Founded in November 2009, The Albanian Society for the Study of English (ASSE) is devoted to the promotion of English and American studies in Albania. in esse: **English Studies in Albania**, a refereed scholarly journal, is part of the Society's activities. Its aim is to bring to the fore original work in linguistics, literary and translation studies and language teaching by scholars working in Albania and abroad.

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# English Studies <u>English Studies</u> in Albania



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## *in esse:* English Studies in Albania

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*in esse:* English Studies in Albania is a refereed scholarly journal devoted to the promotion of English and American studies in Albania. Its aim is to bring to the fore original work in linguistics, literary and translation studies and language teaching by scholars working in Albania and abroad. *in esse:* English Studies in Albania is published twice yearly, in spring and autumn.

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#### Introduction

This issue of *in esse: English Studies in Albania* is a collection of selected papers presented at the First ASSE International Conference, which was held in Vlora, Albania, 11-13 June 2011. The conference topic "Only connect...," the epigraph to Forster's novel *Howards End*, was intended as a call to invite scholars to explore the notion of connection in literature, language and culture. The call proved provoking to the point of producing a good number of interesting papers, which dealt with connection from challenging perspectives and in various areas of study.

Thus given the variety of ideas and perspectives, we decided to produce two volumes with selected papers and group them around common thematic concerns. The first volume contains papers on literature and cultural studies, whereas the second, papers on language, semiotics, translation and ESP. The papers making part of the current issue of *in esse* are divided into two sections: *Literature* and *Cultural Studies*.

The notion of connection has apparently proven more appealing to scholars working in the field of literature. This section contains twelve contributions, all of them diverse and wide-ranging, but fitting nicely within 'literatures in English' and brought together by 'connection.'

The section opens with Marija Knežević's paper, which focuses on Thomas King's novel *Medicine River* in order to introduce the concept of relations, a crucial concept for Native American identity. The author focuses more particularly on Will's return home and storytelling. The first starts out the quest for identity and stories/storytelling as part of native heritage aid in the process of digging out the 'roots.'

I. H-Shihan offers an interesting perspective of Ango-Indian fiction. His is an attempt to classify it under the diasporic. The author believes that despite the advantageous position of the British in India, there are elements traceable in their writings which hint at the diaporic condition and if it is verified that they make up a significant part of Anglo-Indian fiction, then the chances are that this be the first and largest body of diasporic writings the world has ever produced.

Ryszard W. Wolny focuses on J.M. Coetzee's *Waiting for the Barbarians*, more particularly on the presentation of the body as a text.

The paper discusses what the author calls the discourse of the body as a viable means for the revelation of truth and the construction of the past.

Artur Jaupaj chooses Caribbean discourse instead to discuss matters of deconstruction, mainly of history. His reading texts are Caryl Phillips's main works, which he thinks can serve as alternative histories of the "subaltern" by opposing the hierarchical theories "of the centre."

Armela Panajoti's paper reads connection in the narrative structure of Conrad's *Nostromo*. An amalgam of voices, stories, languages and people, the novel uses both the mythical and the historical narrative modes to reveal personal stories, but most importantly the history of the province of Sulaco. The paper is an attempt to demonstrate that none of the modes dominates the other, but the two connect instead to establish a dialogic narrative link.

In "The connection/alienation in *Howards End*," the author Gülden Yüksel uses archetypal criticism to explore the theme of connection in relation to that of alienation. By paying special attention to the images found in the novel, the author tries to prove how the characters manage to (re)connect with nature, the others and themselves.

Silvia Osman in her "Reconnect: Beckett, reloaded" is concerned with how, we, the human beings with absurd lives can reconnect to our *inner* selves. Believing in the capacity of the abstract art, more particularly, The Theatre of the Absurd to reach the real truth, the author tries to show how we can be led into soul searching and introspection by the Theatre of the Absurd and finally reconnect to our inner being.

Loran Gami's paper focuses again on Beckett, but in an attempt to somehow embed his drama into the clown tradition. By drawing on elements of the clown tradition, the author aims at pointing out the similarities between the clown and Beckett's characters, especially the tramps Vladimir and Estragon, each persevering in coping with the absurdity of the world.

In her paper the author Marsela Turku connects the American Dream with family dream (though the title announces the opposite) in a reading of Arthur Miller's *Death of a Salesman*. The two dreams are finally destroyed for the main character, Willi Loman, first because the

thirties were no happy time for the Americans, and second because Willy proved unable to read the success myth correctly and failed.

Kristina Sheperi is concerned with another American playwright, Eugene O'Neill. Hers is an attempt to read O'Neill's *Desire Under the Elms* in mythological lines. Another story about the American dream, the play is again grounded in the myth, this time the Greek, to suggest that the classic taste of family drama and tragedy has not changed.

Jonida Petro focuses on another American writer, Jack London, more particularly on his Klondike stories, *The Call of the Wild* and *White Fang* to explore the connection between adaptability and change. By analysing men's and animals' behavioural aspects in these two stories, the author wants to show that both man and beast must combine adaptability with instinct to develop methods of survival.

The last paper in this section focuses on one of the most beautiful points of connection, geographically and culturally speaking—Istanbul. Mehmet Ali Sevgi discusses *hiiziin* (melancholy) as the literary mood, which defines the city that unites East with West. The author first discusses several forms of the representation of the city in literature, particularly Turkish literature, to focus next on Pamuk's *The Black Book* as the manifestation of Istanbul's unique melancholy.

The second section of this volume contains two papers, which combine the present of technology and online communication with the historical past of trade relations and political negotiations.

The first paper, written by Flutur Troshani, is concerned with how the self, created, negotiated and published in social networking sites, besides connectivity, brings together the public and the private.

Anastasi Prodani in her paper takes a rather historical view to shed light on the trade relations between Albania and Great Britain during the 1920s and 30s. Using English archive sources the author attempts to address this issue from the English perspective.

Finally, we would like to thank all our contributors for sharing their views and ideas in this volume. A special thank you also goes to our reviewers for their tireless work in selecting and reviewing the contributions for this volume.