1. Record Nr. UNINA9910451877703321 Media intertextualities [[electronic resource] /] / edited by Mie Hiramoto Titolo Amsterdam;; Philadelphia,: John Benjamins Pub. Co., 2012 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-280-39440-4 9786613572325 90-272-7457-6 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (150 p.) Collana Benjamins current topics; ; v. 37 Altri autori (Persone) HiramotoMie Disciplina 302.2301/4 Soggetti Intertextuality Mass media and language Semiotics Discourse analysis - Social aspects Electronic books. Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di bibliografia Nota di contenuto Media Intertextualities; Editorial page; Title page; LCC data; Table of contents; Media intertextualities; 1. Introduction; 2. Pragmatics, Society, and Media intertextuality; 3. Overview of this issue; Acknowledgements: References: Images of "good English" in the Korean conservative press; 1. Introduction; 2. "Good English" in the success stories of English language learning; 3. Interdiscursive processes in the success stories; 3.1 Spatiotemporal extension; 3.2 Recursivity; 3.3 Mediatization; 4. Conclusions; Acknowledgments; References; The global metastereotyping of Hollywood 'dudes' 1. Introduction2. Data; 2.1 Spoofing Bill and Ted: 6:40, beginning at 16:41 GMT +2, November 18, 2008; 2.2 Pass the Courvoisier: 1:14, beginning at 20:08 GMT +2, November 19, 2008; 2.3 Dumb and Dumber: 3:53, beginning at 20:19 GMT +2, November 19, 2008; 2.4 Dazed and Confused: 4:09, beginning at 20:32 GMT +2, November 19, 2008; 3. Metastereotyping features from the film; 3.1 N-th, n + 1st,

and n + 2nd order representations; 3.2 N-th and n + 1st order representations only; 3.3 N + 1st and n + 2nd order representations

only

- 4. Broader stylistic ideologies: N + 2nd order features sourced from beyond the film5. The ideological evaluation of the dude persona; 6. Conclusion; References; Appendix. Transcription Conventions; Anime and intertextualities; 1. Introduction: Media intertextuality; 2. Data and methodology; 3. Masculine and feminine voices; 4. Standard and non-standard voices; 5. Foreigners' voices; 6. Conclusions: Hegemonic normativity, iconization, and naturalization; Acknowledgements; DVD; References; Intertextuality, mediation, and members' categories in focus groups on humor; 1. Introduction
- 2. Literature review3. Methods; 4. Interpretive frames; 4.1 Doing being Local; 4.2 White-washed; 4.3 A different kind of humor; 5. Discussion; 6. Conclusion; Acknowledgements; References; Transcription conventions; Appendix; Performing the 'lifeworld' in public education campaigns; 1. Introduction; 2. National campaigns and social governance; 3. The role of media interdiscursivity in social governance; 4. Performing the lifeworld in the SARS and courtesy campaigns: 4.1
- 4. Performing the lifeworld in the SARS and courtesy campaigns; 4.1 The ordinariness and quasi-personhood status of PCK; 4.2 PCK's register and speech style; 4.3 The use of Singlish
- 4.4 Enacting community5. Summary and conclusion;
 Acknowledgement; References; Appendices; 1.SAR-Vivor Rap (Lyrics of SARS Rap); 2. A Happy Journey Starts Like That (Lyrics of Courtesy Rap);
 Recycling mediatized personae across participation frameworks; 1.
 Introduction; 2. Audiences and target markets; 3. Troping on stereotypic inputs; 4. Uptake in social interaction; Papers under commentary; References

Sommario/riassunto

This collection of critical essays, originally published in Pragmatics and Society 1:2 (2010), discusses how normative biases that shape our relation to the world are constructed through discursive practice in media discourse. The intertextual perspective it adopts is crucial for our understanding of how media representations of speakers and languages shape many of our preconceptions of others. Mediatization is inherently intertextual; the very nature of this process involves extracting the speech behavior of particular speakers or groups from a highly specific context and refracting an