The Indigenization Of Pali Meters In Thai Poetry

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A Most Promising Weed Steven C. Rubert 1998 Thousands of African men, women, and children worked on European-owned tobacco farms in colonial Zimbabwe from 1890 to 1945. Contrary to some commonly held notions, these people were not mere bystanders as European capitalism penetrated into Zimbabwe, but helped to shape the work and the living conditions they encountered as they entered wage employment. Steven Rubert’s fine study draws on a rich variety of sources to illuminate the lives of these workers. The central focus of the study is the organization of workers' compounds, the social relationships there, and the labor of women and children, paid and unpaid. Rubert's findings indicate the beginnings of a moral economy on the tobacco farms prior to 1945.

The Many Faces of Sandinista Democracy Katherine Hoyt 1997 Taking power in Nicaragua in 1979 as a revolutionary party, the Sandinista National Liberation Front (FSLN) was willing to put its fate in the hands of the Nicaraguan people twice, in 1984 and 1990. The party wrote a democratic constitution and then, remarkably, accepted the decision of the majority by relinquishing power upon its defeat in the 1990 election. The Many Faces of Sandinista Democracy explores the conflicts involving different visions of political and economic democracy, as well as new radical thought on participatory democracy. The latter addresses the problems popular organizations encountered as they moved from subservience to the FSLN in the 1980s to the liberating but disorientating electoral defeat of 1990. Up until the moment of defeat, the Sandinistas saw themselves as the true vanguard of the Nicaraguan people, able to submit themselves to free elections, because they felt they truly represented the general will of the people. Dr. Hoyt brings to an international audience for the first time a study of the ideas of several Nicaraguan thinkers. She examines the conflicts surrounding the development of ideas within the FSLN, as well as the strengths and weaknesses of its rare combination of democratic and vanguard principles.

The Tale of Prince Samuttakote Hōrāthibō̜dī (Phra) 1993 Translation of an apocryphal birth-story about previous incarnation of Lord Buddha as Prince Samudraghosa in
Paänänåasajåataka, Pali Buddhist canon, as retold in Siamese chan-style verse by Høåoråathibøåodåi, Phra, d. ca. 1680, augmented by Nåaråai, King of Siam, 1632-1688, and finished by Paramåanuchit Chinåorot, Prince, son of Phutthayøåotfåa éChulåalåok, King of Siam, Supreme Patriarch, 1790-1853.


Gathering Leaves and Lifting Words Justin Thomas McDaniel 2010-12-01 Winner of the Henry J. Benda Prize sponsored by the Association for Asian Studies Gathering Leaves and Lifting Words examines modern and premodern Buddhist monastic education traditions in Laos and Thailand. Through five centuries of adaptation and reinterpretation of sacred texts and commentaries, Justin McDaniel traces curricular variations in Buddhist oral and written education that reflect a wide array of community goals and values. He depicts Buddhism as a series of overlapping processes, bringing fresh attention to the continuities of Theravada monastic communities that have endured despite regional and linguistic variations. Incorporating both primary and secondary sources from Thailand and Laos, he examines premodern inscriptive, codicological, anthropological, art historical, ecclesiastical, royal, and French colonial records. By looking at modern sermons, and even television programs and websites, he traces how pedagogical techniques found in premodern palm-leaf manuscripts are pervasive in modern education. As the first comprehensive study of monastic education in Thailand and Laos, Gathering Leaves and Lifting Words will appeal to a wide audience of scholars and students interested in religious studies, anthropology, social and intellectual history, and pedagogy.

Repetition in Discourse Barbara Johnstone 1994 In recent years, many humanists and social scientists have rejected the notion that understanding is a simple matter of encoding and decoding. Current theory in linguistic pragmatics, in rhetoric, in cultural anthropology, and in literary theory, stresses the situated, interactive, rhetorical nature of understanding. Various approaches to the ways understanding is constructed in the process of interaction—such as interactional sociolinguistics, epistemic rhetoric, ethnography of communication, functionalist poetics, and reader response theory—make reference to the crucial role of repetition in this process. Linguists have examined repetition in conversation and in language acquisition. Anthropologists and folklorists have studied the role of parallelism as a feature of performance and as a recurring characteristic of ritual forms of talk. Students of poetics discuss repetition as a key feature of artistic language. Literary theorists and rhetoricians discuss "intertextuality," or the ways in which the authors of new texts make use of old texts. Clearly, anyone interested in a comprehensive theory of understanding must pay close attention to the mechanisms and functions of repetition.—Preface


Anthropologica 1993 "Literatur-overzicht" issued with v. 95.

