entre « moi » et « l'autre ». Il suffit d'écouter les nouvelles pour se rendre compte que « l'autre » pourrait être perçu comme la police dans les communautés minoritaires, les musulmans dans les pays occidentaux, les immigrants illégaux à nos frontières et dans nos villes, etc. Ajoutez à cela la longue histoire de l'anti-Sémitisme en Europe, et vous obtenez une image inquiétante et abrasive d'une crise incessante d'acceptation et de tolérance envers quiconque et tout ce qui n'est pas proche, familial, reconnaissable comme « le mien ». Il est important de voir que les préjugés, l'aversion et le rejet fonctionnent dans les deux sens. Dans ce séminaire, nous étudierons le problème de la crise dans les relations interpersonnelles qui résulte des différences raciales. Deux pièces de Shakespeare - *The Merchant of Venice* et *Othello* - seront le point de départ pour tenter de diagnostiquer différents aspects de la crise au moment de la rencontre avec l'autre. Nous étudierons les pièces de Shakespeare pour découvrir les interprétations critiques et dramatiques potentielles qui mènent à la découverte de l'essence du problème: comment mettre en scène les pièces pour améliorer notre reconnaissance de la crise de notre temps et comment lancer des procédures conduisant à éradiquer l'inimitié et les préjugés ainsi qu'à accepter une position sociale et personnelle plus tolérante.

Professeur : Marta GIBINSKA

Université : Jagiellonian University Kraków

SÉMINAIRE 9 (ANCIEN) : REPRÉSENTER LES CRISES SOCIALES, PASSÉES ET PRÉSENTES

Présentation :

Le séminaire mettra l'accent sur la représentation des crises économiques et leur enchevêtrement avec les conflits sociaux, religieux et communautaires, dans trois pièces de l'époque moderne: *Le Marchand de Venise* et *Coriolan* de William Shakespeare et *Le Juif de Malte* de Christopher Marlowe. Dans une deuxième étape, nous explorerons les façons dont les adaptations du 20e siècle (*Le Marchand* d'Arnold Wesker et *Coriolan* de Bertolt Brecht) ont utilisé les pièces pour résoudre des problèmes contemporains.

Professeurs : Paul M. FRANSSSEN /Sabine SCHÜLTING

Université : Utrecht University / Freie Universität Berlin

SÉMINAIRE 9 (NOUVEAU): REPRÉSENTER LES CRISES SOCIALES, PASSÉES ET PRESENTES

Présentation :

Le séminaire mettra l'accent sur la représentation des crises économiques et leur enchevêtrement avec les conflits sociaux, religieux, raciaux et communautaires, dans trois pièces de l'époque moderne: Le Marchand de Venise et Coriolan de William Shakespeare et Le Juif de Malte de Christopher Marlowe. Nous lirons les pièces dans leurs contextes modernes primitifs, mais nous explorerons également les façons dont elles peuvent être significatives pour les débats contemporains sur l'économie, les différences raciales et religieuses et les troubles civils.

Professeurs : David PASCOE /Sabine SCHÜLTING

Université : Utrecht University / Freie Universität Berlin

SÉMINAIRE 10 (ANCIEN) : FESTIVALS SHAKESPEARIENS EUROPÉENS COMME RÉPONSES ALTERNATIVES AUX CRISES CONTEMPORAINES

Présentation :

Le séminaire se concentrera sur les festivals shakespeariens en Europe en tant que chronotopes alternatifs aux crises sociales, politiques et économiques. Un certain nombre de festivals shakespeariens ont été fondés en Europe au lendemain de la Seconde Guerre mondiale et pendant la guerre froide, décrivant Shakespeare comme un «plan Marshall culturel» ou un «guerrier froid» (D. Kennedy). Plus récemment, la première édition du premier Festival international français de Shakespeare a eu lieu à Nice en 2015, quelques semaines seulement après les événements de Charlie Hebdo qui l'ont redéfini comme un groupe de réflexion sur le théâtre civique. En guise d'arrière-plan de l'enquête, le séminaire proposera une analyse des théories élisabéthaines du *Theatrum Mundi* et discutera des diverses interprétations sur la façon dont la réalité sur scène et hors scène s'entremêlent et où le public participe à l'événement public d'une pièce de théâtre – à la fois dans le contexte de l'époque moderne et dans les adaptations contemporaines du drame élisabéthain. Le théâtre de Shakespeare pour tous, le modèle du théâtre public élisabéthain et de son spectateur engagé sont utilisés comme vecteurs d'ambiance festive, de cohésion sociale et de débat démocratique pour apporter des réponses alternatives aux crises contemporaines, qualifiant les fêtes shakespeariennes d'espaces tiers ou d'hétérotopies foucaaldiennes.

Professeurs : Prof. Florence MARCH / Dr. Agnes MATUSKA

Université : Université Paul-Valéry Montpellier 3 / University of Szeged

SÉMINAIRE 10 (NOUVEAU) : VERSIONS DU THEATRUM MUNDI METAPHOR

Présentation :

Le séminaire offrira une analyse des interprétations élisabéthaines du *Theatrum Mundi* et discutera des diverses interprétations de la manière dont la réalité se mélange et se déroule sur scène, et dont le public est impliqué dans l'événement public d'une pièce de théâtre - à la fois dans le contexte moderne et contemporain des adaptations du drame élisabéthain. Le modèle du théâtre public élisabéthain et de son spectateur impliqué sont utilisés comme vecteurs d'atmosphère festive, de cohésion sociale et de débat démocratique; les drames shakespeariens sont lus pour trouver des indices de la participation du public (métadrama, métaphore de la pièce et figures rituelles de la participation); et les productions actuelles des pièces de Shakespeare sont analysées en tant que modèles contemporains pour façonner la réalité sociale par le jeu.

Professeur : Dr. Agnes MATUSKA

Université : University of Szeged

SÉMINAIRE 11 : "AVEC UN GRAND DISCOURS." LE LANGAGE EN TANT QUE NEGOCIATION ET REPRESENTATION DE L'IDENTITE DANS LES CRISES DE L'ÉPOQUE MODERNE ET DE L'ÉPOQUE CONTEMPORAINE

Présentation :

Le séminaire se propose d'explorer comment le langage est utilisé pour représenter le soi et interagir avec les autres, influencer et exprimer des idées de différence et des perceptions de rôles souvent implicites. La période moderne a été témoin des transformations initiées par la Renaissance, la Réforme et les développements économiques / politiques dans les sociétés capitalistes naissantes des États-nations émergents, et le langage reflète cette nouvelle vision de l'humanité et de la culture européenne. En utilisant des outils issus de *l'Analyse Critique du Discours*, de *la Pragmatique* et de *la Sociolinguistique*, et en faisant des comparaisons explicites entre les modes de discours modernes et postmodernes, les étudiants seront amenés à mieux appréhender les usages du langage dans la perception et la présentation de l'identité et ils observeront et évalueront son rôle dans les crises de l'Europe moderne et actuelle.

Professeur : Richard CHAPMAN

Université : Università di Ferrara

SÉMINAIRE 12 : LA PIÈCE DE THÉÂTRE, LA CRISE ET L'ÉTAT: "LES JOUEURS MODÉRÉS" DE SHAKESPEARE ET LA THÉORIE DU JEU D'ISER

Présentation :

Le but de ce séminaire est de rapprocher Richard II du concept de jeu littéraire (thématique et formel, ses implications esthétiques et éthiques) de Wolfgang Iser, explorant ainsi les

possibilités de compréhension de la politique et de l'histoire que cette lecture ludique ouvre et de comparer les résultats avec la crise actuelle de la politique «post-vérité» (Mot de l'année des Dictionnaires Oxford en 2016).

Professeur : Mirka HOROVA

Université : Charles University Prague

SÉMINAIRE 13 (ANCIEN) : LA CRISE INTERMÉDIALE: LA CULTURE VISUELLE ET LES REPRÉSENTATIONS DE L'ÉPOQUE MODERNE - OU, LE REGARD ET / COMME L'ALTERITÉ DANS SHAKESPEARE

Présentation :

Ce séminaire commencera par une discussion sur le traitement verbal et visuel, à travers les médias, des crises récentes, en particulier celles qui dépendent des relations interethniques, interculturelles et de genre; et procédera ensuite à la prise en compte de la place occupée par la perception visuelle et la représentation des formes de différence dans les sources de l'ère moderne - avec un accent particulier sur Shakespeare. Le groupe sera amené à discuter de la relation étroite entre l'expérience de la vision et la perception de l'altérité telle qu'elle est représentée dans les textes, mais aussi en tant que point de départ pour la mise en scène intégrale de ces représentations en production, sur scène et à l'écran. Les participants s'engageront avec les textes, autant qu'avec l'histoire des pièces sur scène et à l'écran, de manière à mettre en avant les liens entre le regard et le sens de l'altérité:

- * voir les autres comme tels : formes de conscience interpersonnelle;
- * raconter / mettre en scène la connaissance comme une expérience d'altérisation;
- * le spectateur : l'objet du regard comme autre;
- * différence (s) : genre, race.

Professeurs : Rui CARVALHO HOMEM / Clara CALVO

Université : Universidade do Porto / Universidad de Murcia

SEMINAR 13 (NOUVEAU) : MOBILITÉ, CRAINTE ET RIRE DANS UN DRAME DE L'ÉPOQUE MODERNE

Présentation :

Ce séminaire proposera une discussion sur les individus mobiles, en particulier ceux qui se situent à la périphérie de l'inclusion sociale (ou au-delà de sa portée), tels que représentés dans le théâtre de l'époque moderne. Ceci sera fait dans le but de développer une compréhension historique des défis posés *aujourd'hui* par la mobilité humaine, dans les circonstances globales actuelles.

Le séminaire débutera par un examen général des notions de mobilité en tant que dimension de l'expérience et de la culture humaines, s'appuyant sur des auteurs tels que Stephen Greenblatt (2010), Peter Adey (2010, 2014) et Linda Woodbridge (2001).

De telles notions seront ensuite appliquées à une discussion critique des textes modernes, avec un accent particulier sur les représentations de la peur et du rire.

Le séminaire comprendra un aperçu préliminaire des principales questions présentées par le responsable du séminaire, suivi d'une série de courts exposés qui seront présentés par les étudiants.

Ces exposés seront assignés aux étudiants et préparés, avec des conseils, dans les mois précédant le programme intensif; et, pendant le séminaire lui-même, ils seront encadrés par des discussions guidées et animées par le responsable du séminaire.

Professeur : Rui CARVALHO HOMEM

Université : Universidade do Porto

SÉMINAIRE 14 : NÉGOCIER LA RHÉTORIQUE DU BLÂME: DÉBAT SUR LES FEMMES DANS LA RENAISSANCE ANGLAISE

Présentation :

S'inspirant des deux dernières décennies d'érudition textuelle pour retrouver le canon littéraire caché des femmes auteurs (OVoEME), ce cours est une introduction au travail des «sœurs littéraires» de Shakespeare entre 1500 et 1700 environ. Le cours se concentrera sur une sélection de textes primaires (écrites à la fois par des hommes et des femmes) abordant les «questions des femmes» pour montrer comment ces textes contribuent et reflètent les attentes de genre de leurs auteurs et de leurs publics. Une attention particulière sera accordée à la mécanique de la rhétorique épideictique, et en particulier aux revendications blâmant les femmes et les accusant d'être responsables des crises de l'humanité et / ou des crises de la nation, et ses négociations par les auteurs féminins. Le cours se compose de trois thèmes principaux: (1) les sources classiques de la misogynie médiévale avec la tradition polémique «Querelle des femmes» au centre; (2) les sujets religieux, avec un accent particulier sur le récit de la Création et de la Chute, car il a fourni le discours dominant justifiant la subordination des femmes et, ainsi, le premier et pour très longtemps le seul point d'intérêt pour que les femmes s'engagent dans la (ré) interprétation et l'expression de soi à la fois dans l'écriture de la vie, dans les traductions / paraphrases, dans les débats théologiques, dans les œuvres de dévotion, dans la poésie et la fiction; (3) la place des femmes dans le domaine de la politique, les relations de pouvoir réelles ou imaginaires.

Professeur : Larisa KOCIC-ZÁMBÓ

Université : University of Szeged

SEMINAIRE 15 (NON DISPONIBLE CETTE ANNÉE) : COURONNE ET CRISE DANS L'ANGLETERRE DE SHAKESPEARE ET DANS L'EUROPE CONTEMPORAINE

Présentation :

Ce séminaire se centrera sur les pièces historiques de Shakespeare dans le but de démontrer qu'elles sont pertinentes aujourd'hui non seulement pour la Grande-Bretagne mais aussi pour l'Europe. Nous regarderons comment Shakespeare a mis en scène et interprété la série

de crises médiévales anglaises de la souveraineté politique à travers ses deux tétralogies— leur tourmente, mais aussi les solutions imaginées par leurs personnages. Les étudiants seront invités à travailler sur les liens entre ces pièces et certaines de leurs adaptations modernes. Ces dernières comprendront la série télévisée *The Hollow Crown* (2012) et une nouvelle pièce de Mike Bartlett, *King Charles III*, créée en première au théâtre Almeida de Londres en 2014. *King Charles III* est une pièce dystopique qui contemple une Angleterre où Elizabeth II est morte et le prince Charles est roi. Écrite en vers blancs, cette nouvelle pièce historique déborde d'échos de Henry IV, Henry V, Richard II et Richard III. Le séminaire traitera du rôle du monarque et des notions de souveraineté et d'« Englishness », mais aussi de l'unité, du but et de la place d'un pays dans un monde plus vaste - que ce monde soit une Europe moderne ou contemporaine.

Professeur : Clara CALVO

Université : Universidad de Murcia

SEMINAIRE 16 : LUCRECE, KATHERINA ET LA VIOLENCE DU POSTFEMINISME

Présentation :

Tout comme l'administration de Barak Obama a été prise par les conservateurs comme preuve de la fin de la discrimination raciale, la possibilité qu'Hilary Clinton devienne la prochaine présidente de la première économie mondiale a démontré la futilité de la lutte féministe. Ce retrait tardif des exigences de l'égalitarisme peut être considéré comme la continuation naturelle du ressac conservateur des années 1980, embrassé et élargi par le commandant en chef actuel. Cependant, la rhétorique et le comportement sexistes de Donald Trump, associés à de récents cas de harcèlement sexuel dans les médias, ont suscité un regain d'intérêt pour le féminisme qui, dernièrement, se dissimulait surtout dans les cercles militants et intellectuels. L'engouement des médias américains pour le féminisme pourrait n'être qu'une mode passagère mais, même lorsque la poussière retombera, ces débats feront toujours partie d'un contexte beaucoup plus large de féminismes locaux et mondiaux qui ont pris part à la lutte lors des deux premières vagues au tournant du XXe siècle et dans les années 1960 et 1970. Plus précisément, pour la troisième vague du féminisme du XXIe siècle, la violence sexiste est devenue une préoccupation centrale. C'est pourquoi certains travaux de Shakespeare ont revêtu une importance particulière. Ce séminaire aborde les débats contemporains sur le féminisme comme point de départ de la discussion sur *La Mégère apprivoisée*, le poème «Le Viol de Lucrece», leurs après-vies et leurs significations actuelles.

