

Medijski spektakli

Vsebina predmeta je organizirana v trikrako strukturo, ki zajema: (1) uvod v zgodovino spektakla in spektakelskih praks, (2) pregled teorij in teoretizacij spektakla in (3) analizo konkretnih oblik spektakelskih reprezentacij na podlagi izvajanja terenskega dela.

V ospredju podajanja snovi bodo najprej vsebine, ki definirajo polje denominacije spektakla v razmerju do nekaterih drugih pojmov in fenomenov (npr. igra, ritual, ceremonija, karneval, festival, dogodek ipd.). Nadalje bo predmet realiziral okviren zgodovinski pregled razvoja vidnejših oblik novodobnih spektakelskih praks in sodobnih oblik spektakularnih realnosti kot produkta medijev, tehnologij, virtualiziranega in globaliziranega sveta, ki so v službi različnih družbenih funkcij (ideoloških, simbolnih, ritualnih idr.) in pomena (civilizacijskega, kulturnega, estetskega, političnega, vojaškega idr.: npr. volitve kot spektakel demokracije vesterniziranih družb, TV-šovi, novice kot spektakularne realnosti, opera kot eminentno zrcalo evropskega spektakularizma, vojaške parade kot spektakli razkazovanja totalitarnih ideologij, nacistična taborišča kot kraji spektakularne realnosti, sodobna vojna kot spektakel visoko razvitih tehnologij, teroristični napadi, ipd.) pri ustvarjanju »spektakelske družbe«. V okviru predmeta bodo obravnavani konkretni študijski primeri za analizo, ki jih najdemo po svetu (npr. »11. september« v ZDA) in v Sloveniji (ceremonializacije slovenske osamosvojitve).

Predmet bo ponudil v okviru navedenih vsebin tudi ustrezno podlago znanj, analitskih postopkov in interpretativnih procedur iz metodologije in epistemologije raziskovanja spektakla (npr. diskurzna analiza, semiotična analiza, delo z avdio-vizualnimi viri), ključna metodološka inovacija in nadgradnja predmeta pa je v njegovi antropološki empirični orientaciji, ki vključuje izvajanje antropološkega terenskega dela in izdelavo etnografij izbranih primerih.

Media Spectacles

The content of the course is organised within three sections containing: (1) introduction into history of spectacle and its practices; (2) outline of theories and theorisations of spectacle; (3) analysis of certain forms of spectacle representations on the basis of doing fieldwork. In the very center of the course is the definition of the field, i.e. the denomination of spectacle in relation to some other notions and phenomena, such as game, play, ritual, ceremony, carnival, festival, event, etc. Further, the course will deliver the basic historical outline of the development most important forms of modern spectacle practices and contemporary forms of spectacular realities as products of media, technology, virtualised and globalised world, which are in service of different social functions (ideological, symbolic, ritualistic, etc.) and meanings (civilisational, cultural, aesthetic, political, military, etc.: for example, election as spectacle of the democracy of westernised societies, TV shows, news as spectacular realities, opera as eminent mirror of European spectacularism, military parades as spectacles of displaying totalitarian ideologies, Nazi camps as places of spectacular realities, contemporary war as spectacle of high technology, terrorist attacks, etc.) in creating a »society of spectacle«. Some concrete examples will be also elaborated, such as »September 11th in the United States, ceremonialisation of Slovenian independence). The course will offer the framework of knowledge, analytical tools and interpretative procedures from the methodology and epistemology of spectacle researche, for instance discourse analysis, semiotic analysis, textual analysis, analysis of audi-visual materials, etc. But the kew methodological innovation and upgrading of the course will be in its anthropological empirical orientation involving fieldwork and carrying out an ethnography of selected examples.

V tem kontekstu bo predmet realiziral naslednje teme:

- zgodovina, teorija in teoretizacije spektakla: definicije in pristopi.
- antropologija spektakla
- idiomi spektakla: spektakularnost, spektakularizacija, spektakelstvo, spektakularizem
- spektakel vs sorodne reprezentacije (igra, ritual, performans, dogodek, ceremonija, karneval, komemoracija, predstava, festival)
- spektakel in občinstvo
- spektakel in mediji
- družbene funkcije in rabe spektakla: politični, kulturni, vojaški, medijski, športni
- vrste spektaklov

Predavanja ne ponudijo le temeljne razlage vsebin predmeta, pač pa študentom omogočijo lažji vstop v individualni študij literature. Medtem ko so seminarji koncipirani tako, da vključujejo aktivno vlogo študentov v obliki interaktivnih diskusij ob branju dopolnilne literature, ki pogloblja pogled v posamezne vsebine predavanj, delu z avdio-vizualnim gradivom ali izvajanju študija primera.

In this context the course will deliver the following topics and issues:

- history, theory and theorisation of spectacle: definitions and approaches.
- anthropology of spektakla
- idioms of spektakla: spectacular, spectacularity, spectacularisation, spectacularism
- spectacle vs similar representations (game, play, ritual, performance, event, ceremony, carnival, commemoration, show, festival)
- spectacle and audience
- spectacle and media
- social functions and uses of spectacle: political, cultural, military, media, sporting.
- sorts of spectacles

The lectures will provide not only a basic explanation of the contents but also to make an easier entrance into the list of literature and individual students' study. Whereas the seminar is conceived in a way that engages an active part of the students, i.e. in the form of interactive discussions while reading additional literature which deepen the knowledge into certain topics and issues, but also urges the work with audiovisual materials and building a case study analysis.