Syllable Weight Matthew Gordon 2007-05-07 The book is the first systematic exploration of a series of phonological phenomena previously thought to be unified under the rubric of syllable weight. Drawing on a typological survey of 400 languages, it is shown that the traditional conception that languages are internally consistent in their weight criteria across weight-based processes is not corroborated by the cross-linguistic survey. Rather than being consistent across phenomena within individual languages, weight turns out to be sensitive to the particular processes involved such that different phenomena display different distributions in weight criteria. The book goes on to explore the motivations behind the process-specific nature of weight, showing that phonetic factors explain much of
the variation in weight criteria between phenomena and also the variation in criteria between languages for a single process. The book is unlike other studies in combining an extensive typological survey with detailed phonetic analysis of many languages. The finding that the widely studied phenomenon of syllable weight is not a unified phenomenon, contrary to the established view, is a significant result for the field of theoretical phonology. The book is also an important contribution to the field of phonetically-driven phonology, since it establishes a close link between the phonology of weight and various quantitative phonetic parameters.

Loss  David L. Eng 2003 "If catastrophe is not representable according to the narrative explanations which would ‘make sense’ of history, then making sense of ourselves and charting the future are not impossible. But we are, as it were, marked for life, and that mark is insuperable, irrecoverable. It becomes the condition by which life is risked, by which the question of whether one can move, and with whom, and in what way is framed and incited by the irreversibility of loss itself."—Judith Butler, from the Afterword "Loss is a wonderful volume: powerful and important, deeply moving and intellectually challenging at the same time, ethical and not moralistic. It is one of those rare collections that work as a multifaceted whole to map new areas for inquiry and pose new questions. I found myself educated and provoked by the experience of participating in an ongoing dialogue."—Amy Kaplan, author of The Anarchy of Empire in the Making of U.S. Culture

Teardrops of Time  Arnika Fuhrmann 2020-12-01 Investigates how the Thai poet Angkarn Kallayanapong adapts Buddhist concepts of time to create a modern Asian aesthetic imaginary. Focusing on one of the most significant poets of the twentieth century, Angkarn Kallayanapong (1926–2012), this book makes a unique contribution to understandings of non-Western literary modernity. Arnika Fuhrmann investigates how the Thai poet adapts Buddhist understandings of time to create a modern Asian aesthetic imaginary. While Angkarn's poetry conjures the image of an early modern Thai cosmopolitanism, it also pioneers a poetics reflective of present-day globalization. The result is an experiment in Buddhist cosmopolitan aesthetic modernity. Teardrops of Time contextualizes the poet's work in the literary history and cultural politics of his time, tracing the transformation of a modern Thai cultural and political imaginary through the political history of the country's authoritarian governance since the late 1950s and the exigencies of an increasingly globalized economy since the 1980s. As Angkarn's work aligns itself with contemporaneous global trends in poetry, the book reads it alongside the work of Paul Celan and Allen Ginsberg. Arnika Fuhrmann is Associate Professor of Southeast Asian Studies at Cornell University and the author of Ghostly Desires: Queer Sexuality and Vernacular Buddhism in Contemporary Thai Cinema.

The King's Footprint  Jessica Lee Patterson 2004

I ideology and Status of Sanskrit  Jan E. M. Houben 1996

The present volume contains studies of crucial periods and important areas in the history of the Sanskrit language, from the earliest, Vedic and pre-Vedic periods, through the period of "Greater India," up to the recent history of Sanskrit in India.