Professeur : Juan Francisco CERDÁ

Université : Universidad de Murcia

SEMINAIRE 17 : EXPLORER LA CENSURE ET LA LIBERTÉ D'EXPRESSION A TRAVERS SHAKESPEARE

Présentation:



Pour la première fois en près de deux millénaires et demi, les pays d'Europe occidentale ne sont plus en guerre. C'est en grande partie grâce au travail des fondateurs et des constructeurs de l'Union européenne. Pourtant, paradoxalement, l'Europe est également actuellement en état de crise car ses peuples se sentent sans doute mal représentés, ou non entendus par les instances dirigeantes de l'Union. La démocratie et la paix sont toujours menacées lorsque la liberté d'expression et la liberté des arts sont tenues pour acquises, voire compromises. Ce séminaire explorera la censure de l'un des plus grands auteurs européens: William Shakespeare. Les étudiants auront l'opportunité de regarder rétrospectivement une série de censeurs de textes shakespeariens et seront encouragés à explorer plus largement les rouages de la censure, qu'ils soient gérés par l'Etat, les institutions, les communautés ou les individus eux-mêmes. Comme ce séminaire espère le démontrer, ce que nous disent les textes censurés et mutilés de Shakespeare peut éclairer nos conceptions modernes de la liberté d'expression artistique et politique.

Professeur : Jean-Christophe MAYER

Université : Université Paul-Valéry Montpellier 3

Annexe:

Présentations détaillées des séminaires (en anglais)

Seminar presentation sheet

Academic year	2018/19
Seminar n°	1
Seminar title	CRISIS OF REPRESENTATION—REPRESENTATIONS OF CRISES. QUESTIONING AUTHORITIES ON THE EARLY MODERN STAGE.
Teacher(s) (Name, SURNAME)	Andreas MAHLER / Martin PROCHÁZKA
University	Freie Universität Berlin / Charles University Prague
E-mail	mahler@zedat.fu-berlin.de / Martin.Prochazka@ff.cuni.cz
Teacher(s)' presentation in a few words	<p>Andreas Mahler is Professor of English Literature and Literary Systematics. His main fields of research are early modern English literature, literary theory, comedy, and the carnivalesque.</p> <p>Martin Procházka is Professor of English and American literature. He specializes in literary and cultural theory, rhetoric, comparative literature, Shakespeare and Romanticism.</p>
Seminar presentation (1000 characters max)	<p>Every crisis is connected with a questioning of authorities. The early modern English theatre does not only stage quite a number of crises where an acknowledged authority (e.g. a king or a queen) has to prove whether he or she is still considered to be in a position to stand for the values of the community; it is also the site of a crisis of representation in which the traditional ways and means of presenting and representing (e.g. a print, a chronicle, a play) are questioned as to their medial authority of being in a position to adequately show and depict what is going on in the world. The seminar will address four Shakespearean history plays (<i>Richard II</i>, <i>1,2 Henry IV</i>, <i>Richard III</i>) with regard both to their depiction of a crisis of authority and to the crisis of representation (in the theatre and elsewhere) in early modern England.</p>

Prerequisites to follow the seminar	Participants must have read the four plays (Arden or Norton edition) before the beginning of the seminar. They should familiarize themselves with past and present issues of questioning, corroborating, destabilizing, and re-establishing authority (establishing possible links between the early modern crisis of the feudal system and the present crisis of late modern democracies).
Seminar objectives /skills to be developed by the students	At the end of the seminar, students will be able to trace the similarities and differences between early modern and late modern political crises, their representation and problematization on the early modern stage as well as their repercussions in present-day discussions on the use/abuse of authority. They will be able to differentiate between legitimate and illegitimate authorities and will have developed criteria for the discussion, negotiation, and defence of political justice.
Session 1 – Presentation / plan	Dethroning the king: representing the crisis of authority in Shakespeare's <i>Richard II</i> Mitchell 1995, Hobson 2001, Procházka 2013; selected scenes from <i>Richard II</i> (esp. 1.1-1.3; 2.1; 3.3-3.4; 4.1; 5.5)
Session 2 – Presentation / plan	Doubting the usurper: questioning doubtful authority in Shakespeare's <i>Henry IV</i> (Part 1+2) Derrida 1995, 1-52; selected scenes from <i>1,2 Henry IV</i> (esp. <i>1HIV</i> : 1.2; 2.1; 2.5; 3.2. <i>2HIV</i> : Induction; 1.1-1.3; 2.1; 3.1; 4.1-4.3; 5.3; 5.5)
Session 3 – Presentation / plan	Fighting an 'evil' king: sinful authority and the 'Tudor myth' in <i>Richard III</i> Weimann 1996, 1-22; selected scenes from <i>Richard III</i> (esp. 1.1-1.4; 2.1; 3.1; 3.4-3.7; 4.4; 5.3-5.8)

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Seminar presentation sheet

Academic year	2018/19
Seminar n°	2
Seminar title	LABORATORIES OF IDENTITY : EARLY MODERN AND POSTMODERN DRAMAS AND THEATRICALITY AS EXPERIMENTS IN AN AGE OF EPISTEMOLOGICAL CRISIS
Teacher(s) (Name, SURNAME)	Attila KISS
University	University of Szeged
E-mail	kiss_a_m@yahoo.com
Teacher(s)' presentation	Attila Kiss (dr. habil.) is Head of the English Department and Associate Professor of English. His fields of specialization include the comparative semiotic analysis of early modern and postmodern culture, English Renaissance drama and theatricality, and the poststructuralist theories of subjectivity. He has published extensively in the fields of postsemiotics, his most recent volume is <i>Contrasting the Early Modern and the Postmodern Semiotics of Telling Stories: Why We Perform Shakespeare's Plays Differently Today</i> (2011).
Seminar presentation	<p>Thematizing the analogies and affinities between the epistemological uncertainties in early modern and postmodern culture, recent critical literature contends that the emergent concept of subjectivity in the late Renaissance is associated with the idea of individual interiority. The fantasies of corporeality have in their social background an early modern obsession with the depth beneath the surface of things. The practice of dissection connects the early modern anatomy theatre and the emblematic public theatre as the two institutionalized social practices where the anatomy of corporeality and the anatomy of the mind both have ritualized and highly orchestrated dramaturgies. We can observe the same dissective investigation of corporeality and identity in postmodern drama, where the crisis of modernity is represented through fragmented and desubstantiated characters.</p> <p>This seminar will rely on readings in the postsemiotics of the subject to trace the signs of the epistemological crisis in the representational techniques of selected early modern and postmodern plays.</p> <p>Key-words: body, anatomy, representation, interiority, epistemological crisis, early modern and postmodern, world models, semiotic typology of cultures, subject, subjectivity, abjection, catharsis, emblematic theatre,</p>

	tragedy of consciousness, essentialism, historicism, new historicism, cultural materialism, heterogeneity, self-fashioning, unconscious.
Prerequisites to follow the seminar	Preparatory readings; solid knowledge of the plays to be discussed and the fundamental theoretical literature to be used in the seminar.
Seminar objectives /skills to be developed by the students	At the end of the seminar, the students will be able to critically reflect on the idea of human subjectivity as a composite construct that is dependent on social and psychosomatic constraints; on the analogies between the early modern and postmodern epistemological crisis; on the similarities between the nascent Renaissance concepts of the subject and the postmodern crisis of the project of modernity and its Cartesian ego.
Session 1 – Presentation / plan	<p>1.1 “First take my tounge, and afterwards my heart.” The spectacle of death and mutilation in Thomas Kyd’s <i>The Spanish Tragedy</i></p> <p>1.2 “Ay me, this object kills me.” Flesh meets flesh in Shakespeare’s <i>Titus Andronicus</i></p> <p>1.3 “I have that within which passes show.” <i>Hamlet</i> and the prototype of the hollow subject of modernity</p>
Session 2 – Presentation / plan	<p>2.1 “Who is it that can tell me who I am?” <i>King Lear</i> and the metaphysics of the name</p> <p>2.2 “The very ragged bone has been sufficiently revenged.” The production of corpses in Middleton’s <i>The Revenger’s Tragedy</i></p>
Session 3 – Presentation / plan	<p>3.1 “You must know how it is to be filled with yearning.” Pluralization in Adrienne Kennedy’s <i>The Owl Answers</i></p> <p>3.2 “For the characters are myself.” Desubstantiation in Adrienne Kennedy’s <i>Funnyhouse of a Negro</i></p>

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Seminar presentation sheet

Academic year	2018/19
Seminar n°	3
Seminar title	CRISES IN THE MERCHANT OF VENICE AND OTHELLO
Teacher(s) (Name, SURNAME)	Nathalie VIENNE-GUERRIN / Lieke STELLING
University	Université Paul-Valéry Montpellier 3 / Utrecht University
E-mail	nathalie.vienne-guerrin@univ-montp3.fr / L.J.Stelling@uu.nl
Teacher(s)' presentation	<p>Nathalie Vienne-Guerrin is Professor in Shakespeare studies at the université Paul-Valéry Montpellier 3 (France). She specializes in Shakespeare's evil tongues, especially insults and also in Shakespeare on screen. She is the director of the Institute for Research on the Renaissance, the Neo-classical Age and the Enlightenment (IRCL, UMR5186 CNRS/Université Paul-Valéry Montpellier 3, http://www.ircl.cnrs.fr/). She is Co-editor-in-chief of the international journal <i>Cahiers Élisabéthains</i> (http://journals.sagepub.com/home/cae). See personal page: http://nvienneguerrin.jimdo.com/</p> <p>Lieke Stelling teaches English Literature and Culture at Utrecht University. Her main research interests include Shakespeare, religious conversion, the English Reformation and humorous literature.</p>
Seminar presentation	<p>The seminar will focus on the way crisis is represented in <i>The Merchant of Venice</i> and <i>Othello</i>, with special reference to the issue of religious conversion and the verbal aspects of expressing crisis. We will discuss how religious conversion is explored in the plays in relation to the wider religious crises of Shakespeare's day, including the Protestant Reformation, the position of Jews in early modern Europe, and the renegade crisis, which involved European Christians converting to Islam in the Ottoman empire. The key question that will be addressed is how conversion can be seen as both a cause of and an answer to crisis. The seminar will explore the verbal forms of conflict that can arise from these crises. It will especially focus on the use of insult and slander in the two plays and on their destructive potential.</p>

Prerequisites to follow the seminar	Students participating in this seminar should have read the two plays by Shakespeare.
Seminar objectives /skills to be developed by the students	This seminar will extend and deepen the power of students' literary critical analysis through in-depth consideration of texts. Students will gain a broader understanding of the religious crises of the early modern period, especially in relation to the question of religious conversion. They will also explore the impact of verbal violence. Students will share analytical and critical views on the texts ascribed in class discussions and presentations, and will focus on research skills in the writing of a paper. Students will be invited to draw parallels between Shakespeare's world and our contemporary world.
Session 1 – Presentation / plan	General introduction: conversion and verbal abuse <i>The Merchant of Venice:</i> - Conversion and Crisis in Early Modern England - Verbal abuse
Session 2 – Presentation / plan	<i>Othello:</i> - Conversion in early modern English drama - Verbal abuse
Session 3 – Presentation / plan	The Moor, the Christian and the Jew: drawing parallels between Shakespeare's plays and current religious crises - short student presentations + discussions on this question.

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(Note: this list is preliminary and indicative of the seminar's major emphases; the seminar leaders may offer additional suggestions at a later stage)

Seminar presentation sheet

Academic year	2017/18
Seminar n°	4
Seminar title	[UN]SUSTAINABLE HUMAN SOCIAL INSTITUTIONS IN EARLY-MODERN LITERARY UTOPIAS
Teacher(s) (Name, SURNAME)	Paola SPINOZZI
University	Università di Ferrara
E-mail	paola.spinozzi@unife.it
Teacher(s)' presentation	<p>Paola Spinozzi is an Associate Professor of English Literature at the University of Ferrara. She researches the theories and methodologies of verbal-visual studies and is the author of <i>Sopra il reale. Osmosi interartistiche nel Preraffaellitismo e nel Simbolismo inglese</i> (Firenze: Alinea, 2005) and of <i>The Germ. Origins and Progenies of Pre-Raphaelite Interart Aesthetics</i> (Oxford: Peter Lang, 2012, with E. Bizzotto). She studies literary representations of scientific theories and is the editor of <i>Discourses and Narrations in the Biosciences</i> (Göttingen: V&R unipress, 2011, with B. Hurwitz). Her research on utopia focuses on art and aesthetics, imperialism, racism, Darwinism, and post-apocalypse. She is the editor of <i>Histoire transnationale de l'utopie littéraire et de l'utopisme</i> (Paris: Champion, 2008, with V. Fortunati and R. Trousson). She investigates sustainability in the humanities and is the editor of <i>Cultures of Sustainability and Wellbeing: Theories, Histories, Policies</i> (London and New York: Routledge, forthcoming, with M. Mazzanti).</p>
Seminar presentation	<p>Thomas More's <i>Libellus vere aureus</i> (1516), Tommaso Campanella's <i>The City of the Sun - La Città del Sole</i> (1623) and Francis Bacon's <i>New Atlantis</i> (1624) are ού/εύ-τόποι. They envision ideal commonwealths that exist within the discursive space traced by European travellers and insular hosts.</p> <p>An autarchic republic envisioned by a statesman admiring Plato and an evangelical society based on early Christian communities coexist in Thomas More's <i>Utopia</i>. After deconstructing England, he imagines an island where wellbeing is ensured by egalitarian policies and towns are designed according to symmetrical urban planning.</p> <p>Tommaso Campanella's <i>La città del Sole</i> merges classical and mediaeval thought, magic and occultism, Neo-Platonism and Scholasticism in order to</p>

	<p>concoct a republic based on communist principles and governed by wise and learned people.</p> <p>Francis Bacon's <i>New Atlantis</i> is the archetype of scientific utopia, but also one of the few utopian projects to be realized: a few decades after its publication the Royal Society adopted its organisational model of scientific work.</p> <p>By theorizing the most efficient forms of government and the role of religion and science in society, by addressing colonialism, fuelled by discoveries of new worlds, More, Campanella and Bacon shaped early modern thought in Europe and introduced philosophical and political concepts that have invited constant reconfigurations throughout the centuries.</p>
Prerequisites to follow the seminar	Students are expected to: read <i>Libellus vere aureus</i> , <i>La Città del Sole</i> , <i>New Atlantis</i> ; watch at least Season 1 of <i>Utopia</i> ; read one critical text per each of the four sections.
Seminar objectives /skills to be developed by the students	<p>Thomas More, Tommaso Campanella and Francis Bacon envision ideal societies and raise questions about their sustainability.</p> <p>While indicating a firm faith in rational models of government, Renaissance utopian manifestos invite discussion about relativism and pluralism. The belief expressed by More, Campanella and Bacon that humankind can be rationally regulated invites our appraisal: in responding to their proposals for correcting and sustaining human institutions, students will be encouraged to identify limits (<i>pars destruens</i>) and strengths (<i>pars construens</i>).</p> <p>At the end of the seminar, students will have acquired critical skills allowing them to understand how and why utopia as a literary genre continues to stimulate critical thinking, always prompting new visions and proposals. They will be invited to identify what may ensure a strong connection between the needs of the individual and interests of society, between intrinsic and extrinsic motivations. They will be able to appraise utopianism as an intellectual frame of mind and utopia as a critical method for facing and overcoming crisis.</p>
Session 1 – Presentation / plan	<p>The first session will focus on the genealogy of utopia as a literary genre by exploring sources from classical antiquity such as Aristophanes' <i>The Birds</i> and <i>Women in Parliament</i>, Plato's <i>The Republic</i> and <i>Laws</i>, Lucian's <i>True History</i>, Horace's and Juvenal's satires.</p> <p>We will define the specificity of utopia as a genre. We will show its rhetorical complexity, exemplified by the double etymology of the word "Utopia" and thriving on polysemy. We will define how it is related to the Platonic dialogue, satire, political treatise, travel literature, and how it thrives on a skilful mixture of fictional, historical and autobiographical elements.</p>
Session 2 – Presentation / plan	In the second session we will explore ancient, early modern and contemporary history. We will discuss how More, Campanella and Bacon developed specific views about (un)sustainable societies in their own age, drew upon forms of government from classical antiquity and anticipated history in and beyond Europe.

