

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910455827503321
Autore	Ehrat Johannes <1952->
Titolo	Cinema and semiotic : Peirce and film aesthetics, narration, and representation // Johannes Ehrat
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Toronto, [Ontario] ; ; Buffalo, [New York] ; ; London, [England] : , : University of Toronto Press, , 2005 ©2005
ISBN	1-282-02907-X 9786612029073 1-4426-7295-1
Edizione	[2nd ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (693 p.)
Collana	Toronto Studies in Semiotics and Communication
Disciplina	791.43014
Soggetti	Motion pictures - Semiotics Motion pictures - Aesthetics Electronic books.
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references, filmography and index.
Nota di contenuto	Frontmatter -- Contents -- Acknowledgments -- Introduction -- 1 On Signs, Categories, and Reality and How They Relate to Cinema -- 2 Semiotic and Its Practical Use for Cinema -- 3 What 'Is' Cinema? -- 4 Narration in Film and Film Theory -- 5 Narration, Time, and Narratologies -- 6 Enunciation in Cinema -- Conclusion -- Notes -- Bibliography -- Filmography, by Director -- Index
Sommario/riassunto	'Meaning' in cinema is very complex, and the flood of theories that define it have, in certain ways, left cinematic meaning meaningless. Johannes Ehrat's analysis of meaning in cinema has convinced him that what is needed is greater philosophical reflection on the construction of meaning. In Cinema and Semiotic, he attempts to resurrect meaning by employing Charles S. Peirce's theories on semiotics to debate the major contemporary film theories that have diluted it. Based on Peirce's Semiotic and Pragmatism, Ehrat offers a novel approach to cinematic meaning in three central areas: narrative enunciation, cinematic world appropriation, and cinematic perception. Attempting a comprehensive theory of cinema ? instead of the regional 'middle-ground' theories that

function only on certain 'common-sense' assumptions that borrow uncritically from psychophysiology ? Ehrat further demonstrates how a semiotic approach grasps the nature of time, not in a psychological manner, but rather cognitively, and provides a new understanding of the particular filmic sign process that relates a sign to the existence or non-existence of objects. Never before has Peirce been so fruitfully employed for the comprehension of meaning in cinema.

---