Your Madness, Not Mine  Makuchi 1999-02-28 Women's writing in Cameroon has so far been dominated by Francophone writers. The short stories in this collection represent the yearnings and vision of an Anglophone woman, who writes both as a Cameroonian and as a woman whose life has been shaped by the minority status her people occupy within the nation-state. The stories in Your Madness, Not Mine are about postcolonial Cameroon, but especially about Cameroonian women, who probe their day-to-day experiences of survival and empowerment as they deal with gender oppression: from patriarchal expectations to the malaise of maldevelopment, unemployment, and the attraction of the West for young Cameroonians. Makuchi has given us powerful portraits of the people of postcolonial Africa in the so-called global village who too often go unseen.
The Indigenization of Pali Meters in Thai Poetry

Thomas J. Hudak 1990

During the Ayutthaya period in Thailand (1350-1767), a group of meters based upon specific types and arrangements of syllables became a significant part of the Thai literary corpus. Known as chan in Thai literature, these meters, and the stanzas created from them, were adapted and transformed so that they corresponded in structure to other Thai verse forms. Although still used in compositions today, these meters reached their greatest popularity during the mid and late Ayutthaya period and the late nineteenth to early twentieth centuries. This study of the Thai chan meters contends that Thai linguistic constraints and poetic principles determined the transformation of the Pali meters and stanzas into their Thai counterparts. Disproving the frequent claims that the old chan compositions ignored the sequencing of the particular syllable types required by the meters, the author determines why the meters became popular only during certain eras and just what the aesthetic conditions were that nurtured the use of the meters.

Pacific Affairs 1991

Glimpses of Sanskrit Poetics and Poetry

Haridatta Śarmā 2007

Research papers on various aspects of Sanskrit poetics and modern Sanskrit poetry.

Papers on Tai Languages, Linguistics, and Literatures

John Ferdinand Hartmann 1992

Indigenous Grammar Across Cultures

Hannes Kniffka 2001

This book deals with various «indigenous» traditions of grammatical thought across the globe. Its main perspective is a cross-cultural sociolinguistic and anthropological linguistic account of «Indigenous Grammar». The concept (relating to Bruno Liebich's term 'Einheimische Grammatik') is taken in its widest sense here to account for a continua of forms and ways of language-oriented research, various degrees of systematic reflection on language structure and use, the culture-specific ingredients of different grammatical «schools», linguistic and folk-linguistic speculation, language awareness, linguistic ideologies and similar endeavours. Some assumptions underlying the central hypotheses of this book are: - Linguistics, every grammatical description, has a strong cultural binding. - It is worthwhile to describe the culturally bound differences in a systematic fashion. - There are indigenous grammars and grammarians of entirely different denominations than what Western linguists are accustomed to dealing with. - A heuristic continua of indigenous grammar can be set up which is worth being studied by linguists in a cross-cultural comparative fashion.

The Tai-Kadai Languages

Anthony Diller 2004-11-30

The Routledge Language Family Series is aimed at undergraduates and postgraduates of linguistics and language, or those with an interest in historical linguistics, linguistics anthropology and language development. With close to 100 million speakers, Tai-Kadai constitutes one of the world's major language families. The Tai-Kadai Languages provides a unique, comprehensive, single-volume tome covering much needed grammatical descriptions in the area. It presents an important overview of Thai that includes extensive cross-referencing to other sections of the volume and sign-posting to sources in the bibliography. The volume also includes much new material on Lao and other Tai-Kadai languages, several of which are described here for the first time. Much-needed and highly useful, The Tai-Kadai Languages is a key work for professionals and students in linguistics, as well as anthropologists and area studies specialists. ANTHONY V. N. DILLER is Foundation Director of the National Thai Studies Centre, at the Australian National University. JEROLD A. EDMONDSON is Professor of Linguistics at the University of Wisconsin-Madison.
The Indigenization of Pali Meters in Thai Poetry

Thomas J. Hudak 1990

During the Ayutthaya period in Thailand (1350-1767), a group of meters based upon specific types and arrangements of syllables became a significant part of the Thai literary corpus. Known as chan in Thai literature, these meters, and the stanzas created from them, were adapted and transformed so that they corresponded in structure to other Thai verse forms. Although still used in compositions today, these meters reached their greatest popularity during the mid and late Ayutthaya period and the late nineteenth to early twentieth centuries. This study of the Thai chan meters contends that Thai linguistic constraints and poetic principles determined the transformation of the Pali meters and stanzas into their Thai counterparts. Disproving the frequent claims that the old chan compositions ignored the sequencing of the particular syllable types required by the meters, the author determines why the meters became popular only during certain eras and just what the aesthetic conditions were that nurtured the use of the meters.