<p>Session 3 – Presentation / plan</p>	<p>The third session will explore the three early-modern authors in relation to the English TV series <i>Utopia</i> (2012-2013). The first aim is to understand why throughout the centuries utopian and anti-utopian writers have continued to investigate the complexity of an ideal humankind and society thriving on rational perfectibility. The second aim is to delve into a new concept of “critical utopia” which has taken shape in the twentieth and twenty-first century by stressing pluralism and relativism, encompassing national issues and universalism, and disclosing a transnational view of human institutions.</p>
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TIMOTHY J. REISS, "Structure and Mind in Two Seventeenth-Century Utopias: Campanella and Bacon," *Yale French Studies*, Science, Language, and the Perspective Mind: Studies in Literature and Thought from Campanella to Bayle, 49 (1973): 82-95.

GIUSEPPE SCALICI, *La Città del Sole di Campanella e il pensiero utopistico fra '500 e '600* (Torino: Paravia, 1992).

ROSANTONIETTA SCRAMAGLIA, *La Città del Sole: l'utopia realizzata. Analisi sociologica dell'utopia in Europa e nelle colonie latino-americane dal Rinascimento all'Illuminismo* (Milano, Coop. libreria I.U.L.M., 1985).

JON SNYDER, "The City of the Sun and the Poetics of the Utopian Dialogue," *Stanford Italian Review*, 5.2 (Fall 1985): 175-187.

IV. On Francis Bacon

JUDAH BIERMAN, "The New Atlantis, Bacon's Utopia of Science," *Papers in Language and Literature* 3 (1967): 99-110.



ELEANOR DICKINSON BLODGETT, "Bacon's *New Atlantis* and Campanella's *Civitas Solis*: A Study in Relationships," *PMLA* 46.3 (Sep. 1931): 763-780.

CHRISTOPHER KENDRICK, "The Imperial Laboratory: Discovering Forms in *The New Atlantis*," *ELH*, 70.4 (Winter, 2003): 1021-1042.

BRONWEN PRICE (ed.), *Francis Bacon's New Atlantis. New Interdisciplinary Essays* (Manchester and New York: Manchester University Press, 2002).

LUIGI PUNZO, *L'isola di utopia. Rivoluzione e progettualità utopica nell'Inghilterra del Seicento* (Roma: Litos, 1988).

TIMOTHY J. REISS, "Structure and Mind in Two Seventeenth-Century Utopias: Campanella and Bacon," *Yale French Studies*, Science, Language, and the Perspective Mind: Studies in Literature and Thought from Campanella to Bayle, 49 (1973): 82-95.

PAOLO ROSSI, *Francesco Bacone. Dalla magia alla scienza* (Bari: Laterza, 1957).

Seminar presentation sheet

Academic year	2018/19
Seminar n°	5
Seminar title	THE CRISIS OF DEATH. PERSPECTIVES ON DEATH AND DYING IN SHAKESPEARE'S TIME AND TODAY
Teacher(s) (Name, SURNAME)	Agnieszka ROMANOWSKA
University	Jagiellonian University Kraków
E-mail	a.romanowska-kowalska@uj.edu.pl
Teacher(s)' presentation	Agnieszka Romanowska teaches history of English literature and culture. Her main field of research is literary and theatrical reception of Shakespeare in Poland and literary translation. She has published on the theatricality of Shakespeare's dramatic text, Polish poet-translators and history of Shakespeare's reception in Poland.
Seminar presentation	<p>While in early modern Europe the brutal commonness of death and dying was experienced on a daily basis, it is often claimed that, with the development of medicine and technology, mortality has become one of the post-modern taboos. Public executions, admonitory displays of dead bodies or mass graves of plague victims seem to be as remote from us as <i>ars moriendi</i> and ritualization of dying. Are they? With terrorism, acts of violence disseminated via media and global spread of deadly viruses we are nowadays confronted with the omnipresence of death more acutely than we would like to admit.</p> <p>Death is treated in this seminar both as the critical moment in every human life and as one of the facets of social and political crises. The participants will explore individual and communal aspects of death in early modern culture and today, examine how death and dying is depicted in a selection of Shakespeare's plays, and scrutinise how death and death-related themes present in Shakespearean productions for stage and screen, are used in today's cultural discourse on mortality.</p>
Prerequisites to follow the seminar	Readings assigned during the moodle work; contributing to the pre-Porto moodle activities moderated by the teacher; meetings with local NGOs and institutions of culture to explore their ways of dealing with today's European crises.

<p>Seminar objectives /skills to be developed by the students</p>	<p>At the end of the seminar, the student will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • have knowledge about the attitudes to death and dying in early modern culture; • have knowledge about how death was depicted in early modern literary texts, especially Shakespeare's plays and selected poetry of the period; • have knowledge about how Shakespearean depiction of death and dying is interpreted nowadays on stage and screen in various places in Europe; • have enhanced their knowledge on how modern political and social crises are reflected in culture; • be able to comment on today's reception of Shakespeare's plays on the basis of theatrical/film reviews; • be able to present creative interpretations of Shakespearean productions with reference to today's international crises.
<p>Session 1 – Presentation / plan</p>	<p>Focus: Death in Shakespeare's culture and today.</p> <p>Pre-Porto moodle activity: Readings assigned by the teacher; Formulation and sharing of research questions on the basis of the readings.</p> <p>Topics to be discussed during the seminar session: Aspects of death and dying in early modern times; The topic of death and dying in the literature of the period. Death and today's European crises. Similarities and differences in individual and communal attitudes to death in Shakespeare's time and today.</p>
<p>Session 2 – Presentation / plan</p>	<p>Focus: Death and dying in Shakespeare's plays and adaptations on stage and screen today 1.</p> <p>Pre-Porto individual preparation: ca. 15 minute reports on how theatre, film and/or other cultural institutions respond to today's crises in Shakespearean or Shakespeare-related productions (local or global examples) and their popular and critical reception.</p> <p>Topics to be discussed during the seminar session: Death and dying in today's productions and adaptations of Shakespeare's plays. Crisis-related topics in today's culture. Use of Shakespeare in the cultural discourse on crisis in various places in Europe. Theatrical potential of Shakespeare's death scenes.</p>

<p>Session 3 – Presentation / plan</p>	<p>Focus: Death and dying in Shakespeare's plays on stage and screen today 2.</p> <p>Pre-Porto individual preparation: ca. 15 minute reports on how theatre, film and/or other cultural institutions respond to today's crises in Shakespearean or Shakespeare-related productions (local or global examples) and their popular and critical reception.</p> <p>Topics to be discussed during the seminar session: Death and dying in today's productions and adaptations of Shakespeare's plays. Crisis-related topics in today's culture. Use of Shakespeare in the cultural discourse on crisis in various places in Europe. Theatrical potential of Shakespeare's death scenes.</p>
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Bibliography/ Webography:

PHILIPPE ARIÈS, *The Hour of our Death* (originally published as *L'homme devant la mort*) (Vintage Books, 2008, or any earlier edition, transl. by Helen Weaver), Conclusions 602-614.

JAMES CALDERWOOD, *Shakespeare and the Denial of Death* (Univ. of Massachusetts Press, 1987) Introduction.

MIA KORPIOLA and ANU LAHTINEN (eds.), *Cultures of Death and Dying in Medieval and Early Modern Europe. An Introduction* (Collegium. Studies across Disciplines in the Humanities and Social Sciences, 18, 2015) 1-31.

FIONA MARTIN, "*Morbid Exhilarations*": *Dying Words in Early Modern English Drama*. Dissertation. Available on: <http://researchcommons.waikato.ac.nz/bitstream/handle/10289/5192/thesis.pdf> (Accessed on 15.12. 2016). (optionally)

MICHAEL NEILL, *Issues of Death: Mortality and Identity* (Clarendon Press, 1997), Introduction.

SARAH N. REDMOND, *Staging Executions: The Theater of Punishment in Early Modern England*, Dissertation. Available on: <http://diginole.lib.fsu.edu/islandora/object/fsu:176386/datastream/PDF/view> (Accessed on 20.12.2016). (optionally)

Seminar presentation sheet

Academic year	2016/17
Seminar n°	6 (OLD)
Seminar title	FOOD AND THE HUMAN EXPERIENCE IN THE EARLY MODERN AND THE 20TH-21ST CENTURIES UTOPIAN LITERATURE AND IMAGINATION
Teacher(s) (Name, SURNAME)	Fátima VIEIRA
University	Universidade do Porto
E-mail	vieira.mfatima@gmail.com
Teacher(s)' presentation	<p>Fátima Vieira is Associate Professor (with “Agregação”) at Faculdade de Letras da Universidade do Porto, where she has been teaching since 1986. She was the Chairperson of the Utopian Studies Society/Europe from 2006 to 2016. At ILCML – Instituto de Literatura Comparada Margarida Losa, she was the Principal Investigator for the three editions of the research project “Literary Utopias and Utopian Thought: Portuguese Culture and the Western Literary Tradition” (2001-2010) funded by FCT (Fundação para a Ciência e a Tecnologia) and is now the Principal Investigator for the multidisciplinary project “ALIMENTOPIA: Utopian Foodways”, also funded by FCT. Fátima Vieira is the director of the collection “Nova Biblioteca das Utopias”, of the Portuguese publishing house “Afrontamento”, the general-editor of <i>E-topia</i>, and <i>Spaces of Utopia</i>, two electronic journals on utopianism published in Portuguese and in English, respectively, and Book Review editor (for languages other than English) of the American journal <i>Utopian Studies</i>. She is the Coordinator of the Porto branch of CETAPS – Centre for English, Translation, and Anglo-Portuguese Studies, of the Universities of Porto and Nova de Lisboa.</p>
Seminar presentation	<p>In <i>Food and the Literary Imagination</i>, Archer, Turley & Thomas argue that “[f]ood, the future of food, cannot be left to governments, banks and supermarkets. Food and its future are the responsibility of poets, dramatists, novelists, artists and us all” (2014: 165). At a time when food systems in our world are breaking down, it is relevant to look at past food crises and see how utopian writers have imaginatively engaged with food issues.</p> <p>This seminar will offer an insight into food as a political issue and into the human experience of food. Conceptually working at the intersection of Food</p>

	<p>Studies and Utopian Studies, the seminar will propose a collaborative research study of a selection of chapters of utopian texts ranging from the 16th to the 21st century, endeavouring to go beyond food's most obvious implications by unveiling the stories of migration, assimilation and resistance by which they may have been framed.</p> <p>The seminar will bridge utopian strategies for solving food crises over the past 500 years with projects that are nowadays being put into practice, although at a micro-level, as reported by recent film documentaries.</p>
<p>Prerequisites to follow the seminar</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> . Readings: A Reader will be prepared for the seminar, containing, on the one hand, theoretical texts from the field of Food Studies and Utopian Studies, and on the other hand chapters of utopian literary texts. The students WILL NOT have to read all the texts, as the seminar relies on collaborative work, but will have to commit to reading and presenting the texts that will be assigned to them. . Documentaries: The students are expected to watch one of the documentaries that have been recently released on the future of food. . Digital Humanities: To “interrogate” the selected literary texts students are to use the set of “utopian questions” formulated by Lyman T. Sargent by resorting to a very simple open-source labeling software. The data resulting from this will be made available online for free. . Meetings with NGOs: Students are expected to visit one of the NewFaces’ partner institutions and report on the issues related to food that will be discussed in this seminar.
<p>Seminar objectives /skills to be developed by the students</p>	<p>At the end of the seminar, the students will be familiar with the basic conceptual tools of the emerging field of Food Studies and with a selection of utopian literary texts from the 16th to the 21st century. They are expected to be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> . understand that it is not the first time that the human beings are facing a food crisis; . understand how utopian literary texts have addressed food issues over the past five centuries; . apply the proposed methodology (Lyman T. Sargent’s “utopian questions”) to other literary texts, in the future, thus generating more data and contributing to the field of the Digital Humanities; . Make the bridge between events and strategies devised in the past and current experiments happening all over the world.

Session 1 – Presentation / plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> . Introduction to the Field of Food Studies. . The importance of food today, its relevance for the construction of a better future: Discussion of the documentaries watched by the students. . Group work: Guided discussion of the selected theoretical texts. . The “utopian questions” regarding food issues formulated by Lyman T. Sargent
Session 2 – Presentation / plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> . Food as a political issue in Great Britain since the Enclosure Movement . Contextualized discussion of five of the selected utopian texts. Reports presented by the students on the texts that have been assigned to them.
Session 3 – Presentation / plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> . Contextualized discussion of the remaining two utopian texts. Reports presented by the students on the texts that have been assigned to them. . Discussion of the visit to the NewFaces’ partner institution as regards food issues . What now?

Bibliography

Note: A Reader including on the one hand theoretical texts from the fields of Food Studies and Utopian Studies, and on the other hand chapters of selected utopian texts will be prepared for the seminar. The students will also be sent links to the selected documentaries. The bibliography below should only be considered for complementary/exploratory critical reading:

KEN ALBALA, *Routledge International Handbook of Utopian Studies* (New York: Routledge, 2013).

J.E. ARCHER et al., *Food and the Literary Imagination* (New York: Palgrave, 2014).

ANNE L. BOWER (ed.), *Reel: Essays on Food and Film* (New York, Routledge, 2004).

CAROLE COUNIHAN & PENNY VAN ESTERIK (eds.), *Food and Culture: A Reader* (Oxon: Routledge, 2013).

MICHAEL K. GOODMAN & Colin SAGE (eds.), *Food Transgressions: Making Sense of Contemporary Food Politics* (London: Routledge, 2014).

DAVID M. KAPLAN (ed.), *The Philosophy of Food* (London: University of California Press, 2012).

MICHAEL PARRISH LEE, *The Food Plot in the Nineteenth-Century Novel* (New York: Palgrave, 2016).

JEFF MILLER & JONATHAN DEUTSCH, *Food Studies: An Introduction to Research Methods* (Oxford: Berg, 2009).



JOPI NYMAN & PERE GALLARDO (eds.), *Mapping Appetite: Essays on Food, Fiction and Culture*, (Newcastle: Cambridge Scholars Publishing, 2007).

RACHEL SLOCUM & ARUN SALDANHA (eds.), *Geographies of Race and Food: Fields, Bodies, Markets* (Aldershot: Ashgate, 2013).

PAUL V. STOCK et al (eds.), *Food Utopias: Reimagining Citizenship, Ethics and Community* (New York, Routledge, 2015).

