Introduction to Folklore II: Folk Genres and Analysis 2010-02-14 Some of Goldstein's "Strategy in Counting Out" and Oring's "Folk Narratives"

FOLK AND FINA 113

BRIEF DISCUSSION ABOUT THE ASSIGNMENT

- Looking for an ethnographic study of
 - a. A group
 - b. A performance of their "lore"
- Using the technical vocabulary (fancy word for "fancy words") we have been developing over the semester
- Drawing parallels to other, similar groups / lore performance
- Contrast with 101 (for those familiar)

GOLDSTEIN: STRATEGY IN COUNTING OUT

What do you think?

GOLDSTEIN

- Ethnographically based
- Determines not simply the explicit rules for counting out but the implicit rules for when to apply them
- Attempting to move past counting-out rhymes as texts to games
- * 8 groups from the same neighborhood, differentiated by age and gender

COUNTING-OUT

- × Is it
 - + A game of "chance"?
 - + A game of "strategy'?
- Claimed to be democratic, fair, "fate"
- However, can be deliberately manipulated for desired outcomes

STRATEGIES

- × Rhyme extension
- Choice of rhyme repertory
- Skipping regular counts
- Stopping or continuing
- Changing positions
- Respite by calling out

ORING'S "FOLK NARRATIVES"

What did you think?

ORING

- * Narrative:
- × Verbal
- Story told in a certain order
- Certain things have to happen
- ★ Initial situation → complicating action → resolution
- Characters who experience / undertake those actions

TRUE OR FALSE

- Does it matter?
- "Just entertainment"?
 - + Educational / pedagogy
 - + What about sacred narratives?
- Tale: a story that is not told as true (not meant to be a record of objective, ontological events)
- Myth: sacred narratives understood as true, absolutely so, within their performance context

TRUE OR FALSE (CONT)

Legend: opportunities for the negotiation of a truth claim

- Local aesthetics
 - + Storyteller

BIG WET SLOPPY KISSES TO YOU ALL

Read "Personal Experience Narratives" by Allen, from the *Reader* (and Oring's "Folk Narratives" if you haven't already)