Record Nr. UNINA9910813484903321 Autore Farronato Cristina **Titolo** Eco's chaosmos: from the Middle Ages to postmodernity / / Cristina **Farronato** Pubbl/distr/stampa Toronto, [Ontario];; Buffalo, [New York];; London, [England]:,: University of Toronto Press, , 2003 ©2003 **ISBN** 1-281-99456-1 9786611994563 1-4426-7425-3 Edizione [2nd ed.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (263 p.) Collana **Toronto Italian Studies** Disciplina 853/.914 Soggetti American fiction - 20th century Gay erotic stories, American Gay men - Sexual behavior Gay men's writings, American LITERARY CRITICISM / European / Italian Criticism, interpretation, etc. 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 index. Nota di contenuto Introduction -- From cosmos to chaosmos: Eco and Joyce -- Semiotics as a solution: from a theory of aesthetics to the study of culture -- The aesthetics of reception and the reflection on the reader: from the labyrinth to the Southern Seas -- Intertextuality: the Middle Ages, postmodernity, and the use of citation -- A theory of medieval laughter: the comic, humour, and wit -- The whodunit and Eco's postmodern fiction -- Baudolino and the language of monsters --Conclusion. Sommario/riassunto "While Umberto Eco's intellectual itinerary was marked by his early studies of post-Crocean aesthetics and his concentration on linguistics. information theory, structuralism, semiotics, cognitive science, and

media studies, what distinguishes his critical and fictional writing is the

tension between a typically medieval search for a code and a

hermeneutic representative of deconstructive tendencies. This tension between cosmos and chaos, order and disorder, is reflected in the word chaosmos." "In this assessment of the philosophical basis of Eco's critical and fictional writing, Cristina Farronato explores the other distinctive aspect of Eco's thought - the struggle for a composition of opposites, the outcome deriving from his ability to elicit similar contrasts from the past and replay them in modern terms. Focusing principally on how Eco's scholarly background influenced his study of semiotics, Farronato analyses The Name of the Rose in relation to William of Ockhman's epistemology, C.S. Peirce's work on abduction, and Wittgenstein's theory of language. She also discusses Foucault's Pendulum as an explicit comment on the modern debate on interpretation through a direct reference to early modern hermetic thought, correlates The Island of the Day Before as a postmodern mixture of science and superstition, and reviews Baudolino as a historical/fantastic novel that again situates the Middle Ages in a postmodern context. Demonstrating Eco's use of semiotic theory, Eco's Chaosmos shows how critical models of the past map contemporary literature and culture."--Jacket