Seminar presentation sheet

Academic year	2018/19
Seminar n°	6 (NEW)
Seminar title	SHAKESPEARE'S <i>THE TEMPEST</i> AND BACON'S <i>NEW ATLANTIS</i>: A COLLABORATIVE REFLECTION ON 'RESPONSIBLE SCIENCE'.
Teacher(s) (Name, SURNAME)	Fátima VIEIRA
University	Universidade do Porto
E-mail	vieira.mfatima@gmail.com
Teacher(s)' presentation	<p>Fátima Vieira is Associate Professor (with “Agregação”) at Faculdade de Letras da Universidade do Porto, where she has been teaching since 1986. She was the Chairperson of the Utopian Studies Society/Europe from 2006 to 2016. At ILCML – Instituto de Literatura Comparada Margarida Losa, she was the Principal Investigator for the three editions of the research project “Literary Utopias and Utopian Thought: Portuguese Culture and the Western Literary Tradition” (2001-2010) funded by FCT (Fundação para a Ciência e a Tecnologia) and is now the Principal Investigator for the multidisciplinary project “ALIMENTOPIA: Utopian Foodways”, also funded by FCT. Fátima Vieira is the director of the collection “Nova Biblioteca das Utopias”, of the Portuguese publishing house “Afrontamento”, the general-editor of <i>E-topia</i>, and <i>Spaces of Utopia</i>, two electronic journals on utopianism published in Portuguese and in English, respectively, and Book Review editor (for languages other than English) of the American journal <i>Utopian Studies</i>. She is the Coordinator of the Porto branch of CETAPS – Centre for English, Translation, and Anglo-Portuguese Studies, of the Universities of Porto and Nova de Lisboa.</p>

Seminar presentation	<p>One of the European Commission's priorities for the Horizon 2020 programme is the so-called "responsible research and innovation", defined on the EU's website as "an approach that anticipates and assesses potential implications and societal expectations with regard to research and innovation, with the aim to foster the design of inclusive and sustainable research and innovation" (https://ec.europa.eu/programmes/horizon2020/en/h2020-section/responsible-research-innovation).</p> <p>This seminar aims to contribute to the current debate on the need for 'responsible science' by proposing a discussion on the interplay between politics and science in <i>The Tempest</i> and <i>New Atlantis</i>. The three sessions will be structured around three main questions which are to unfold into subsequent inquiries into the two texts: 1) how do <i>The Tempest</i> and <i>New Atlantis</i> represent the 'scientific revolution' that was taking place in the early 17th century, when magic, religion and science were beginning to separate?; 2) how do the authors represent the political and ethical dimensions of science, and of its (mis)uses?; 3) how do science and utopia relate to one another in the texts?</p>
Prerequisites to follow the seminar	<p>Compulsory readings: William Shakespeare, <i>The Tempest</i> Francis Bacon, <i>New Atlantis</i></p> <p>Additional readings: The seminar will rely on a collaborative methodology: each student is to be assigned two different theoretical texts to report on and thus contribute to the study and discussion of the proposed themes.</p>
Seminar objectives /skills to be developed by the students	<p>At the end of the seminar, the students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • report on how the 'scientific revolution' took place, and how magic, religion and science became independent; • discuss Shakespeare's and Bacon's views on the role of science; • understand that the current debate on the dangers of science replicates old anxieties; • understand the importance of promoting 'responsible science' for a utopian construction of the future.
Session 1 – Presentation / plan	<p>1. C. J. Sisson's and Frances Yates's readings of <i>The Tempest</i> 1.1. Prospero, the magician and the conjurer 1.2. Shakespeare's last word on the occult philosophy</p> <p>2. Prospero's magic and baconian science 2.1. The Book of Nature 2.2. Power over man and over nature</p>

<p>Session 2 – Presentation / plan</p>	<p>3. The professor of secrets 3.1. The secrets of princes 3.2. Scientists: scholars, physicians or magicians</p> <p>4. New Science, New World 4.1. Newfound lands and newfound monsters 4.2. Book-bound magic turned into a kind of science.</p>
<p>Session 3 – Presentation / plan</p>	<p>5. Responsible science today 5.1. the (mis)uses of science 5.2. science and utopia</p>

Bibliography*

ALBANESE, Denise, *New Science, New World* (Durham: Duke University Press, 1996), 59-91; 92-120.

EAMON, William, *Science and the Secrets of Nature: Books on Secrets in Medieval and Early Modern Cultures*, Princeton, Princeton University Press, 1994, pp. 269-300.

KLEIN, Jürgen, “Francis Bacon’s Scientia Operativa, The Tradition of the Workshops, and The Secrets of Nature”, *Philosophies of Technology: Francis Bacon and his contemporaries*, ed. Claus Zittel et. al. (Leiden : Brill, 2018) 21-49.

OWEN, Richard et. al. (eds.), *Responsible Innovation: Managing the Responsible Emergence of Science and Innovation in Society* (Chichester: Wiley, 2013) 51-74.

ROSSI, Paolo, “Bacon’s idea of science”, *The Cambridge Companion to Bacon*, ed. Ed. Markku Peltonen (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1996) 25-46.

*These texts will be uploaded to Moodle

Seminar presentation sheet

Academic year	2017/18
Seminar n°	7
Seminar title	RETHINKING DEBT AND EXODUS THROUGH EARLY MODERN AND LATE MODERN RESPONSES
Teacher(s) (Name, SURNAME)	Miguel RAMALHETE GOMES
University	Universidade do Porto
E-mail	migramalhete@hotmail.com
Teacher(s)' presentation	Miguel Ramalhete Gomes: post-doctoral research fellow at CETAPS - Centre for English, Translation, and Anglo-Portuguese Studies (Shakespeare and presentism; uses of Shakespeare during the contemporary debt crisis). He has published on the topics of early modern drama, especially Shakespeare, 20 th -century German drama, Irish studies, and Utopian studies, namely <i>Texts Waiting for History: William Shakespeare Re-Imagined by Heiner Müller</i> (Rodopi, 2014).
Seminar presentation	This seminar will start with a parallel discussion of concepts of usury and debt in Early Modern and Late Modern contexts. The participants will be asked to consider the recent upsurge of critical responses to the contemporary debt crisis, in order to use them as theoretical and experiential tools with which to approach the Early Modern experience of indebtedness and its economic theories, specifically as they appear in Shakespeare. The different effects that money and debt have on bodies and social bonds will be explored and linked to forms of resistance, from exodus to uprising. This will imply considering forms of spatial mobility in connection with economic failure, scarcity and hoarding. The ways in which these questions are dealt with in the plays will also be accounted for through a group discussion of the co-authorship of <i>Timon of Athens</i> and of Shakespeare's manipulation of Roman sources in <i>Coriolanus</i> , thus adding a third temporal layer to the Early Modern / Late Modern focus.
Prerequisites to follow the seminar	Participants will be expected to have read in depth and be very familiar with the following Shakespeare plays: <i>The Merchant of Venice</i> <i>Timon of Athens</i>

	<p><i>Coriolanus</i></p> <p>Other, less specific prior steps will be explained to the group in the preparatory period prior to the Intensive Programme.</p>
Seminar objectives /skills to be developed by the students	At the end of the seminar, students will have gained an understanding of Early Modern responses to pervasive indebtedness which, in connection with an awareness of a global history of debt, will enable them to rethink contemporary discourses about finance, debt and austerity and to actively engage in a historically grounded discussion of their effects on the bodies of debtors and of the resulting forms of spatial mobility.
Session 1 – Presentation / plan	Introductory discussion: concepts and contexts. Usury, bodies and <i>The Merchant of Venice</i> .
Session 2 – Presentation / plan	Debt and money between Shakespeare and Middleton; bodies and exodus (<i>Timon of Athens</i>).
Session 3 – Presentation / plan	Shakespeare's manipulation of his sources. From Plutarch and Livy to <i>Coriolanus</i> . From debt to famine & from exodus to uprising. Final discussion.

Bibliography:

❖ Primary sources:

WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE, *The Merchant of Venice*.

WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE, *Timon of Athens*.

WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE, *Coriolanus*.

(Note: the seminar leader suggests the Third Arden Shakespeare editions of these texts, or alternatively the Oxford Shakespeare editions, but students should feel free to bring other critical editions – should they already have their own);

LIVY, *The Rise of Rome. Books 1-5*, translated by T. J. Luce (Oxford: Oxford UP, 2008). Specifically Book 2 (chapters 9 and 23-61).

PLUTARCH, "The Life of Martius Coriolanus," Spencer, T. J. B. (ed.), *Shakespeare's Plutarch: The Lives of Julius Caesar, Brutus, Marcus Antonius, and Coriolanus in the translation of Sir Thomas North* (London: Penguin, 1968) 296-362.

❖ Some secondary sources:

JOHN DRAKAKIS, "Money makes the world go round: Shakespeare, Commerce and Community," *SEDERI – Yearbook of the Spanish and Portuguese Society for English Renaissance Studies*, 26 (2016): 7-29.

DAVID GRAEBER, *Debt: The First 5,000 Years* (Brooklyn: Melville House, 2012) 1-87, 120-6, 165-210.

STEPHEN GREENBLATT et al, *Cultural Mobility: A Manifesto* (Cambridge: Cambridge UP, 2010) 1-23, 250-3.

RICHARD HALPERN, "Bassanio's Bailout: A Brief History of Risk, Shakespeare to Wall Street," *SEDERI – Yearbook of the Spanish and Portuguese Society for English Renaissance Studies*, 24 (2014): 27-45.

DAVID HAWKES, *Shakespeare and Economic Theory* (London: Bloomsbury Arden Shakespeare, 2015).

CAMPBELL JONES, *Can the Market Speak?* (Winchester: Zero Books, 2012).

JOHN JOWETT, "Middleton and Debt in *Timon of Athens*," in Woodbridge, Linda (ed.), *Money and the Age of Shakespeare: Essays in New Economic Criticism* (New York: Palgrave Macmillan, 2003) 219-35.

MARC SHELL, "The Wether and the Ewe: Verbal Usury in *The Merchant of Venice*," *Money, Language, and Thought. Literary and Philosophic Economies from the Medieval to the Modern Era* (Baltimore/London: The Johns Hopkins UP, 1993 [1982]) 47-83.

SCOTT CUTLER SHERSHOW, "Work and the Gift: Notes towards an Investigation," Woodbridge, Linda (ed.), *Money and the Age of Shakespeare: Essays in New Economic Criticism* (New York: Palgrave Macmillan, 2003) 97-112.

VIVIAN THOMAS, *Shakespeare's Political and Economic Language. A Dictionary* (London: Bloomsbury Arden Shakespeare, 2015).

(Note: this list is preliminary and indicative of the seminar's major emphases; the seminar leader may offer additional suggestions at a later stage)

Seminar presentation sheet

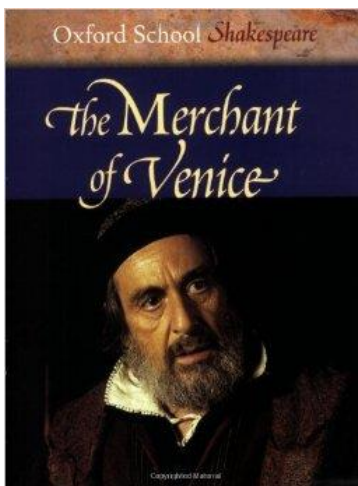
Academic year	2018/19
Seminar n°	8
Seminar title	FACING THE OTHER: THE CRISIS OF ACCEPTANCE AND UNDERSTANDING
Teacher(s) (Name, SURNAME)	Marta GIBINSKA
University	Jagiellonian University Kraków
E-mail	gibinska@wp.pl
Teacher(s)' presentation	My interests and research have always been concentrated on English Renaissance literature, with particular focus on Shakespeare and contemporary playwrights. I am interested in how language in drama operates, how to lift the text onto the stage and see in it the potential of acting as a means of interpretation. I have researched the history of Shakespeare on Polish and European stages, reception of his plays in changing historical contexts, and finally, translation and its role in the target culture.
Seminar presentation	The mental, emotional, social and political attitudes of many Europeans have recently been focused on the division between "we" and "they", between "I" and "the other". It is enough to listen to the news to realize that "the other" might be perceived as the police in minority communities, Muslims in Western countries, illegal immigrants at our borders and in our cities, etc. Add to that the long history of anti-Semitism in Europe, and you get a disquieting and abrasive image of incessant crisis of acceptance and tolerance towards anybody and anything that is not close, familiar, recognizable as "my own". It is important to see that the prejudice, aversion and rejection work both ways. In this seminar we shall study the problem of the crisis in interpersonal relations which rises from racial differences. Two plays of Shakespeare – <i>The Merchant of Venice</i> and <i>Othello</i> – will be the starting point for the attempt to

	<p>diagnose various aspects of the crisis at encountering the other. We shall study Shakespeare's plays to find out the potential critical and dramatic interpretations leading to discovery of the essence of the problem at hand: how to stage the plays to enhance our recognition of the crisis of our time, and how to initiate possible processes leading to eradicating enmity and prejudice as well as to accepting a more tolerant social and personal position.</p>
<p>Prerequisites to follow the seminar</p>	<p>Students who would like to explore with me the problem of the crisis of acceptance and understanding would be expected to read carefully the two plays of Shakespeare well in advance of the Intensive programme in Montpellier. A very welcome addition to reading will be viewing either theatre or film productions of the two plays.</p> <p>I would also expect them to find out their local NGO where they could learn about the problems of those who are "the others" in the local society, but also the problems of the local people in accepting "the others"; find out what the NGO people do or try to do to lessen the tensions and disagreements or rejections; define the best ways in which peaceful coexistence may be (or is) negotiated.</p> <p>If not an NGO, students may refer to cultural and educational institutions in their town/region and ask them about eventual instances of interpersonal crisis.</p> <p>The aim of these interviews is, first, to research the problem; second, to try to read Shakespeare's problem plays with the eye on the contemporary experience; and third, to be ready for the discussion in the seminar group and cooperation in preparing a coherent presentation of the seminar results by the end of our working week in Montpellier.</p> <p>In case of doubts or uncertainty in preparing for the course, I shall welcome queries either on the Moodle or by email.</p>
<p>Seminar objectives /skills to be developed by the students</p>	<p>At the end of the seminar, the student will be able to discuss knowledgeably the problem of the crisis of understanding and acceptance between people divided by race, gender, social/economic position, or religious beliefs in our world. The student will also be able to offer art as an effective means of negotiations leading to the recognition and eventually diminishing the crisis. In this case the healing art will be theatre and Shakespearean drama.</p>

Session 1 – Presentation / plan	Reviewing and discussing individual preparatory work for the seminar. Locating common concerns. Referring the results to the two plays by Shakespeare.
Session 2 – Presentation / plan	In-depth discussion of <i>The Merchant of Venice</i> . Finding out the best (from our contemporary perspective) ways of dramatic presentation of the critical encounters in the play.
Session 3 – Presentation / plan	In-depth discussion of <i>Othello</i> ; selecting and defining particular incidents of interpersonal crisis in order to discuss the best possible theatrical realization.

Bibliography/ Webography:

*Please, use good academic editions of the two plays by Shakespeare. Such editions offer good critical introductions and essays which I absolutely **recommend for your study**. Below you find information about available editions. Please pick one for each play.*



The Arden Shakespeare 2nd series: ed. John Russel Brown, 2006.

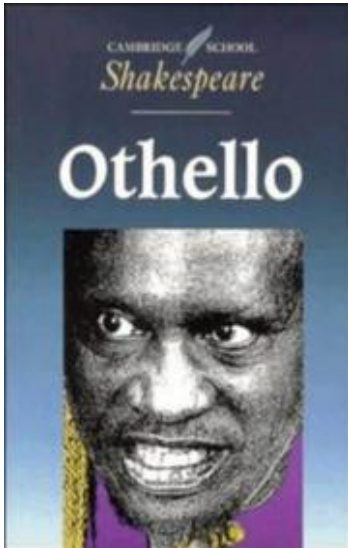
The Arden Shakespeare 3rd series: ed. John Drakakis, 2011.

Oxford Shakespeare: ed. Jay L. Halio 1998, 2008.

