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A Study of Anti-Jewish and Anti-Black American Jokes in the Light of the General Theory of Verbal Humor

MA Thesis

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Abstract

Despite the vast research on the American folkloric repertoire, little research is done to closely investigate the stereotypical American repertoire of jokes and how far it can be a tell-tale guideline about the true status of ethnic and racial minority groups amid the American society. Employing a constructed framework of linguistic analysis adopted from Raskin and Attardo's General Theory of Verbal Humor (GTVH) together with Mullen's analysis of verbal ethnophaulisms and the cognitive representation of minorities (2003; 2001) on the body of one hundred anti-Jewish and one hundred anti-black American jokes adopted from Wilde (1989), the researcher investigates a variety of stereotypical American jokes to examine the truth behind the American myth of the "melting pot." The researcher synthesizes the qualitative and quantitative methods of analysis so as to arrive at the most accurate findings possible. The implications of these findings are reviewed to arrive at an illuminating image on how far these linguistic disparagements mirror the way the recipient US society conceptualizes these minority social groups and therefore behaves towards them.

List of Abbreviations

GTVH: General Theory of Verbal Humor

SSTH: Semantic Script Theory of Humor

KR: Knowledge Resource

LA: Language

TA: Target

NS: Narrative Strategy

SI: Situation

LM: Logical Mechanism

SO: Script Opposition

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Part One: Theoretical Preliminaries

Chapter One: Introduction and Theoretical Framework

1.1 Introduction

The present study attempts to undertake a linguistic analysis of ethnic and racial American jokes targeted against minority social groups, such as the Jews and the blacks. The theoretical framework adopted in this study is a joint linguistic framework the researcher constructs through integrating Raskin and Attardo's the General Theory of Verbal Humor (GTVH) together with Mullen's linguistic analysis of verbal ethnophaulisms in his linguisticcultural theory of verbal ethnophaulisms and the cognitive representation of minorities (2003; 2001). The GTVH is developed by Raskin and Attardo (1991), and is further elaborated in Attardo (2001; 1994). The GTVH is chosen for being one of the most encompassing and comprehensive linguistic theories of humor because it is applicable to all types of verbal humor. The GTVH mainly analyzes every joke according to six parameters or knowledge resources (KRs) which are: language (LA), narrative strategy (NS), target (TA), situation (SI), logical mechanism (LM) and script opposition (SO). The GTVH is considered the backbone for the linguistic analysis of jokes in the body of the corpus of the present thesis.

On the other hand, Mullen's linguistic analysis of verbal ethnophaulisms with regard to their complexity and valence is considered the genesis of his cultural theory on how the verbal ethnophaulisms directed against given minority groups mirror the way the recipient society thinks