



Die Hamburger Gesellschaft für Thaiistik e.V. in Zusammenarbeit mit dem Arbeitsbereich Thaiistik der Abteilung Sprachen und Kulturen Südostasiens des AAI lädt Sie zu folgendem Online-Vortrag ein:

Role of Nature in the Literary Works of Ngao Chan

Ngao Chan is one of a few female authors in Thailand who composes folk-style literary works. Descriptions of scenes and peoples' lives in her writing are mainly characterized by portrayals of nature. The lecture is derived from a study of feminist literary works in Thai contemporary literature by Areeya Hutinta, and consists of a case study of one short story and three novels: Bulan Raem or 'The Waning Moon' (2005), Het Haeng Saneha or 'The Origin of Passion' (2009), Nai Rup Ngao or 'In the Shadow' (2011) and Phrae Chan or 'A Woman Named Phrae Chan' (2011). The study reveals that the literary works authored by Ngao Chan are uniquely and outstandingly presented by her emphasis on descriptions of nature in terms of their contents and portrayals.

Her works of tragic love fictions (Ban Thoeng Khadi Naew Rak Sok) are set in in Thailand's western region, especially in her homeland of Phetchaburi province, where they are elaborately described and illustrated with the bucolic lives of the people who are profoundly connected with their motherland.

Online-Lecture

via Zoom...

...in Thai language



Asst. Prof. Dr. Areeya Hutinta, an expert in Thai contemporary literature, is a lecturer at the Faculty of Arts, Silpakorn University. She received her bachelor's and master's degrees from Chulalongkorn University, and graduating with a doctoral degree in 2008 from the same institution, with her PhD thesis entitled Concepts of the Perfectly Virtuous Woman in Novels of Cambodian Women Writers. Her most outstanding work is Images of Urban Society in Contemporary Thai Short Stories 1991-1993 (1996). She has also joined in collaborative works of writing textbooks of Thai reading comprehension and pronunciation. Her most recent research (2016-2017) concentrates on social inequality and poverty issues in the literary works of three well-known authors on issues of socio-humanism: Chart Korbjitti, Jumlong Fangchonlajit and Wimon Sainimnuan. Additionally, she has also been part of different literature

award committees in Thailand: The Young Thai Artist Award (2004), The Southeast Asian Writers Award (2010-2011), The Book Award by The Ministry of Education (2015-2016) and The Phan Waen Fa Award (2017 to present).

> via Zoom: (Copy the link into your webbrowser to join) https://uni-hamburg.zoom.us/j/96396827730? pwd=TlZqMStxWjlkbEkzanVqS2RnMzc5dz09

Monday, 13th July 2020 16h-18h (CEST)









Die Hamburger Gesellschaft für Thaiistik e.V.

in Zusammenarbeit mit dem Arbeitsbereich Thaiistik

der Abteilung Sprachen und Kulturen Südostasiens des AAI

Role of Nature in the Literary Works of Ngao Chan (details)

Ngao Chan is one of a few female authors in Thailand who composes folk-styled literary works. Descriptions of scenes and humans' lives in her writing are mainly characterized by nature portrayals. The lecture is derived from a study of feminist literary works in Thai contemporary literature by Areeya Hutinta, the case study of one short story and three novels: Bulan Raem or 'The Waning Moon' (2005), Het Haeng Saneha or 'The Origin of Passion' (2009), Nai Rup Ngao or 'In the Shadow' (2011) and Phrae Chan or 'A Woman named Phrae Chan' (2011). The study reveals that the literary works authored by Ngao Chan are uniquely and outstandingly presented by means of the emphasis of nature descriptions in the sense of contents and portraying techniques. Her works of tragic love fictions (*Ban Thoeng Khadi Naew Rak Sok*) are portrayed through the western Thai region scenes, especially her homeland in Phetchaburi province being elaborately described and illustrated with folk lives of the persons who profoundly connected with their motherlands.

Portrayals of nature can be commonly found in the major elements of her fictional works: as a character and as a part of the plot. The characters are a son and daughter of the land and they live in harmony with the natural world. They cherish nature and appreciate the value of natural living, because nature is the origin of all things, as well as the spirit and simplicity that nurtures every life. Unlike the Romantic concept of the environment, the unique literary style of Ngao Chan is to amalgamate nature with supernatural issues, thereby creating a particular context of spiritual power in Thai society: the mystic force that deals with the occupations of wealthy capitalists and safeguards the precious land. As part of the plot, the characters lean on nature as a consolation and shelter whenever they feel hurt by others. The characters are sometimes provided with encouraging solutions or given directions as to how they could eventually restart their new lives.

Online-lecture via Zoom

(https://uni-hamburg.zoom.us/j/96396827730?pwd=TlZqMStxWjlkbEkzanVqS2RnMzc5dz09) **by Asst. Prof. Dr. Areeya Hutinta on Monday, 13th July 2020, 16-18h**