Cambridge Shakespeare: eds. Robert Smith, Jonathan Morris, 2005.

New Penguin Shakespeare: eds. Stephen Orgel, A.R. Braunmuller, 2000, 2008.

Norton Shakespeare: ed. Leah Sinanoglou Marcus, 2005.



Arden Shakespeare 3rd series: ed. E.A.J. Honigmann 1997, 2006.

Cambridge Shakespeare: eds. Rex Gibson, Jane Coles, 2005.

Oxford Shakespeare: ed. Michael Neill, 2008.

Penguin Shakespeare: ed. Stephen Orgel, 2001.

Norton, ed. Edward Pechter 2003, 2006.

Complementary readings to widen your understanding of some of the Renaissance ideas concerning our topic:

Montaigne's Essays, Translation by John Florio (1553-1625).

Book I, essay XLII. Of the Inequalitie that is betweene us

Book II, essay XVII, Of Presumption

Book III, essay III, Of Three Commerces or Societies

Available online: http://www.mises.ch/library/Montaigne_Essays_Florio_Translation.pdf

Sir Francis Bacon's *Novum Organum*: on the four idols consult the following pages:

<http://www.sirbacon.org/links/4idols.htm>

<http://www.sirbacon.org/zeb-ben.htm>

Seminar presentation sheet

Academic year	2017/18
Seminar n°	9 (OLD)
Seminar title	REPRESENTING SOCIAL CRISES, PAST AND PRESENT
Teacher(s) (Name, SURNAME)	Paul M. FRANSSEN /Sabine SCHÜLTING
University	Utrecht University / Freie Universität Berlin
E-mail	P.J.C.M.Franssen@uu.nl / sabine.schuelting@fu-berlin.de
Teacher(s)' presentation	<p>Paul Franssen teaches English Literature, predominantly from the early-modern period, at Utrecht University in the Netherlands. His main research interests include Shakespeare and his contemporaries, Austen, Wilde, and Coetzee.</p> <p>Sabine Schülting teaches English Literature and Culture at Freie Universität Berlin. Her main research interests include Shakespeare, cultural encounters, material culture studies, and gender studies.</p>
Seminar presentation	The seminar will focus on the representation of economic crises, and their entanglement with social, religious and communal conflicts, in three early modern plays: William Shakespeare's <i>The Merchant of Venice</i> and <i>Coriolanus</i> , and Christopher Marlowe's <i>The Jew of Malta</i> . In a second step we will explore the ways in which 20 th century adaptations (Arnold Wesker's <i>The Merchant</i> and Bertolt Brecht's <i>Coriolan</i>) have used the plays to address contemporary problems.
Prerequisites to follow the seminar	Students participating in this seminar should have read the three plays by Shakespeare and Marlowe as well as the articles listed in the bibliography below.
Seminar objectives /skills to be developed by the students	At the end of the seminar, students will be able to analyse the ways in which early modern drama addresses the massive economic changes taking place in the late 16 th and early 17 th centuries. They will also be aware of the construction, representation, and performance of crisis in drama/theatre. Students will have the skills to compare early modern plays with contemporary adaptations, and to contextualize the latter in 20 th -/ 21 st -

	<p>century debates on economy and politics. Students will be able to present the results of their analyses in both oral and written form, and to engage with major critical studies in the field.</p>
<p>Session 1 – Presentation / plan</p>	<p>General Introduction: early modern economic and social crises</p> <p><i>Coriolanus</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Midlands Revolt and early modern food crises • Textual analysis: Urban crisis, society, and social hierarchies, the crisis of masculinity <p>Bertolt Brecht's <i>Coriolan</i> (1951-53)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brecht's version, the performance by the Berliner Ensemble (1964), and Günter Grass's <i>The Plebeians Rehearse the Uprising</i> (1967) • Study of select scenes from Brecht's version: the tragic hero and the plebeians • Final discussion: <i>Coriolanus</i> and the East-West-conflict
<p>Session 2 – Presentation / plan</p>	<p><i>The Merchant of Venice</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Usury and trade • Textual analysis: Money and love, communities, loyalty <p>Arnold Wesker, <i>The Merchant</i> (1976)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wesker's play and its radical critics • Study of select scenes from Wesker's play: tolerance and trade
<p>Session 3 – Presentation / plan</p>	<p><i>The Jew of Malta</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Mediterranean as multicultural trade route and conflict zone • Textual analysis: <i>The Jew of Malta</i> and the desire of gold <p>Comparisons</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Textual analysis: Marlowe's <i>Jew</i> and Shakespeare's <i>Merchant</i> • Final discussion: Comparing Marlowe to Brecht and Wesker

Bibliography

❖ Books:

CHRISTOPHER MARLOWE, *The Jew of Malta*. (We recommend the New Mermaid edition)

WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE, *Coriolanus*. (We recommend that you use a good scholarly edition, i.e. The Norton Shakespeare, or the Arden, Oxford or Cambridge edition)



WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE, *The Merchant of Venice* (We recommend that you use a good scholarly edition, i.e. The Norton Shakespeare, or the Arden, Oxford or Cambridge edition)

❖ Articles

DAVID GEORGE, "Plutarch, Insurrection and Dearth", in *Shakespeare and Politics*, ed. Catherine Alexander and John Joughin (Cambridge: Cambridge UP, 2004) 110-129.

STEPHEN J. GREENBLATT, "Marlowe, Marx and Anti-Semitism," *Critical Inquiry*, 5 (1978): 291-307.

AARON KITCH, "Shylock's 'Sacred Nation': Commerce, Statehood, and the Figure of the Jew in Marlowe's *Jew of Malta* and Shakespeare's *Merchant of Venice*," in his *Political Economy and the States of Literature in Early Modern England* (Farnham: Ashgate, 2009) 105-128.

IAN MUNROE, "The City and its Double: Plague Time in Early Modern London", *English Literary Renaissance*, 30.2 (2000): 241-261.

JAMES SHAPIRO, "'Which is *The Merchant* here, and which *The Jew*?': Shakespeare and the Economics of Influence," *Shakespeare Studies*, 20 (1988): 269-279.



Seminar presentation sheet

Academic year	2019
Seminar n°	9 (new)
Seminar title	REPRESENTING SOCIAL CRISES – PAST AND PRESENT
Teacher(s) (Name, SURNAME)	David Pascoe, Sabine Schülting
University	Utrecht, FU Berlin
E-mail	D.A.Pascoe@uu.nl, sabine.schuelting@fu-berlin.de
Teachers' presentation	<p>David Pascoe is Professor of English Literature and Culture at the University of Utrecht, Netherlands. His research interests lie in the interactions between literary and visual culture, and technology, over the last two hundred years.</p> <p>Sabine Schülting teaches English Literature and Culture at Freie Universität Berlin. Her main research interests include Shakespeare, cultural encounters, material culture studies, and gender studies.</p>
Seminar presentation	The seminar will focus on the representation of economic crises, and their entanglement with social, religious, racial and communal conflicts, in three early modern plays: William Shakespeare's <i>The Merchant of Venice</i> and <i>Coriolanus</i> , and Christopher Marlowe's <i>The Jew of Malta</i> . We will read the plays in their early modern contexts but also explore how they can be made meaningful for contemporary debates about economy, racial and religious differences, and civic unrest.
Prerequisites to follow the seminar	Students participating in this seminar should have read the three plays by Shakespeare and Marlowe as well as the articles listed in the bibliography below.
Seminar objectives /skills to be developed by the students	At the end of the seminar, students will be able to analyse the ways in which early modern drama addresses the massive economic and social changes taking place in the late 16 th and early 17 th centuries. They will also be aware of the construction, representation, and performance of crisis in drama. Students will have the skills to relate the plays to early modern discourses and consider parallels and differences between early modern and contemporary crises. Students will be able to present the results of their analyses in both oral and written form, and to engage with major critical studies in the field.

<p>Session 1 – Presentation / plan</p>	<p>General Introduction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • what is a ‘crisis’ • early modern economic and social crises <p><i>Coriolanus</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Midlands Revolt and early modern food crises • “What is the city but the people?”: urban crises • “As if a man were author of himself”: the crisis of masculinity
<p>Session 2 – Presentation / plan</p>	<p><i>The Merchant of Venice</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Usury and trade in early modern Europe • “Hath not a Jew eyes?”: Christians and Jews, the crisis of conversion • “I’ll have my bond”: law and love • “I would my daughter were dead at my foot”: Jewish fathers and daughters: Shylock and Jessica, Barabas and Abigail
<p>Session 3 – Presentation / plan</p>	<p><i>The Jew of Malta</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Malta and the early modern Mediterranean • “I count religion but a childish toy”: Christians, Jews and Muslims • “Treachery repaid”: Machiavellian plots • Anti-Semitic stereotyping or explorations of anti-Semitism? – Marlowe’s <i>Jew</i> and Shakespeare’s <i>Merchant</i> <p>Conclusion and open questions</p>

Bibliography:

❖ Books:

MARLOWE, CHRISTOPHER. *The Jew of Malta*. (We recommend the New Mermaid edition)

SHAKESPEARE, WILLIAM. *Coriolanus*. (We recommend that you use a good scholarly edition, i.e. The Norton Shakespeare, or the Arden, Oxford or Cambridge edition)

SHAKESPEARE, WILLIAM. *The Merchant of Venice*. (We recommend that you use a good scholarly edition, i.e. The Norton Shakespeare, or the Arden, Oxford or Cambridge edition)

❖ Articles



ADELMAN, JANET. Her Father's Blood: Race, Conversion and Nation in *The Merchant of Venice*, *Representations*, 81.1, 2003, 4–30.

BARTELS, EMILY C. Capitalizing on the Jew: The Third Term in *The Jew of Malta*, in *Spectacles of Strangeness: Imperialism, Alienation, and Marlowe*. Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press, 1993, 82–108.

GEORGE, DAVID. Plutarch, Insurrection and Dearth, in *Shakespeare and Politics*, ed. Catherine Alexander and John Joughin. Cambridge, Cambridge UP, 2004, 110–129.

GREENBLATT, STEPHEN J. Marlowe, Marx and Anti-Semitism. *Critical Inquiry*, 5, 1978, 291–307.

HUMPHREYS, ARTHUR. *The Jew of Malta and The Merchant of Venice: Two Readings of Life*, *Huntington Library Quarterly*, 50.3, 1987, 279–93

KITCH, AARON. Shylock's 'Sacred Nation': Commerce, Statehood, and the Figure of the Jew in Marlowe's *Jew of Malta* and Shakespeare's *Merchant of Venice*, in *Political Economy and the States of Literature in Early Modern England*. Farnham, Ashgate, 2009, 105–28.

MUNROE, IAN. The City and its Double: Plague Time in Early Modern London, *English Literary Renaissance*, 30.2, 2000, 241–261.

SHAPIRO, JAMES. "Which is *The Merchant* here, and which *The Jew*?" : Shakespeare and the Economics of Influence, *Shakespeare Studies*, 20, 1988, 269–79.

VITKUS, DANIEL. Turks and Jews in *The Jew of Malta*, in *Early Modern English: A Critical Companion*, ed. Garrett A. Sullivan, Jr., Patrick Cheney, and Andrew Hadfield. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2006, 67–72.

Seminar presentation sheet

Academic year	2017/18
Seminar n°	10 (OLD)
Seminar title	EUROPEAN SHAKESPEAREAN FESTIVALS AS ALTERNATIVE ANSWERS TO CONTEMPORARY CRISES
Teacher(s) (Name, SURNAME)	Prof. Florence MARCH / Dr. Agnes MATUSKA
University	Université Paul-Valéry Montpellier 3 / University of Szeged
E-mail	florence.march@univ-montp3.fr / magnes@lit.u-szeged.hu
Teacher(s)' presentation	<p>Florence March is Professor in early modern drama at University Paul-Valéry Montpellier 3 and a member of the Institute for Research on the Renaissance, the Neo-Classical Age and the Enlightenment (IRCL), at the French National Centre for Scientific Research (CNRS). She is Co-editor-in-chief of <i>Cahiers Élisabéthains</i>. Currently, her research focuses on Shakespearean text and stage reconfigurations in 20th and 21st century Europe, and the place and function of Shakespeare in South France international theatre festivals (Avignon, Montpellier and Nice).</p> <p>Ágnes Matuska is associate professor at the English Department, University of Szeged. Her main field of research is English Renaissance drama, particularly issues of the changes in the logic and ontology of theatrical representation at the Early Modern. She is co-editor of the online journal on film, theory and visual culture <i>Apertúra</i>. Currently she is working on a project dealing with the diverse traditions of the <i>Theatrum Mundi</i> metaphor in Elizabethan England, as well as the ways contemporary understandings of the topos influence our readings of the plays.</p>
Seminar presentation	<p>The seminar will focus on Shakespearean festivals in Europe as alternative chronotopes to social, political and economic crises. A number of Shakespearean festivals were founded in Europe in the aftermath of WWII and during the Cold War, describing Shakespeare as a “cultural Marshall Plan” or a “Cold Warrior” (D. Kennedy). More recently, the first edition of the first international French Shakespeare Festival took place in Nice in 2015, only weeks after the <i>Charlie Hebdo</i> events which redefined it as a think tank on civic theatre. As a background to the investigation the seminar will offer an analysis of the Elizabethan understandings of the <i>Theatrum Mundi</i> and will discuss the</p>

	<p>diverse interpretations about the way onstage and offstage reality intermingle and the audience is involved in the public event of a play – both in the early modern context and in contemporary adaptations of Elizabethan drama. Shakespeare's theatre for all people, the model of the Elizabethan public playhouse and of its committed spectator are used as vectors of festive atmosphere, social cohesion and democratic debate to provide alternative answers to contemporary crises, thus qualifying Shakespearean festivals as third spaces or Foucauldian heterotopias.</p>
Prerequisites to follow the seminar	Readings (cf bibliography)
Seminar objectives /skills to be developed by the students	At the end of the seminar, the student will be able to reflect critically on the notion of <i>Theatrum Mundi</i> ; the diverse functions in which theatres can be understood as heterotopias; on the potential analogies between social roles of theatres reflecting on crises (viewed through antitheatrical tracts) in Elizabethan England vis-a-vis contemporary Shakespeare festivals
Session 1 – Presentation / plan	Early modern anti-theatrical material will be discussed, so as to provide an insight into theatre in/and crisis in the early modern period.
Session 2 – Presentation / plan	The second session will be devoted to the Avignon festival. An overview of the post-war European context in which the project was born will be provided to show how in Europe theatre was considered as an instrument of social cohesion and national reconstruction. The perspective will be historical and political, socio-cultural and theoretical. These different aspects will be approached through the prism of Shakespeare (and what his name represents in terms of humanism and popular theatre). Photo and video materials will be screened.
Session 3 – Presentation / plan	The third session will focus on an international Hungarian festival, the Shakespeare festival in Gyula, with references to a production of <i>Richard III</i> in Gyula castle (dir. Gábor Tompa). Video materials of the production will be screened. The perspective examined will be the relations between theatre and the social sphere, and the creation and roles of public spectacles in general – a focus of the production itself.

Bibliography/ Webography:

Reading material that will be provided on the Moodle platform of NewFaces are marked with an asterisk (*)

❖ Primary

WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE, *Richard II* (any recent critical edition).

WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE, *A Midsummer Night's Dream* (any recent critical edition).

WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE, *Richard III* (any recent critical edition).

