



Pannon Egyetem
Germanisztikai és
Fordítástudományi Intézet

University of Pannonia
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Call for Papers

Event in Language, Literature and Culture Interdisciplinary Conference at the University of Pannonia Veszprém on October 4-6, 2018 in Cooperation with the Veszprém Branch of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences and the Előd Halász Foundation

The Institute for German Studies and Translational Science at the University of Pannonia Veszprém is organizing on **October 4-6, 2018** an interdisciplinary conference focusing on the concept of ‘event’ regarded from different scientific perspectives. In order to reduce the fields of interdisciplinary discussions, the conference wishes to confine itself mainly to linguistic (also psycholinguistic), literary- and cultural scientific, literary sociologic, as well as translational scientific contributions. Some of possible approaches of the concept or phenomenon of ‘event’ may include:

Linguistic approaches can, for instance, be based on Pustejovsky’s assumptions of the semantics of the event (German *Ereignis*), or the lexical field theories of Wotjak, Geckeler or Lutzeier. Possible event-structure-semantic analyses may focus on models of verbal fields of German or other (e.g. English or Hungarian) languages and their semantic structure. Since the cognitive turn in psycholinguistics, questions of lexical semantic structures and representations in the human brain have been intensely discussed. According to Stefan Engelberg it can be assumed that the semantic representation of verbs corresponds to their event-structure. Verbs denote events that consist of different, multivariably interrelated part-events (or event-parts). Therefore, the question may arise, how an appropriate theory of semantic representation of verbs could be developed, or by what means already existing approaches to event-structures can be enhanced by contrastive semantic analyses. Possible corpora may include lexical fields. It also seems to be worth examining how event-structures could be embedded in a frame-theory of representation of argument-structure and valency of verbs. A further purpose of examination may be the (precise) determination of semantic contents of predicates and relations used in the event-structures, as well as their (intra- and/or interlingual) comparison. Finally, it may be inquired whether the entire semantic knowledge system can be regarded in terms of event-structure.

Translational scientific papers may focus on translation as a communicative and intercultural event, emphasizing process aspects, and intercultural dimensions of translation (Mary Snell-Hornby). Within this context, different concepts of translation as a hermeneutic process of understanding texts (Radegundis Stolze), as intercultural transmission in the sense of intercultural management (David Katan), as process of negotiation (Umberto Eco), as creative language development, as functional process (Christiane Nord), or as social process (see



papers edited by Wolf/Fukari in 2007) can be discussed. Research in the field of translational science as science of interpreting can focus on linguistic topics related to the Cognitive Load Theory (effort-model), working memory, brain functions and activation patterns, equally referring to user expectations, evaluations and reactions as quality indicators. Further interpreting events typical for current activities in the 21st century can be interpreting as sign language, dialogue- and tele-interpreting, video-tele-interpreting, speech to-speech translational systems, also the development of tools and technologies for data collecting and analysis of language data.

Literary scientific-narratological approaches can be based on Youri Lotman's definition of the concept of 'event' as 'violation of certain interdictions', or, respectively, on the relation between "event" (*Ereignis*) and "subject" (*Sujet*), both being regarded by Lotman as topological categories. In short stories, for instance, the 'novum' that belongs to their structure at least since Goethe, can be regarded as 'events', but also the so-called turning points, both being basic structural components and reader-directing elements of short stories. If Wolf Schmid regarded the (narratological) 'event' as a "change of status meeting special conditions" (*Elemente der Narratologie*), questions can be posed related to concepts of event, eventlikeness, narrativity, to the facticity or reality of change, to the grade of eventlikeness (relevancy, unpredictability, consecutivity, irreversibility, and non-iterativity), to their intertextual and (inter)cultural context and so on. On the other hand, papers can focus on eventlikeness as a cultural and literary historic phenomenon, or on connections between eventlikeness and rituality. We will also favour papers applying the above concepts to literary texts, or "illustrating" them with those concepts.

From **literary sociological** and **reception theoretical** point of view a literary work can be regarded as an event if its appearance and its impact potential trigger receptive discourses that can touch "fields" (Pierre Bourdieu) other than the literary one, namely the social or the political field, or can even come into conflict with them. The scandals provoked by Gerhart Hauptmann's *Before Sunrise* or Rolf Hochhuth's *The Deputy* are well-known in the German literary history, also the discursive impact caused by these plays in the social and political fields of their age. In other cases, these impacts are rather subtle even within the literary field, or only recognisable from a certain distance of time. The 'event' then shows itself as an entry into to history of the poetic language, as the beginning of a new poetic form of expression. Finally, the meeting moment between the literary text and another medium is also worth considering, which transforms the 'event' into an intermedial one. In such cases questions may arise, how diverse media (such as music or film) can help a certain literary text become an event.

Last but not least, our conference equally offers a **junior section**, to which (PhD) students from Hungary and abroad, young specialists in German studies and translational science, are invited. This independent section aims at providing the young researchers a platform for presenting their work thus a strict connection of their papers to the above descriptions is no definite requirement.

20 minutes for each presentation and 10 minutes for the following discussions are scheduled in each section. Abstracts of no more than 2,500 characters (incl. spaces) should be submitted until **May 31, 2018** to the following email addresses:

ereignis@mftk.uni-pannon.hu and vszabol@gmail.com



Paper proposals will be selected by the end of **June, 2018**. Travel, catering and accommodation expenses cannot be refunded.

The registration fee of **15.000 HUF/50 EUR**, for (Phd-)students (certification of the student status is required) **7.500 HUF/25 EUR**, covers the booklet of abstracts, conference buffet during the breaks, reception, publication costs (in the conference volume).

Please transfer the registration fee to the bank account number below. Deadline for the conference fee: **July 31, 2018**.

Halász Előd Alapítvány

IBAN: HU51 1174 8007 2481 2441 0000 0000

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Please type the following in the note to payee: **event – registration fee – your surname**.

The conference languages are English, German and Hungarian.

For further information about the conference (conference programme, plenary lectures etc.) see <http://german.uni-pannon.hu/index.php/hu> (from the middle of July 2018).

The organising committee:

Dr. habil. Katalin Ortutay

Dr. habil. József Tóth

Dr. habil. László V. Szabó