

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910460984003321
Autore	Taha Ibrahim
Titolo	Heroizability : an anthroposemiotic theory of literary characters // Ibrahim Taha
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Berlin, [Germany] ; ; Boston, [Massachusetts] : , : De Gruyter Mouton, , 2015 ©2015
ISBN	1-5015-0265-4 1-5015-0267-0
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (244 p.)
Collana	Semiotics, Communication and Cognition, , 1867-0873 ; ; Volume 16
Disciplina	809/.927
Soggetti	Iconicity (Linguistics) Characters and characteristics in literature Semiotics Linguistics 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 and indexes.
Nota di contenuto	Frontmatter -- Table of Contents -- Preface -- Introduction. Literary Characters and Anthroposemiotics -- Chapter One. Author's Circle: Natural Semiotic Characterization -- Chapter Two. Character's Circle: A 3A Model -- Chapter Three. Reader's Circle: Natural Semiotic Response -- Chapter Four. Author-Reader Encounter: A Natural Sharing -- Conclusion. Heroizability: A Communication Model -- References -- Subject index -- Name index
Sommario/riassunto	It is commonly believed that some approaches of structural semiotics, narratology and cognitive science have not yet succeeded in constructing a complete and coherent theory of literary character. The author argues that the primary explanation of the failure is the artificial separation between characters and their actions. One of the chief implications of such separation is treating characters in terms of structures, agents, actants, functions, roles, and signs, which obviously mean that actions can hardly be explained as intended, motivated, performed and experienced. Survival, as a motivation-based concept, is

one of the key concepts making the separation between character and action something impossible. Humans in literary narratives search for survival as an aware process of knowing and meaning making. Meaning in literary narratives can be produced by heroizability, which treats literary characters as living anthroposemiotic entities aware of their natural motivation to achieve in order to survive and produce meanings of their survival. As such, characters in literary narratives have active cognitions, and their cognitive activities remain meaningless without a process of semiosis. Applying Anthroposemiotic theory with Modeling System Theory, heroizability provides methodical tools to explain how the narrative text is represented and, thus, how it is to be interpreted properly by the reader not only to find, but also to make meaning in narrative world.

---