* Selection from anti-theatrical tracts (STEPHEN GOSSON, *The School of Abuse*; ANTHONY MUNDAY, *A Second and Third Blast of Retreat from Plays and Theaters*; PHILIP STUBBES, *Anatomy of Abuses*)

❖ Secondary

JONAS BARISH, *The Antitheatrical Prejudice* (Berkeley: University of California Press, 1981) 80-131.

ALESSANDRO FALASSI, "Festival: Definition and Morphology," in *Time out of Time: Essays on the Festival*, ed. Alessandro Falassi (University of New Mexico Press, 1987) 1-10.

MICHEL FOUCAULT, "Of Other Spaces," trans. J. Miskowiec, *Diacritics*, 16 (1986): 22-27. This text was given as a lecture by M. Foucault in March 1967.

FLORENCE MARCH and JANICE VALLS-RUSSELL, "Shaking up Shakespeare in Europe – Two new festivals," *Cahiers Élisabéthains: A Journal of English Renaissance Studies*, 90 (2016): 155-170, Print ISSN: 0184-7678 / Online ISSN: 2054-4715, <http://cae.sagepub.com/>

FLORENCE MARCH, "Shakespearean Celebrations in South France Festivals," *Shakespeare Jahrbuch*, 151 (2015): 85-100.

AGNES MATUSKA, "Shaping the Spectacle," in *Designs in Literature and the Arts: Page and Stage, Canvas and Screen*, ed. Rui Carvalho Homem (Amsterdam: Rodopi, 2012) 45-56.

JACQUES RANCIERE, "The Emancipated Spectator," opening of the 5th international summer academy in Frankfurt on August 20, 2004, published in a slightly revised form in *Artforum* (March 2007): 270-281.

PHILIPPA WEHLE, "A History of Avignon Festival," *The Drama Review: TDR*, 28.1 (Spring 1984): 52-61.

_, "The Avignon Vision," *PAJ: A Journal of Performance and Art*, 35.1 (January 2013): 73-80.

Seminar presentation sheet

Academic year	2018/19
Seminar n°	10 (NEW)
Seminar title	VERSIONS OF THE THEATRUM MUNDI METAPHOR
Teacher(s) (Name, SURNAME)	Dr. Agnes MATUSKA
University	University of Szeged
E-mail	magnes@lit.u-szeged.hu
Teacher(s)' presentation	<p>Ágnes Matuska is associate professor at the English Department, University of Szeged. Her main field of research is English Renaissance drama, particularly issues of the changes in the logic and ontology of theatrical representation at the Early Modern. She is co-editor of the online journal on film, theory and visual culture <i>Apertúra</i>. Currently she is working on a project dealing with the diverse traditions of the <i>Theatrum Mundi</i> metaphor in Elizabethan England, as well as the ways contemporary understandings of the topos influence our readings of the plays.</p>
Seminar presentation	<p>The seminar will offer an analysis of the Elizabethan understandings of the <i>Theatrum Mundi</i> and will discuss the diverse interpretations about the way onstage and offstage reality intermingle and the audience is involved in the public event of a play – both in the early modern context and in contemporary adaptations of Elizabethan drama. The model of the Elizabethan public playhouse and its involved spectator are used as vectors of festive atmosphere, social cohesion and democratic debate; Shakespearean dramas are read for clues of audience involvement (metadrama, the play metaphor and ritualistic</p>

	figures of involvement); and present day productions of Shakespeare's plays are analyzed as contemporary models for shaping social reality through play.
Prerequisites to follow the seminar	Readings (cf bibliography)
Seminar objectives /skills to be developed by the students	At the end of the seminar, the student will be able to reflect critically on the notion of <i>Theatrum Mundi</i> ; identify and interpret the diverse functions in which theatres contribute to a more general understanding of social role-play; see parallels and potential analogies between social roles of theatres reflecting on crises (viewed through antitheatrical tracts) in Elizabethan England vis-a-vis contemporary Shakespeare adaptations.
Session 1 – Presentation / plan	Versions and functions of morality play vices will be presented; early modern anti-theatrical material will be discussed, so as to provide an insight into theatre in/and crisis in the early modern period. Video materials of a production of <i>Richard III</i> in Gyula castle (2007, dir. Gábor Tompa) will be screened. The perspective examined will be Richard's Vice characteristics, the relations between theatre and the social sphere, and the creation and roles of public spectacles in general – a focus of the production itself.
Session 2 – Presentation / plan	The second session will be devoted to various understandings of the play metaphor as well as the connections between theatrical play and social role play. The ambiguous figure of Falstaff will be examined as both a creative playmaker and the representative of insincerity, even moral corruption. Visual materials of a two-act production of the <i>Henry IV</i> plays (1 and 2) will be presented and discussed (2017, dir. Pál Mácsai).
Session 3 – Presentation / plan	The third session will focus on diverse forms of metadrama, especially play-within-the-play and role-play-within-the-role, particularly as they appear and function in <i>A Midsummer Night's Dream</i> . The figure of Puck will be closely examined, also in his relation to the other two playmaker characters (Richard and Falstaff). Various audience roles offered and exemplified by the play will be analyzed together with a highly metadramatic production of the play (2017, dir. Péter István Nagy).

Bibliography/ Webography:

Reading material that will be provided on the Moodle platform of NewFaces are marked with an asterisk (*)

❖ Primary

WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE, *Richard III* (any recent critical edition).

WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE, *A Midsummer Night's Dream* (any recent critical edition).

WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE, *Henry IV* (1-2) (any recent critical edition).

* Selection from anti-theatrical tracts (STEPHEN GOSSON, *The School of Abuse*; ANTHONY MUNDAY, *A Second and Third Blast of Retreat from Plays and Theaters*; PHILIP STUBBES, *Anatomy of Abuses*)

❖ Secondary

*JEFFREY C. ALEXANDER, "Cultural Pragmatics: Social Performance between Ritual and Strategy," in *Sociological Theory*, vol. 22 No. 4 (Dec 2004) 527-573.

*JONAS BARISH, *The Antitheatrical Prejudice* (Berkeley: University of California Press, 1981) 80-131.

*RICHARD HORNBY, *Drama, Metadrama, and Perception* (London and Toronto: Associated University Presses, 1986) 13-88.

*AGNES MATUSKA, "Shaping the Spectacle," in *Designs in Literature and the Arts: Page and Stage, Canvas and Screen*, ed. Rui Carvalho Homem (Amsterdam: Rodopi, 2012) 45-56.

*JACQUES RANCIERE, "The Emancipated Spectator," opening of the 5th international summer academy in Frankfurt on August 20, 2004, published in a slightly revised form in *Artforum* (March 2007): 270-281.

Seminar presentation sheet

Academic year	2018/19
Seminar n°	11
Seminar title	“WITH SUCH LARGE DISCOURSE.” LANGUAGE AS NEGOTIATION AND REPRESENTATION OF IDENTITY IN EARLY MODERN AND POSTMODERN CRISES.
Teacher(s) (Name, SURNAME)	Richard CHAPMAN
University	Università di Ferrara
E-mail	richard.chapman@unife.it
Teacher(s)' presentation	Richard Chapman is Researcher and Lecturer in English Language in the Department of Humanities of the University of Ferrara, Italy. A first degree in history from Cambridge gives his linguistic research a cultural and anthropological feel, while extensive experience in teacher training results in a pragmatic approach to language. Publications include course-books for English language learners (both teenagers and adults) and studies in developments in language from sociolinguistic, textual and pragmatic points of view. Recent publications include work on the pragmatics of language tests and the development of English as a lingua franca. Current interests lie in the application of corpus linguistics to inquire into language and discourse, and the social and political role of current English varieties.
Seminar presentation	Taking plays, poetry and essays as textual sources, the seminar intends to explore how language is used to represent the self and interact with others, influencing and expressing ideas of difference and perceptions of roles that often remain implicit. The early modern period witnessed transformations initiated by the Renaissance, the Reformation, and economic/political developments in the nascent capitalist societies of emerging nation states, and language reflected this new view of mankind and European culture. Using tools deriving from <i>Critical Discourse Analysis</i> , <i>Pragmatics</i> and <i>Sociolinguistics</i> , and making explicit comparisons between early modern and postmodern modes of discourse, students will be brought towards a deeper appreciation of the uses of language in perceiving and presenting identity, in creating textual realities, and will observe and assess its role in the crises of early-modern and present-day Europe.

<p>Prerequisites to follow the seminar</p>	<p>Readings and worksheets, contact with local newspapers or political organisations to explore language use in relation to critical aspects of European society (economics; migration; European union/fragmentation; climate change etc.)</p>
<p>Seminar objectives /skills to be developed by the students</p>	<p>At the end of the seminar, students will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - analyse texts using techniques drawn from linguistics, sociolinguistics, pragmatics and discourse analysis - compare early modern and current linguistic artistic products having to do with the expression and negotiation of identity and crises - observe socio-political change from an informed linguistic perspective - critique current and past behaviour using linguistic and literary instruments - develop capacity for self-reflection and increase self-awareness - use linguistic skills pro-actively in professional and intercultural settings (e.g. observe, understand, mediate, negotiate)
<p>Session 1 – Presentation / plan</p>	<p>Session 1, title: “The discourses of crises.” Presentation: the objectives of the first seminar are to appreciate: how language describes and shapes crises and influences our perception and understanding of them; how to Use DA and CDA to understand the interaction between language and the external world; the way narratives form and are sedimented within discourses. Plan: introduction to DA and CDA; how language names/references reality; language tropes referring to crises. Analysis and discussion of examples from Hamlet from a linguistic perspective; comparison with Montaigne and Bacon on perception of crisis</p>
<p>Session 2 – Presentation / plan</p>	<p>Session 2, title: “Conflict in discourse.” Presentation: the objectives of this seminar are to revisit the concepts from DA/CDA but also to employ a sociolinguistic approach and to apply these concepts to worked examples. Plan: brief introduction to the basic insights offered by sociolinguistics and refresher on DA/CDA. Analysis of selected sonnets by Shakespeare exemplifying the linguistic representation of conflict. Other examples to be taken from Macbeth and Hamlet. Reflection on any relationship between conflict and language.</p>
<p>Session 3 – Presentation / plan</p>	<p>Session 3, title: “Towards the resolution of crises.” Presentation: the objectives of this final seminar are to introduce basic concepts from pragmatics and explore how they can aid the understanding of crises and even suggest their resolution. How language helps negotiation; the fundamental importance of rhetoric; the effects of language. Plan: brief introduction of key concepts in pragmatics with simple examples.</p>

	Group work on pragmatics in relevant material (examples of language used in crises). Sonnets and songs examined as attempts at the resolution of conflict and crises. Reflection on linguistic strategies and ways to avert/resolve conflict and crises.
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Bibliography/ Webography:

FRANCIS BACON, *The Essays*, ed. J. Pitcher (London: Penguin Books, 1985).

J. BLOMMAERT, *Discourse* (Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, 2005).

J. BRUNER, *Acts of Meaning* (Cambridge Ms.: Harvard, 1989).

D. CHANDLER, *Semiotics for Beginners*. 1994 Semiotics for Beginners [online]. Available on: (URL) <http://www.aber.ac.uk/media/Documents/S4B/semiotic.html> (accessed/last visited 03.01.2017)

W. EMPSON, *Seven types of Ambiguity* (London: Penguin Books, 1995).

N. FAIRCLOUGH, *Critical Discourse Analysis*, 2nd Edition (Harlow: Longman/Pearson Education, 2010).

P. GARRETT, *Attitudes to Language* (Cambridge, CUP, 2010).

M. GREENGRASS, *Christendom Destroyed* (London: Allen Lane, 2014; Penguin Books, Random House, 2015).

H. E. HAMILTON, D. SCHIFFRIN and D. TANNEN, *The Handbook of Discourse Analysis* (Oxford: Blackwell Publishers Ltd. 2001).

G. MAXWELL, *On Poetry* (London: Oberon Masters, 2012).

MICHEL DE MONTAIGNE, *The Complete Essays*, trans. M.A. Screech (London: Allen Lane, the Penguin Press, Corrected edition, 2003).

G. PARKER, *Global Crisis. War, Climate change and Catastrophe in the Seventeenth Century* (New Haven/London: Yale University Press, 2013).

P. RICOEUR, *The Rule of Metaphor* (Abingdon: Routledge, 1977/2003).

P. SIMPSON, *Stylistics* (London: Routledge, 2004).

B. SPOLSKY, *Sociolinguistics* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1998).

Primary sources: WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE, *Hamlet*, *Macbeth*, *Twelfth Night*, and the Sonnets.

Seminar presentation sheet

Academic year	2018/19
Seminar n°	12
Seminar title	PLAY, CRISIS AND THE STATE: SHAKESPEARE'S 'GENTLER GAMESTERS' AND ISER'S PLAY THEORY
Teacher(s) (Name, SURNAME)	Mirka HOROVA
University	Charles University Prague
E-mail	miroslava.horova@ff.cuni.cz
Teacher(s)' presentation	Mirka Horova is Senior Lecturer in English Literature. Her research centres on British Romanticism and its legacies, and play theory; her other research interests include English Renaissance to Restoration poetics, Scandinavian literature, and the depiction of water in poetry.
Seminar presentation	The aim of this seminar is to approach <i>Richard II</i> in terms of Wolfgang Iser's concept of literary play (thematic & formal, and its aesthetic and ethical implications), thereby exploring the possibilities of understanding politics and history this ludic reading opens up, and to discuss the findings against the current crisis of 'post-truth' politics (Oxford Dictionaries' 'Word of the Year' in 2016).
Prerequisites to follow the seminar	The students will have read <i>Richard II</i> and all the provided excerpts from Iser; ideally, they will have also familiarized themselves with the other secondary material provided.
Seminar objectives /skills to be developed by the students	Students will have become familiar with wider implications of Shakespeare's depiction of history in terms of ethics and politics, and they will have explored the many possibilities of approaching a text and thinking about the dynamics of fiction and so-called reality in terms of the open system of Iser's play theory. Paraphrasing Henry V (famously adopted by Sherlock Holmes), they will be able to detect and explore the political games that are afoot.
Session 1 – Presentation / plan	Iser's categories of literary play: <i>agon</i> , <i>alea</i> , <i>ilinx</i> and <i>mimicry</i> .
Session 2 – Presentation / plan	<i>Richard II</i> and the categories of textual and performative play. Discussion of selected scenes, including the 'deposition scene'. Agonistic politics and crisis management.

Session 3 – Presentation / plan	'Post-truth' politics, ludic potential and the problematics of ethical engagement. History and play.
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Bibliography:

WOLFGANG ISER, *Staging Politics: The Lasting Impact of Shakespeare's Histories*, trans. D.H. Wilson (New York: Columbia University Press, 1993) 102-114.

WOLFGANG ISER, 'Text Play', in *The Fictive and the Imaginary: Charting Literary Anthropology* (Baltimore and London: The Johns Hopkins University Press, 1993) 247-280.

REBECCA LEMON, 'Shakespeare's *Richard II* and Elizabethan Politics', in Jeremy Lopez (ed.), *Richard II: New Critical Essays* (London: Routledge, 2012) 245-255.

GENEVIEVE LOVE, 'Going back to that well: *Richard II*'s "deposition scene"', in Jeremy Lopez (ed.), *Richard II: New Critical Essays* (London: Routledge, 2012) 265-276.

ROBERT ORNSTEIN, 'A Kingdom for a Stage', in Jeanne T. Newlin (ed.) *Richard II: Critical Essays* (New York & London: Garland Publishing, 1984) 45-72.

