

### Rhetorical Touch Disability Identification Haptics

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Tactile LocalizationWhat is Haptic Technology? David Sarlin - How Disabled Design Changed the History of Modernism Panel 2B- Research-Creation and Ethnography-Part 1 Big Thinking with Isabel Pedersen: Networked bodies, AI, and our future digital lives.Joseph Grigely Artist Talk | The Extended Mind Roal Braiddotti, " Posthuman Knowledge " Quick Chat: Shifting classroom practices to a virtual environment Samsung Galaxy A61 – Tips and Tricks (Hidden Features) Haptics and Gesture Control in Automotive | Ultrazap Rhetorical Touch Disability Identification Haptics "Rhetorical Touch: Disability, Identification, Haptics offers a fresh and convincing argument that interdependence, a key concept in disability studies, is an actual, physical mediating space between bodies where inner and outer meet. Supported by classical and contemporary examples, Walters shows how touch, occurring at the intersection of bodies, is rhetorical, thereby enlarging a key concept in disability studies interdependence while highlighting the importance of haptics for ...

Rhetorical Touch: Disability, Identification, Haptics ...

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Rhetorical Touch: Disability, Identification, Haptics by ...

Because the sense of touch is the most persistent of the senses, Walters argues that in contexts of disability and in situations in which people with and without disabilities interact, touch can be a particularly vital instrument for creating meaning, connection, and partial identification. She contends that a rhetoric thus reshaped stretches contemporary rhetoric and composition studies to respond to the contributions of disabled rhetors and transforms the traditional rhetorical appeals and ...

Rhetorical Touch: Disability, Identification, Haptics

In Rhetorical Touch: Disability, Identification, Haptics, Shannon Walters explores the long history of touch as a topic and as a figure in rhetorical theory, starting with the fifth-century B.C.E. sophist and teacher of rhetoric Empedocles, who taught Gorgias, who in turn debates Socrates in Plato ’ s dialogue Gorgias. Touch reappears through the rhetorical theorizing of Aristotle and Kenneth Burke.

Rhetorical Touch: Disability, Identification, Haptics by ...

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Rhetorical touch: Disability, identification, haptics

In doing so, she argues for a theory of rhetoric that understands and values touch as rhetorical. Essential to her argument is a redefinition of key concepts and terms—the rhetorical situation, rhetorical identification, and the appeals of ethos (character), pathos (emotion), and logos (logic or message).

Rhetorical Touch: Disability, Identification, Haptics on JSTOR

Rhetorical Touch: Disability, Identification and Haptics, by Shannon Walters Columbia, SC: University of South Carolina Press, 2014, 257 pp., \$49.95

Rhetorical Touch: Disability, Identification and Haptics ...

Rhetorical touch : disability, identification, haptics. [Shannon Walters] -- "Rhetorical Touch argues for an understanding of touch as a rhetorical art by approaching the sense of touch through the kinds of bodies and minds that rhetorical history and theory have tended to ...

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Rhetorical Touch: Disability, Identification, Haptics ...

Rhetorical Touch: Disability, Identification, Haptics (Studies in Rhetoric/ Commu 9781611173833 for sale online.

Rhetorical Touch: Disability, Identification, Haptics ...

She describes rhetorical touch as " a potential for identification among bodies of diverse abilities that takes place in physical, proximal, and/or emotional contact. " In my definition of embodied solidarity, I echo Schweik and Walters ’ s emphasis of the body in political organizing and rhetorical production.

Toward Accessible Futures: Disability and Racial Justice ...

This review essay places Stephanie Kerschbaum’s "Toward a New Rhetoric of Difference" and Shannon Walters’s "Rhetorical Touch: Disability, Identification, Haptics" in a conversation about how we can more productively identify with and across difference. While they have different theoretical approaches and applications, both Kerschbaum and Walters discuss identification, embracing rather than ...

Rhetorical Identification across Difference and Disability

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This article examines haptic media from the standpoint of disability media studies. Its central case study is the smartphone moment, in which mobile communication emerges as a mass haptic media form. The smartphone as a form of haptic media engages dynamics of disability, including touch, vibration and proprioception.

Disability and haptic mobile media - Gerard Goggin, 2017

"Rhetorical Touch: Disability, Identification, Haptics offers a fresh and convincing argument that interdependence, a key concept in disability studies, is an actual, physical mediating space between bodies where inner and outer meet.

Rhetorical Touch - University of South Carolina

Certain historical instances of sensory substitution systems are discussed below, including Norbert Wiener ’ s ’ hearing glove ’ and Bach-Y-Rita ’ s tactile – visual sensory substitution (TVSS) system, to make a larger argument about the role of haptic technologies, and haptic media, for more inclusive digital interactions.

On haptic media and the possibilities of a more inclusive ...

Jay Dolmage, Disability Rhetoric. Sarah Horton & Whitney Quesenbery, A Web For Everyone. Shannon Walters, Rhetorical Touch: Disability, Identification, Haptics. Sean Zdenek, [Reading Sounds]: Closed-Captioned Media And Popular Culture. Recommended. Cynthia Lewiecki-Wilson & Brenda Brueggemann, Disability and the Teaching of Writing

Accessible Rhetorics – Casey Boyle

Shannon Walters earned her PhD in English and Women ’ s Studies from Penn State University. She joined the Temple faculty in 2009 and teaches and researches in rhetoric and composition, women ’ s studies and disability studies. She is the author of Rhetorical Touch: Disability, Identification, Haptics (University of South Carolina Press, 2014). Her research interests also include technology studies, critical animal studies and graphic narrative.