Buddhist Dynamics in Premodern and Early Modern Southeast Asia
D. Christian Lammerts 2016-04-29

The study of historical Buddhism in premodern and early modern Southeast Asia stands at an exciting and transformative juncture. Interdisciplinary scholarship is marked by a commitment to the careful examination of local and vernacular expressions of Buddhist culture as well as to reconsiderations of long-standing questions concerning the diffusion of and relationships among varied texts, forms of representation, and religious context. Drawn from the latest edition of the acclaimed Princeton Encyclopedia of Poetry and Poetics, this work provides more than 165 authoritative entries on poetry in more than 100 regional, national, and diasporic literatures and language traditions throughout the world. Features extensive coverage of non-Western poetic traditions, includes an introduction, bibliographies, cross-references, and a general index.
identities, ideas, and practices. The twelve essays in this collection, written by leading scholars in Buddhist Studies and Southeast Asian history, epigraphy, and archaeology, comprise the latest research in the field to deal with the dynamics of mainland and (pen)insular Buddhism between the sixth and nineteenth centuries C.E. Drawing on new manuscript sources, inscriptions, and archaeological data, they investigate the intellectual, ritual, institutional, sociopolitical, aesthetic, and literary diversity of local Buddhisms, and explore their connected histories and contributions to the production of intraregional and transregional Buddhist geographies.

Manusya 2000

The Indigenization of Pali Meters in Thai Poetry

Thomas John Hudak 1981

The Princeton Encyclopedia of Poetry and Poetics

Stephen Cushman 2012-08-26 The most important poetry reference for more than four decades—now fully updated for the twenty-first century Through three editions over more than four decades, The Princeton Encyclopedia of Poetry and Poetics has built an unrivaled reputation as the most comprehensive and authoritative reference for students, scholars, and poets on all aspects of its subject: history, movements, genres, prosody, rhetorical devices, critical terms, and more. Now this landmark work has been thoroughly revised and updated for the twenty-first century. Compiled by an entirely new team of editors, the fourth edition—the first new edition in almost twenty years—reflects recent changes in literary and cultural studies, providing up-to-date coverage and giving greater attention to the international aspects of poetry, all while preserving the best of the previous volumes. At well over a million words and more than 1,000 entries, the Encyclopedia has unparalleled breadth and depth. Entries range in length from brief paragraphs to major essays of 15,000 words, offering a more thorough treatment—including expert synthesis and indispensable bibliographies—than conventional handbooks or dictionaries. This is a book that no reader or writer of poetry will want to be without. Thoroughly revised and updated by a new editorial team for twenty-first-century students, scholars, and poets More than 250 new entries cover recent terms, movements, and related topics Broader international coverage includes articles on the poetics of more than 110 nations, regions, and languages Expanded coverage of poetries of the non-Western and developing worlds Updated bibliographies and cross-references New, easier-to-use page design Fully indexed for the first time

Eidos 1985

The Phra Malai Legend in Thai Buddhist Literature

Bonnie Pacala Brereton 1992

The Bibliographic Index

1994

The Indigenization of Pali Meters in Thai Poetry

Thomas John Hudak 1981

The Middle Mekong River Basin

Constance M. Wilson 2009

Thailand

David Smyth 1998 Since c1970, Thailand's position in the world has changed from potential communist 'domino' to one of the world's most dynamic economies. The confrontational politics of the 1970s, with the student-led revolution of 1973 and the bloody right-wing backlash in 1976, were replaced by a new consensus in the following decade. A concerted export drive sparked off a tremendous economic boom during the 1980s and early 1990s. Tourism also expanded rapidly, and is now the single largest foreign exchange earner. Economic success has, however, been at a cost. Each year Bangkok has become more chaotic in the face of increased traffic and an unprecedented building boom, and nationally there has been a widening gap between the 'haves' and the 'have-nots'. Moreover, Thailand is experiencing a potential AIDS time-bomb and serious environmental degradation. Despite such pressures, and the sudden economic crisis of mid-1997, Thailand has enjoyed an enviable record of stability in recent years.

Pan-Asiatic Linguistics 1991