Webography:

General Historical and Cultural Context of *Richard II* and Shakespeare's *Richard II*:

The Institute of Historical Research and Royal Holloway, University of London, 2007. 'Richard II's treasure: the riches of a medieval king'. Available at: <https://www.history.ac.uk/richardII/onstage.html> [online]. (Accessed 10.12.2016).

Links to selected RSC productions of *Richard II*, excerpts:

2003, Mark Rylance as Richard II, (III, ii)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NfVcqsWZmDw>

2012, Ben Whishaw as Richard II, (III, ii)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nI0YhGQ-22k>

2013, David Tennant as Richard II, (III, ii)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nHWgTSQdRmo>

Seminar presentation sheet

Academic year	2016/17
Seminar n°	13 (OLD)
Seminar title	INTERMEDIAL CRISIS: VISUAL CULTURE AND EARLY MODERN REPRESENTATIONS – OR, GAZING AND/AS OTHERNESS IN SHAKESPEARE
Teacher(s) (Name, SURNAME)	Rui CARVALHO HOMEM / Clara CALVO
Universities	Universidade do Porto / Universidad de Murcia
E-mail	rchomem@netcabo.pt / ccalvo@um.es
Teacher(s)' presentation	<p>Rui Carvalho Homem: Prof. of English; has published extensively on Early Modern English drama, Irish Studies, Translation Studies, and intermediality. Chair, European Shakespeare Research Association.</p> <p>Clara Calvo: Prof. of English; has published widely on Shakespeare and other Early Modern authors; coordinator of a series of international research projects with a particular focus on commemoration. Chair, Spanish and Portuguese Society for English Renaissance Studies.</p>
Seminar presentation	<p>This seminar will start off from a discussion of the verbal and visual processing, across the media, of recent crises, especially those that hinge on inter-ethnic, intercultural and gender relations; and will then proceed to considering the place held by visual perception and representation of forms of difference in Early Modern sources – with a particular focus on Shakespeare. The group will be prompted to discuss the close relation between the experience of seeing and the perception of otherness as represented in texts – but also as set off by the full enactment of such representations in production, both on stage and screen. Participants will engage with the texts, as much as with the plays' stage and screen history, in ways that foreground the bonds between the gaze and a sense of alterity:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * seeing others as such: forms of interpersonal awareness; * narrating / performing visual knowledge as an experience of othering; * spectatorship: the object of the gaze as other; * difference(s): gender, race.

Prerequisites to follow the seminar	<p>Participants will be expected to have read in depth and be very familiar with the following Shakespeare plays:</p> <p><i>Antony and Cleopatra</i> <i>Much Ado About Nothing</i>, especially 3.3 <i>Othello</i>, especially 3.3 and 4.1 <i>The Winter's Tale</i>, especially 1.2 and 5.3</p> <p>Other, less specific prior steps will be explained to the group in the preparatory period prior to the Intensive Programme.</p>
Seminar objectives /skills to be developed by the students	<p>At the end of the seminar, the student will have developed an awareness of the extent to which a focus on visually perceived difference in Shakespeare, reflecting the challenges posed by encounters with otherness to Early Modern audiences and readerships, can foster an improved understanding of some of the difficulties experienced by present-day societies in coming to terms with demographic and cultural diversity.</p>
Session 1 – Presentation / plan	<p>Introductory discussion: concepts and contexts. Visuality, Otherness and <i>Antony and Cleopatra</i>.</p>
Session 2 – Presentation / plan	<p>Visuality, Gender, Race: Seeing and/as Othering; the viewer as spy and 'supervisor' (<i>Much Ado About Nothing</i>, <i>Othello</i>)</p>
Session 3 – Presentation / plan	<p>Visual Knowledge?: Seeing and/as Deception; pathologies of the gaze (<i>Othello</i> and <i>The Winter's Tale</i>). Final discussion.</p>

Bibliography:

❖ Primary sources:

WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE, *Antony and Cleopatra*.

WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE, *Much Ado About Nothing*, especially 3.3

WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE, *Othello*, especially 3.3 and 4.1

WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE, *The Winter's Tale*, especially 1.2 and 5.3

(Note: the seminar leaders suggest the Arden Shakespeare editions of these texts, but students should feel free to bring other critical editions – should they already have their own);

❖ Some secondary sources:

MARTIN JAY, 'Scopic Regimes of Modernity', Hal Foster (ed.), *Vision and Visuality*. Seattle, Wa: Bay Press, 1988. 3-27.

SONIA MASSAI (ed.), *World-Wide Shakespeares: Local Appropriations in Film and Performance* (London: Routledge, 2005).

W. J. T. MITCHELL, "Interdisciplinarity and Visual Culture," *Art Bulletin* 77.4 (1995): 540-44.

W. J. T. MITCHELL, *What Do Pictures Want? The Lives and Loves of Pictures* (Chicago and London: The Univ. of Chicago Press, 2005).

LAURA MULVEY, "Visual Pleasure and Narrative Cinema," *Screen* 16.3 (Autumn 1975): 6-18

CAMILLE PAGLIA, *Sexual Personae: Art and Decadence from Nefertiti to Emily Dickinson* [1990] (New York: Vintage, 1991).

CHLOE PORTER, "Shakespeare and Early Modern Visual Culture," *Literature Compass* 8:8 (2011): 543-553.

FRANCESCA T. ROYSTER, *Becoming Cleopatra: The Shifting Image of an Icon* (Houndmills: Palgrave, 2003).

ARMELLE SABATIER, *Shakespeare and Visual Culture: A Dictionary*. Arden Shakespeare (London: Bloomsbury, 2016).

WERNER WOLF, with KATHARINA BANTLEON and JEFF THOSS (eds.), *Metareference across Media: Theory and Case Studies* (Amsterdam and New York: Rodopi, 2009).

(Note: this list is preliminary and indicative of the seminar's major emphases; the seminar leaders may offer additional suggestions at a later stage)

Seminar presentation sheet

Academic year	2018/19
Seminar n°	13
Seminar title	MOBILITY, FEAR AND LAUGHTER IN EARLY MODERN DRAMA
Teacher(s) (Name, SURNAME)	Rui CARVALHO HOMEM
Universities	Universidade do Porto
E-mail	rchomem@netcabo.pt
Teacher(s)' presentation	Rui Carvalho Homem: Prof. of English; has published extensively on Early Modern English drama, Irish Studies, Translation Studies, and intermediality. Chair, European Shakespeare Research Association.
Seminar presentation	<p>This seminar will propose a discussion of mobile selves, especially those situated on the periphery of social inclusion (or beyond its range), as represented in Early Modern drama. This will be done with a view to developing a historicized understanding of the challenges posed <i>today</i> by human mobility, under current global circumstances.</p> <p>The seminar will start off from a general consideration of notions of mobility as a dimension of human experience and culture, drawing on such authors as Stephen Greenblatt (2010), Peter Adey (2010, 2014) and Linda Woodbridge (2001). Such notions will then be applied to a critical discussion of Early Modern texts, with a particular focus on representations of (or conducive to) fear and laughter.</p> <p>The seminar will include a preliminary overview of key issues presented by the seminar leader, followed by series of short presentations to be offered by the students. These presentations will be assigned to the students and prepared, with guidance, in the months that precede the intensive programme; and, during the seminar itself, they will in every circumstance be framed by discussions guided and moderated by the seminar leader.</p>

Prerequisites to follow the seminar	Participants will be expected to have carefully read two plays – William Shakespeare, <i>The Winter's Tale</i> Ben Jonson, <i>Bartholomew Fair</i> – and one court masque: Ben Jonson, <i>The Gypsies Metamorphosed</i> . Other, less specific prior steps will be explained to the group in the preparatory period prior to the Intensive Programme.
Seminar objectives /skills to be developed by the students	At the end of the seminar, students will have developed an awareness of the extent to which a focus on displacement in Early Modern drama, interrogated historically but also in some of its arguably trans-historical features, can foster an improved understanding of some of the difficulties experienced by present-day societies in coming to terms with their increasingly mobile demography and cultural make-up.
Session 1 – Presentation / plan	Introductory discussion: concepts and contexts.
Session 2 – Presentation / plan	Of pedlars and gypsies: transgression, laughter (and fear) in a romance and a court masque. The World, the Fair: individual and community; history and allegory;
Session 3 – Presentation / plan	The World, the Fair (continued): mobile texts – translation as debasement. Final discussion.

Bibliography:

❖ Primary sources*:

WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE, *The Winter's Tale*

BEN JONSON, *Bartholomew Fair*

BEN JONSON, *The Gypsies Metamorphosed*

(* suggestions regarding editions of these texts will be provided by the seminar leader during the period of preparatory study for the seminar).



❖ Some secondary sources**:

ADEY, Peter. *Mobility*. Abingdon and New York: Routledge, 2010.

ADEY, Peter et al. (eds.). *The Routledge Handbook of Mobilities*. Abingdon and New York: Routledge, 2014.

AYDELOTTE, Frank. *Elizabethan Rogues and Vagabonds*. Oxford: Clarendon, 1913.

DIONNE, Craig and Steve MENTZ (eds.). *Rogues and Early Modern English Culture*. Ann Arbor: The University of Michigan Press, 2004.

GREENBLATT, Stephen et al. *Cultural Mobility: A Manifesto*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2010.

KINNEY, Arthur F. (ed.). *Rogues, Vagabonds, & Sturdy Beggars*. Amherst: The University of Massachusetts Press, 1990.

WOODBIDGE, Linda. *Vagrancy, Homelessness, and English Renaissance Literature*. Urbana and Chicago, Ill: University of Illinois Press, 2001.

(**: this list is preliminary and indicative of the seminar's major emphases; the seminar leader may offer additional suggestions at a later stage)

Seminar presentation sheet

Academic year	2018/19
Seminar n°	14
Seminar title	NEGOTIATING THE RHETORIC OF BLAME: DEBATE ABOUT WOMEN IN THE ENGLISH RENAISSANCE
Teacher(s) (Name, SURNAME)	Larisa KOCIC-ZÁMBÓ
University	University of Szeged
E-mail	larisa@ieas-szeged.hu
Teacher(s)' presentation	Larisa Kocic-Zámbó is a Senior Assistant Professor at the Department of English, University of Szeged and a member of its Gender Studies Research Group. Her current research interest is a comparative analysis of early modern and postmodern popular culture, particularly focusing on the psychodynamics of orality (Ong) both in works of women writers of the Renaissance and in the practices of contemporary television fandom. Her most recent contribution to this field of study is an article entitled "Resounding Words: Fan Fiction and the Pleasure of Adaptation" (in Gyóri and Moise 2016, 53-69).
Seminar presentation	Drawing on the last two decades of textual scholarship recovering the hidden literary canon of women writers (OVOME), this course is an introduction to the work of Shakespeare's 'literary sisters' roughly between 1500 and 1700. The course will focus on a selection of primary sources (authored both by men and women) addressing the "issues of women" to show how these texts contribute to, and reflect the gender expectations of their authors and audiences. Particular attention will be paid to the mechanics of epideictic rhetoric, especially of claims blaming and scapegoating women for crises of mankind and/or nationhood, and its negotiations by female authors. The course is made up of three major topics: (1) the classical sources of medieval misogyny with the polemical " <i>Querelle des femmes</i> " tradition in the centre; (2) religious topics, with a particular focus on the narrative of Creation and the Fall, as it provided the dominant discourse justifying women's subordination and, as such, the first and for long the only focus for women to engage in (re)interpretations and self-expressions in both life-writing, translations/paraphrases, theological debates, devotional works, poetry and fiction; (3) women's place in the realm of politics, actual or imaginary relations of power.

Prerequisites to follow the seminar	Preparatory readings: familiarity with the primary texts to be discussed and with the seminal theoretical works to be used in the seminar.
Seminar objectives /skills to be developed by the students	At the end of the seminar, the student will be able to critically reflect on the practice of epideictic rhetoric of blame, and its main strategies; on the analogies between the early modern and postmodern debates on women and their constructed roles within society, and how these relate to our (in)abilities to negotiated crises.
Session 1 – Presentation / plan	I. Epideictic Rhetoric: From praising and blaming to community construction (Perelman & Olbrechts-Tyteca; Burke)
Session 2 – Presentation / plan	II. Theology and Physiology A. The Bible, Calvin: Sermons; Thomas Adams: Meditations upon the creed vs William Whately: A bride bush B. Galen: On the usefulness of the parts of the body; Helkiah Crooke: <i>Microcosmographia</i>
Session 3 – Presentation / plan	III. The Status of Women A. The Controversy about Women (Jane Anger, Rachel Speght, Constantia Munda, Ester Sowernam) B. Education and Philosophy (Margaret Cavendish, Isabella Whitney, Bathsua Makin, Mary Astell) C. Works of Women Writers (Lanyer: <i>Salve Deus Rex Judaeorum</i> ; Margaret Cavendish: <i>Female Orations</i> and <i>The Convent of Pleasures</i>)

Bibliography/ Webography:

Presentation of references:

❖ Books:

KATE AUGHTERSON, ed., *Renaissance Women: Construction of Femininity in England* (Routledge, 1999).

GISELA BOCK, “Querelle des Femmes: A European Gender Dispute”, in *Women in European History* (Wiley-Blackwell, 2001), 1-31.

KENNETH BURKE, *A Rhetoric of Motives* (Berkeley, 1969).

JULIE CAMPBELL, “Literary Circles and the Inscription of the Querelle des femmes”, in *Literary Circles and Gender in Early Modern Europe* (Ashgate, 2006), 1-19.



RANDALL MARTIN, ed., *Women Writers in Renaissance England* (Harlow: Pearson, 2010).

HELEN OSTOVICH and ELIZABETH SAUER, eds, *Reading Early Modern Women: An Anthology of Texts in Manuscript and Print, 1550-1700*, Kindle edition (Routledge, 2004), ch. 2.

CHAIM PERELMAN and LUCIE OLBRECHTS-TYTECA, *The New Rhetoric: A Treatise on Argumentation* (University of Notre Dame Press, 1971).

SARAH GWYNETH ROSS, *The Birth of Feminism: Woman as Intellect in Renaissance Italy and England* (Harvard UP, 2009).

PAUL SALZMAN, *Reading Early Modern Women's Writing* (Oxford University Press, 2006).

❖ Journal articles:

SANDRA CLARK, "'Hic Mulier,' 'Haec Vir,' and the Controversy over Masculine Women," *Studies in Philology*, 82.2 (Spring 1985): 157-183.

JOAN KELLY, "Early Feminist Theory and the Querelle des femmes," *Signs* 8.1 (1982): 4-28.

BRIAN VICKERS, "Epideictic and Epic in the Renaissance," *New Literary History*, 14.3 (Spring, 1983): 497-537.

❖ Web references

RISA STEPHANIE BEAR and ANNIINA JOKINEN, eds. *Renascence Editions*. An Online Repository of Works Printed in English Between the Year 1477 and 1799. Available on: <http://www.luminarium.org/renascence-editions/ren.htm#c>

GIDEON O. BURTON. *Silva Rhetoricae*. Available on: <http://rhetoric.byu.edu/> (20.01.2017)

MARY MARK OCKERBLOOM. *A Celebration of Women Writers*. Available on: <http://digital.library.upenn.edu/women/writers.html> (20. 01.2017)

Seminar presentation sheet

Academic year	2017/18
Seminar n°	15
Seminar title	CROWN AND CRISIS IN SHAKESPEARE'S ENGLAND AND CONTEMPORARY EUROPE
Teacher(s) (Name, SURNAME)	Clara CALVO
University	Universidad de Murcia
E-mail	ccalvo@um.es
Teacher(s)' presentation	Clara Calvo is Professor of English Studies at the University of Murcia, where she teaches courses on English Literature, and particularly on Shakespeare, the Romantics, Jane Austen and page-to-screen adaptations. She has been the IP of several research projects on Shakespeare and WWI, commemoration and the 20th century. She is the author of a monograph on Shakespeare, discourse analysis and politeness, <i>Power Relations and Fool-Master Discourse in Shakespeare</i> (OPSL 1991) and has co-authored, with Jean Jacques Weber, <i>The Literature Workbook</i> (Routledge 1998). With Coppélia Kahn, she has edited <i>Celebrating Shakespeare</i> (CUP, 2015). Her articles have been published in <i>Shakespeare</i> , <i>SEDERI</i> , <i>Shakespeare Survey</i> and <i>Shakespeare Quarterly</i> . Her current research interests include the afterlives of Shakespeare in times of war and political crises, Shakespeare's biography and Shakespearean documentaries.

