Jan 2nd, 12:00 AM

02. English

Northeastern State University

Follow this and additional works at: https://dc.swosu.edu/ordabstracts

Part of the Higher Education Commons, History Commons, and the Modern Languages Commons

https://dc.swosu.edu/ordabstracts/2016oklahomaresearchday/liberalarts/2

This Event is brought to you for free and open access by the Oklahoma Research Day at SWOSU Digital Commons. It has been accepted for inclusion in Oklahoma Research Day Abstracts by an authorized administrator of SWOSU Digital Commons. An ADA compliant document is available upon request. For more information, please contact phillip.fitzsimmons@swosu.edu.
Abstracts from the 2016 Oklahoma Research Day
Held at Northeastern State University

04. Liberal Arts

02. English

04.02.01 The Marxist viewpoint of social issues in the literary context of Joseph Andrews by Henry Fielding.

Nguyen, Julie Cameron University

Marxist criticism fits very well into Henry Fielding's Joseph Andrews because there are numerous public problems that are presented throughout the novel. It is possible that Fielding was trying to expose some of the social problems because he had written pamphlets and essays regarding the social difficulties during this time period. Therefore, Joseph Andrews might be a taste of Fielding's view about the problems in eighteenth century English society. Some of the social problems in Joseph Andrews are a lack of formal education, poor local law enforcement regulation, and pointless laws for debtors. The main theme of social issues is the "conflict of social classes" that pertains to the Marxist theory (Selden 83). It is possible that the conflict of social classes is a power struggle between the lower and upper classes. The upper class would need to invest heavily in order to improve the standard of living among the lower class. Arguably, Marxist criticism applies to the British social problems in Joseph Andrews because of the dominion of upper class on the lower class. Thus, the ruling class would want to help the lower class if it benefits the upper class. Works Cited Selden, Raman. "Marxist theories." Reader's Guide to Contemporary Literary Theory. Fifth ed. Harlow England: Pearson Education Limited, 2005. 82-114. Print.

04.02.02 The Flat and the Fridged: Females in Film

Mirl, Teresa University of Central Oklahoma

This presentation focuses on the imbalanced representation of female characters in American cinema. The presenter uses a multitude of examples to illustrate the normal roles for women in motion pictures, including images that range from famous films in the 1970s such as the classic Star Wars trilogy to more contemporary movies like the Academy-Award winning trilogy The Lord of the Rings and the 2015 summer success, Jurassic World. The presentation first outlines the feminist observations of Alison Bechdel and her three-step test for female equality in film. Next, the presenter discusses Kelly Sue DeConnick's test for strong female characters, which ensures the women play a significant role in the story. Thirdly, the presentation explains Gail Simone’s objections against “fridging” female characters, or in other words, mutilating or murdering women to shape a male character’s story arc. Finally, in order to demonstrate the problem that Hollywood’s style of storytelling causes actresses as well as viewers of any gender or society, the presenter provides a discussion of the findings from Dr. Martha Lauzen’s 16th Annual Celluloid Ceiling Report, which pinpoint the lack of female input in creating these women characters behind the scenes as well as on screen. The conclusion of this presentation stresses the importance of feminism in film as well as the real-life positive outcomes of equality between the genders.
Poetic Photography: The Photograph as the Foundation for Poetry

Eden Long, Katelyn  
University of Central Oklahoma

Poets approach the creation of their poetry in unique, vastly varying, and individual ways, such as via external poetry prompts, imitation of other poets' works, or by structuring their works after specific poetic forms. However, some of the most powerful poems result from poets responding to or in some way interacting with another art form, such as painting, sculpture, glass blowing, dance, and other mediums. One such medium that greatly influences the genre of poetry is photography, and specifically, the intersection of poetic language and imagery derived from photography. This presentation delves into this powerful intersection of poetry and photography through the collected photography of Eudora Welty entitled Photographs, which explores Southern culture and the Great Depression era, and the author's original poems that in some way respond to Welty's works. Additionally, this presentation explores the poetic persona and narrative drive that are further emphasized by the addition of photography in the initial conception of the poem.

The Repercussions of Uncle Tom's Cabin

Gregory, Allyson  
East Central University

Uncle Tom's Cabin is a novel written by Harriet Beecher Stowe. This novel is arguably one of the most influential pieces of literature in America's history. Harriet Beecher Stowe had many objectives when writing this novel, some of them being to end slavery, to be a missionary through the text, and to show others how well the Northern economy was working. This novel gained popularity almost overnight and it also sparked a multitude of reactions from not only Northerners and Southerners, but from people all around the world.

A Changing Reality: Gender and Social Roles as Expressed in Irving’s “The Legend of Sleepy Hollow”

Tarpey, Karina  
East Central University

I chose to do my research over the social and gender roles of the nineteenth century as expressed in “The Legend of Sleepy Hollow” by Washington Irving through the three main characters, Ichabod Crane, Brom Bones and Katrina Van Tassel. Washington Irving was famous for his thought evoking tales incorporating every bit of strife and culture happening around him in the time period of his authorship. “The Legend of Sleepy Hollow” can be read many different ways, I have chosen to read, and support, it as a story of gender and social evolution, in which the main character is the emerging forms of both. Ichabod Crane dared to embody homophobia in its finest non-sexual case in the nineteenth century. Mr. Irving’s character challenged and threatened people’s gender identity without many people understanding why they felt threatened. Think of all the people that read “The Legend of Sleepy Hollow” and despised Ichabod for no apparent reason, only explainable by psychology? The rivalry between Brom Bones and Ichabod Crane in conjunction with the love triangle encompassing Katrina Van Tassel entails the extreme evolution and gap between the gender and social roles prior to the nineteenth century, and those that emerged during and after the nineteenth century.
Objective. This study examines the interdependence of language and culture, focusing on constructed languages (conlangs) created for fictional worlds (conworlds). Throughout world history, people have labored to maintain and preserve languages (e.g., Wycliffe Bible Translators, Smithsonian Institute), or conversely to stamp them out, e.g., during wartime and conquest. Thesis. Beyond simple communication, spoken language is a crucial part of individual and collective identity. Methods. This study analyzes natural and constructed languages and considers the attitudes people have toward them. Specifically, it looks at Romance, East Asian, and Native American languages, Dothraki, Quenya, and Ukutuk. Results. Elements of language such as evidentials, register, kinship terms, terms of address, and noun classification embody a worldview unique to its speakers. Conclusion. The ideas and values reflected in languages themselves demonstrate how closely language and culture are tied. Given the importance of natural language to culture and identity, conlangs can help develop rich, diverse conworlds.