Of particular importance to the effects of poetry are the patterns of intonation, stress, and rhythm that are not necessarily restricted to any given language. Analysis of the sonic aspects of language is of particular interest for the many South Asian languages that share grammatical structures and overlapping vocabularies, geographical proximities, intertwined histories, and, in the case of Hindi and Urdu, mutual comprehensibility at the aural level. This talk will focus on how computational metrical detection can illuminate how poetic forms—made up of patterns like meter, rhyme, line length, and so on, as both written text and/or as material sound—are embedded in broader cultural histories. The manner in which poets put meter into action—as a framework to use and to work against—is measurable with computational analysis. Rhythm, grounded in meter, hails poetic audiences alongside semantic meaning.

Dienstag, 8. Mai 2018, 16:15 Uhr
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