Seminar presentation	<p>This seminar will focus on Shakespeare's history plays with a view to argue that they are relevant today not only for Britain but also for Europe. It will look at how Shakespeare staged and interpreted the series of English medieval crises of political sovereignty through his two tetralogies—their turmoil, but also the solutions devised by their characters. It will then invite students to work on the links between these plays and some of their modern adaptations. The latter would include <i>The Hollow Crown</i> TV series (2012) and a new play by Mike Bartlett, <i>King Charles III</i>, premiered in London's Almeida Theatre in 2014. <i>King Charles III</i> is a dystopian play that contemplates an England where Elizabeth II has died and Prince Charles is king. Written in blank verse, this new history play is brimming with echoes of <i>Henry IV</i>, <i>Henry V</i>, <i>Richard II</i> and <i>Richard III</i>. The seminar will address the role of a monarch and the notions of sovereignty and of 'Englishness', but also of a country's unity, purpose and place within a larger world—whether that world is early or contemporary Europe.</p>
Prerequisites to follow the seminar	<p>Before the seminar, students will be expected to have read in depth the second tetralogy (<i>Richard II</i>, <i>1 Henry IV</i>, <i>2 Henry IV</i> and <i>Henry V</i>) and to be acquainted with the first tetralogy (<i>1-3 Henry VI</i> and <i>Richard III</i>). Knowledge of some episodes of <i>The Hollow Crown</i> would be welcome. Students will also be expected to have read Mike Bartlett's dystopia <i>King Charles III</i>.</p>
Seminar objectives /skills to be developed by the students	<p>At the end of the seminar, students will be familiar with Shakespeare's history plays and will also be able to relate the political crises of early modern England with those of our contemporary world. Students attending this seminar will acquire a critical awareness of historical difference and of the problems of adaptation.</p>
Session 1 – Presentation / plan	<p>This session will introduce the aims of the seminar and discuss salient points of the Histories – keeping the focus on the second tetralogy.</p>
Session 2 – Presentation / plan	<p>In this session we will discuss how <i>The Hollow Crown</i> (<i>Richard II</i>, <i>Henry IV</i>, <i>Henry V</i>) adapts the history plays for TV in relation to current theoretical approaches to adaptation.</p>
Session 3 – Presentation / plan	<p>In this session, we will discuss Mike Bartlett's modern history play in blank verse, <i>King Charles III</i>, and its BBC adaptation. This 'future' history play will be approached as both a dystopia and a new type of Shakespearean adaptation.</p>

Bibliography:

❖ Books:

MIKE BARTLETT, *King Charles III* (London: Nick Hern Books, 2014)

JONATHAN DOLLIMORE AND ALAN SINFIELD (eds.) *Political Shakespeare: Essays in Cultural Materialism* (Manchester: Manchester University Press, 1994).

RICHARD DUTTON and JEAN E. HOWARD, eds., *A Companion to Shakespeare's Works, Volume II: The Histories* (Oxford: Blackwell, 2003).

SARAH HATCHUEL AND NATHALIE VIENNE-GUERRIN eds., *Shakespeare on Screen: The Henriad*, (Rouen: Publications des Universités de Rouen et du Havre, 2008).

MICHAEL HATTAWAY, *The Cambridge Companion to Shakespeare's History Plays* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2002)

GRAHAM HOLDERNESS, *Shakespeare's History* (Dublin: Gill and Macmillan, 1982).

JEAN HOWARD and JEAN E. PHYLLIS RACKIN 1997, *Engendering a Nation: A Feminist Account of Shakespeare's English Histories* (London and New York: Routledge, 1997).

E.W.M. TILLYARD, *Shakespeare's History Plays* (London: Chatto and Windus, 1944).

TON HOENSELAARS, "Shakespeare's History Plays: Performance, Translation and Adaptation in Britain and Abroad" (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2004).

DAVID SCOTT KASTAN, "Shakespeare and English History" in Margreta de Grazia and Stanley Wells, *The Cambridge Companion to Shakespeare* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 2001): 167-182.

ROBERT SMALLWOOD, 'Shakespeare's Use of History', *The Cambridge Companion to Shakespeare Studies*, ed. S. Wells. (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1986); pp. 143-62.

❖ Journal articles:

JAMES C. BULMAN, "Performing the Conflated Text of *Henry IV: The Fortunes of Part Two*", *Shakespeare Survey*, 63 (2010), 89-101.

L. MONIQUE PITTMAN, "Shakespeare and the Cultural Olympiad: Contesting Gender and the British Nation in the BBC's *The Hollow Crown*", *Borrowers and Lenders: The Journal of Shakespeare and Appropriation*.

RAMONA WRAY, "The Shakespearean Auteur and the Televisual Medium," *Shakespeare Bulletin*, 34.3 (2016): 469-485. DOI: 10.1353/shb.2016.0037



Seminar presentation sheet

Academic year	2018-2019
Seminar title	Lucrece, Katherina and the Violence of Postfeminism
Teacher(s) (Name, SURNAME)	Juan F. CERDÁ
University	University of Murcia
E-mail	juanfcerda@um.es
Teacher(s)' presentation in a few words	Juan F. Cerdá lectures on English drama, American literature and cultural studies at the University of Murcia. He is a member of the "The reception of Shakespeare's works in Spanish and European culture" research project in Murcia and has mostly written about the reception of Shakespeare's plays in Spanish theatrical culture and cinema. His articles have been published in journals such as <i>Shakespeare</i> , <i>Cahiers Élisabéthains</i> and <i>Borrowers and Lenders</i> . He has contributed to <i>Shakespeare and Conflict: A European Perspective</i> (Palgrave, 2013) and to <i>Shakespeare beyond English: A Global Experiment</i> (Cambridge, 2013), and has co-edited <i>Shakespeare in Spain: An Annotated Bilingual Bibliography</i> (University of Granada/Edit.um, 2015) and <i>Romeo and Juliet in European Cultures</i> (John Benjamins, 2017).
Seminar presentation (1000 characters max)	Just as Barak Obama's administration was taken by conservatives as prove of the end of racial discrimination, the possibility of Hilary Clinton becoming the next president of the world's first economy demonstrated the futility of the feminist struggle. This late cop-out of the demands of equalitarianism can be seen as the natural continuation of the conservative backlash of the 1980s, both embraced and expanded by the present commander in chief. However, Donald Trump's sexist rhetoric and demeanour, together with recent cases of sexual harassment in the media have attracted a renewed interest in feminism which lately had been lurking mostly in activist and intellectual circles. The US mass media craze for feminism could be just a passing fad but, even when the dust settles, these debates will still be a part of a much larger context of local and global feminisms that have taken on the struggle of the first two waves spurred at the turn of the twentieth century and in the 1960 and 70s. Specifically, for the third wave of feminism of the twenty-first century gender violence has (re)emerged as a central concern, so it is in this light that certain early works by Shakespeare have assumed a special relevance. This seminar takes contemporary debates on feminism as the starting point for the discussion of <i>The Taming of the Shrew</i> , the poem "The Rape of Lucrece", their afterlives and their current significations.



Prerequisites to follow the seminar	Students will be expected to have read <i>The Taming of the Shrew</i> and “The Rape of Lucrece” (Arden, Oxford, New Cambridge or Norton editions); will be expected to participate actively in the discussions; and could be required to read a selection of short texts provided in the preparatory period prior to the Intensive Programme
Seminar objectives /skills to be developed by the students	At the end of the seminar, the student will be able to have come to a contextualised understanding of the relationship between women and sexual abuse in the early modern period and how that relationship is rearticulated in contemporary cultures. The student will acquire a historical and critical awareness of feminist movements, of their main concerns and of their main critiques. Students will be familiar with key methodologies for the study of Shakespeare’s work and its relationship to contemporary culture.
Session 1 – Presentation / plan	Students will be introduced to the history of feminism and feminist studies, with special attention being paid to the conflict between third-wave and postfeminism. Students will be presented with specific social and political conflicts related to violence and abuse on women in contemporary cultures.
Session 2 – Presentation / plan	Students will be introduced to the methodologies of New Historicism in order to frame the early modern interest in the relationship between women and sexual abuse. The session will then pay attention to Shakespeare’s treatment of violence through the characters of Katherina and Lucrece to establish the key nodes of interpretation that will be used to discuss key conflicts of abuse in later contexts.
Session 3 – Presentation / plan	Students will be introduced to the methodologies of cultural materialism, presentism and adaptation studies, to later move on to the analysis and discussion of afterlives of these works by Shakespeare.

Picture of the teacher (s): in a separate file

Bibliography/ Webography:

JUDITH BUTLER, *Gender Trouble* (New York: Routledge, 1990).
 DYPNA CALLAGHAN (ed.), *A Feminist Companion to Shakespeare*, 2nd ed (Oxford: Blackwell, 2016).
 KATE CHEDGZOY (ed.), *Shakespeare, Feminism and Gender* (London: Macmillan, 2001).
 SARAH GAMBLE (ed.), *The Routledge Companion to Feminism and Postfeminism* (New York: Routledge, [1998] 2006).
 PENNY GAY, *As She Likes It: Shakespeare’s Unruly Women (Gender in Performance)* (New York: Routledge, 1994).
 DAVID CLOVER AND CORA KAPLAN *Genders* (New York: Routledge, 2000).
 DIANA E. HENDERSON (2003). "A Shrew for the times, revisited", in *Shakespeare, the movie II: popularizing the play on film, tv, video, and DVD*, edited by Richard Burton and Lynda E. Boose, (New York: Routledge, 2003).
 NANCY A. HEWITT (ed.), *A Companion to Women’s History* (Oxford: Blackwell, 2002).
 BARBARA HODGDON, “Katherina Bound; or, Play(k)ating the Strictures of Everyday Life”, in *Shakespeare on Film: Contemporary Critical Essays*, edited by Robert Shaughnessy (New York: St. Martin’s Press, 1998).
 LYNDA HUTCHEON, *A Theory of Adaptation* (New York: Routledge, 2006).
 MARIANNE NOVY, *Shakespeare and Feminist Theory* (London: Arden, 2017).
 NEEMA PARVINI, *Shakespeare and Contemporary Theory: New Historicism and Cultural Materialism* (London: Bloomsbury, 2012).



HILARY RADNER, *Neo-Feminist Cinema: Girly Films, Chick Flicks and Consumer Culture* (New York: Routledge, 2011).
JULIE SANDERS, *Adaptation and Appropriation* (London: Routledge, 2005).
HAROLD ARAM VEESER (ed.), *New Historicism* (New York: Routledge, 1989).
SARAH WERNER, *Shakespeare and Feminist Performance: Ideology on Stage* (Routledge, 2001).



Seminar presentation sheet

Academic year	2018/19
Seminar n°	17
Seminar title	EXPLORING CENSORSHIP AND FREEDOM OF EXPRESSION THROUGH SHAKESPEARE
Teacher(s) (Name, SURNAME)	Jean-Christophe MAYER
University	Université Paul-Valéry Montpellier 3
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Teacher(s)' presentation	Jean-Christophe Mayer is a Research Professor employed by the French National Centre for Scientific Research (CNRS) and a member of the Institute for Research on the Renaissance, the Neo-classical Age and the Enlightenment (IRCL) at Université Paul Valéry, Montpellier. He has worked mainly on the links between literature and history, Shakespeare and religion, Shakespeare and literary theory and the history of reading. His most recent book is a monograph entitled <i>Shakespeare's Early Readers: A Cultural History from 1590 to 1800</i> (Cambridge University Press, forthcoming 2018). Since 2017, he is also an expert for the European Commission in the field of humanities. Read more.
Seminar presentation	For the first time in nearly two and a half millennia the countries of western Europe are no longer at war. This is largely thanks to the work of the founders and builders of the European Union. Yet, paradoxically, Europe is also currently in a state of crisis as its peoples feel arguably misrepresented, or unheard by the Union's governing bodies. Democracy and peace are always at threat when freedom of speech and freedom of the arts are taken for granted, or even jeopardized. This seminar will explore the censorship of one of Europe's greatest authors: William Shakespeare. Students will have the opportunity to look directly over the shoulders of a series of early censors of Shakespearean texts and will be encouraged to explore more broadly the workings of censorship, whether managed by the state, institutions, communities, or individuals themselves. As this seminar hopes to demonstrate, what Shakespeare's censored and maimed texts tell us, may inform our modern notions of artistic and political freedom of expression.



<p>Prerequisites to follow the seminar</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Students will be asked to identify the institutions currently in charge of surveying the arts (especially theatre and television) in their home country and note some of the arguments used by these institutions. Then they will be invited to post a short video of their findings on https://info.flipgrid.com/ using a webcam (exact link provided by teacher when students are registered). Suggested format: 30s personal introduction followed by 1 min 30s to 2 mins 30s of findings (altogether a maximum of 3 mins). 2) To gain a sense of background and acquire a few fundamental theoretical notions before the seminar, students will be asked to read 5 short chapters (see “Bibliography” below).
<p>Seminar objectives /skills to be developed by the students</p>	<p>At the end of the seminar, the student will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • analyse the inscriptions in a number of key early modern annotated texts of Shakespeare (17th to 18th cent. essentially) • identify the workings of censorship and acquire a greater awareness of the way it shapes works of art and freedom of expression • reflect on counter-strategies to oppose new forms of censorship
<p>Session 1 – Presentation / plan</p>	<p>Shakespeare and Early Institutional Censorship</p>
<p>Session 2 – Presentation / plan</p>	<p>Shakespeare and Individual or Community-Based Censorship: A Question of Taste Only?</p>
<p>Session 3 – Presentation / plan</p>	<p>Policing the Arts: Identifying Past and Present Strategies; Developing Awareness and Counter-Strategies in the Present.</p>

Bibliography

❖ Chapters (best read in the following order):

RICHARD DUTTON, “William Shakespeare”, in *Censorship: A World Encyclopedia*, ed. Derek Jones (London: Routledge, 2001), pp. 2213-18.

CYNDIA SUSAN CLEGG, “Liberty, License, and Authority: Press Censorship and Shakespeare”, in *A Companion to Shakespeare*, ed. David Scott Kastan (Oxford: Blackwell, 1999) 464-85.

STEVE NICHOLSON, “Britain: The Lord Chamberlain British Theatrical Censor, 1737-1968”, in *Censorship: A World Encyclopedia*, ed. Derek Jones (London: Routledge, 2001) 327-30.



ROBERT DARNTON, "Conclusion", *Censors at Work: How States Shaped Literature* (London: The British Library, 2014) 229-43.

EVGENY MOROZOV, "Censors and Sensibilities", *The Net Delusion the Dark Side of Internet Freedom* (New York: PublicAffairs, 2011), 85-112.