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Studies in Comparative Literature

Fear and Fantasy in a Global World

Edited by

Sandia Betancourt
Maria Paula Fino
Susana Ariño

Series Editors

Theo Dhavan
C.C. Bartoor

Rodopi Brill
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Acknowledgements
The volume explores the multiple ways in which culture theory and the arts (theatrical and visual representations in particular) intersect and are reframed within the global capitalism. In various ways and from different angles, the essays respond to and scrutinize key questions of challenge many of our collective fears, biases, and reflexes of erasure of our cultural memory. Hence, the collection of essays emphasizes the need for deep analysis and further discussion on a range of external collective memory and cultural construction. This is in-depth analysis of such "censure" and "contradictions", deeply rooted in and derived from real and fantasy...
Introduction

Fear and Paralysis in a Global World
Fear and Fantasy in a Global World

Introduction

Fantasy is a versatile and complex phenomenon that has been studied from various perspectives. In this context, we will explore the intersections between fantasy and fear, examining how these concepts are interwoven in the human experience.

Fantasy is often associated with a sense of otherness, where the subject is estranged from the real world. This estrangement can manifest in various forms, such as in dreams, daydreams, and imaginative play. Fantasy serves as a means to escape the mundane, to explore the unknown, and to express the unspoken.

Fear, on the other hand, is a fundamental human emotion that helps maintain our survival. It is a response to perceived threats, whether real or imagined. In the context of fantasy, fear can be both a source of anxiety and a force that drives the narrative.

The relationship between fantasy and fear is multifaceted. On one hand, fantasy allows the subject to inhabit a world where fear is not the dominant emotion, providing a safe space for exploration and growth. On the other hand, the fear of the unknown can fuel the imagination, leading to the creation of fantastical worlds.

In this exploration, we will delve into the psychological underpinnings of fantasy and fear, examining their roles in shaping identity and perception. We will also consider how these concepts are reflected in art, literature, and popular culture, illustrating the profound impact they have on human experience.

Throughout this journey, we will uncover the complexities of fantasy and fear, highlighting their interdependence and the ways in which they redefine the boundaries of consciousness. By understanding these concepts, we can gain insights into the human condition and the ever-evolving nature of the imagination.
Fear and Fantasy in a Global World

Introduction

This collection includes articles by well-established and renowned experts on how fear and fantasy are constructed and disseminated. New fears and images are constructed and disseminated, and the ways in which we respond to and resist these creations are critical. This volume offers a range of perspectives on the role of narrative in constructing fear and fantasy, and explores how these narratives are used to shape public opinion and policy.

1. "Local Fears, Global Anxiety" Looks at How Globalization Affects Philosophy.

2. The Time of Knowledge: Fasting and Temporality

3. "Mexican" Processes: When Fasting Becomes Hunger in

4. "Fear and Fantasy in a Global World"

5. Transnational Communications: How Information Flows as Well as How They Are Contained

6. The Lack of Communication, the Absence of Fear, and the Presence of Anxiety.

7. This chapter explores the dynamics of both orders and the unconscious world of the dream that is dreamt, and the construction of the unconscious world of the dreamer. The two are in a state of tension, and the dream is the attempt to resolve this tension. The dream is a kind of unconscious communication, and it is through the dream that the unconscious world of the dreamer is revealed. The dream is a kind of unconscious communication, and it is through the dream that the unconscious world of the dreamer is revealed.
Introduction

Fear and Paranoia in a Global World

Experience, archive, and museum.

the proposition that learning and memory are primary areas of focus for understanding the emotional and cognitive processes involved in fear and paranoia. Specifically, this study investigates how exposure to traumatic events and stressful situations influences the development of these mental states.

In the context of trauma and stress, the brain activates the hypothalamic-pituitary-adrenal (HPA) axis, which triggers a cascade of physiological responses aimed at preparing the body for a fight or flight response. These responses include increased heart rate, blood pressure, and cortisol levels, which are associated with heightened stress and anxiety.

The amygdala, a small structure located in the temporal lobe of the brain, plays a crucial role in the processing of fear and emotional information. It integrates sensory inputs and triggers the emotional response by activating pathways to the brainstem and cortical areas associated with autonomic and behavioral responses.

Current research suggests that the amygdala's function is influenced by the neurotransmitter serotonin, which regulates mood, anxiety, and fear. Imbalances in serotonin levels have been linked to various psychological disorders, including anxiety, depression, and obsessive-compulsive disorder (OCD).

In conclusion, understanding the neural mechanisms underlying fear and paranoia is essential for developing effective interventions and treatments. By examining the interplay between the brain's fear circuitry and environmental factors, we can gain valuable insights into the complex nature of these phenomena and work towards more targeted and effective therapeutic approaches.

References:


Introduction

The Crusades: Western Europe's depictions of the Oriental otherness, military dynamics, and cultural exchanges. The concept of the Crusades as a series of military campaigns and cultural interactions has been central to the study of medieval European history. The Crusades not only shaped the political landscape of the Mediterranean world but also had a profound impact on the cultural, religious, and economic exchanges between Europe and the Middle East. The Crusades were not just military expeditions but also cultural encounters that left a lasting legacy on both sides.

Understanding the Representation of Difference: A Journey into the Medieval Mind

In the digital world, the representation of difference has become more complex and nuanced. The digital media and internet have provided new platforms for the expression of diverse voices and perspectives. The digital world has also facilitated the creation of new forms of cultural production and consumption, where the boundaries between Eastern and Western cultures have become blurred. The digital media have become a space where alternative narratives and perspectives are shared, challenging traditional representations of difference.

From Historical to Digital Representations: The Digital Mind

The digital mind is a new term that refers to the way digital media have transformed our understanding of difference. The digital mind is characterized by a fluid and interconnected understanding of cultural and social identities. In the digital world, the representation of difference is no longer fixed and static but dynamic and fluid. The digital mind is constantly adapting to new forms of cultural production and consumption, challenging traditional representations of difference.