Rhetorical Touch argues for an understanding of touch as a rhetorical art by approaching the sense of touch through the kinds of bodies and minds that rhetorical history and theory have tended to exclude. In resistance to a rhetorical tradition focused on shaping able bodies and neurotypical minds, Shannon Walters explores how people with various disabilities—psychological, cognitive, and physical—employ touch to establish themselves as communicators and to connect with disabled and nondisabled audiences. In doing so, she argues for a theory of rhetoric that understands and values touch as rhetorical. Essential to her argument is a redefinition of key concepts and terms—the rhetorical situation, rhetorical identification, and the appeals of ethos (character), pathos (emotion), and logos (logic or message). By connecting Empedoclean and sophistic theories to Aristotelian rhetoric and Burkean approaches, Walters ’ s methods mobilize a wide range of key figures in rhetorical history and theory in response to the context of disability. Using Empedocles ’ tactile approach to logos, Walters shows how the iterative writing processes of people with psychological disabilities shape crucial spaces for identification based on touch in online and real life spaces. Mobilizing the touch-based properties of the rhetorical practice of m... tis, Walters demonstrates how rhetors with autism approach the crafting of ethos in generative and embodied ways. Rereading the rhetorical practice of kairos in relation to the proximity between bodies, Walters demonstrates how writers with physical disabilities move beyond approaches of pathos based on pity and inspiration. The volume also includes a classroom-based exploration of the discourses and assumptions regarding bodies in relation to haptic, or touch-based, technologies. Because the sense of touch is the most persistent of the senses, Walters argues that in contexts of disability and in situations in which people with and without disabilities interact, touch can be a particularly vital instrument for creating meaning, connection, and partial identification. She contends that a rhetoric thus reshaped stretches contemporary rhetoric and composition studies to respond to the contributions of disabled rhetors and transforms the traditional rhetorical appeals and canons. Ultimately, Walters argues, a rhetoric of touch allows for a richer understanding of the communication processes of a wide range of rhetors who use embodied strategies.

The Sensory Modes of Animal Rhetorics: A Hoot in the Light presents the latest research in animal perception and cognition in the context of rhetorical theory. Alex C. Parrish explores the science of animal signaling that shows human and nonhuman animals share similar rhetorical strategies—such as communicating to manipulate or persuade—which suggests the vast impact sensory modalities have on communication in nature. The book demonstrates new ways of seeing humans and how we have separated ourselves from, and subjectified, the animal rhetor. This type of cross-species study allows us to trace the origins of our own persuasive behaviors, providing a deeper and more inclusive history of rhetoric than ever before.

This book provides an extensive rhetorical analysis of Pope Francis ’ s visual, spatial, tactile, written, and oral discourse. It reveals how the interrelated topoi of illness, space, mercy, and conversion converge to articulate Francis ’ s vision for the Church.

For this edited volume, the editors solicited chapters that investigate the place of nonhuman animals in the purview of rhetorical theory; what it would mean to communicate beyond the human community; how rhetoric reveals our "brute roots." In other words, this book investigates themes that enlighten us about likely or possible implications of the animal turn within rhetorical studies. The present book is unique in its focus on the call for nonanthropocentrism in rhetorical studies. Although there have been many hints in recent years that rhetoric is beginning to consider the implications of the animal turn, as yet no other anthology makes this its explicit starting point and sustained objective. Thus, the various contributions to this book promise to further the ongoing debate about what rhetoric might be after it sheds its long-standing humanistic bias.

Disability is not always central to claims about diversity and inclusion in higher education, but should be. This collection reveals the pervasiveness of disability issues and considerations within many higher education populations and settings, from classrooms to physical environments to policy impacts on students, faculty, administrators, and staff. While disclosing one ’ s disability and identifying shared experiences can engender moments of solidarity, the situation is always complicated by the intersecting factors of race and ethnicity, gender, sexuality, and class. With disability disclosure as a central point of departure, this collection of essays builds on scholarship that highlights the deeply rhetorical nature of disclosure and embodied movement, emphasizing disability disclosure as a complex calculus in which degrees of perceptibility are dependent on contexts, types of interactions that are unfolding, interlocutors ’ long- and short-term goals, disabilities, and disability experiences, and many other contingencies.

Ableism, a form of discrimination that elevates " able " bodies over those perceived as less capable, remains one of the most widespread areas of systematic and explicit discrimination in Western culture. Yet in contrast to the substantial body of scholarly work on racism, sexism, classism, and heterosexism, ableism remains undertheorized and underexposed. In this book, James L. Cherney takes a rhetorical approach to the study of ableism to reveal how it has worked its way into our everyday understanding of disability. Ableist Rhetoric argues that ableism is learned and transmitted through the ways we speak about those with disabilities. Through a series of textual case studies, Cherney identifies three rhetorical norms that help illustrate the widespread influence of ableist ideas in society. He explores the notion that " deviance is evil " by analyzing the possession narratives of Cotton Mather and the modern horror touchstone The Exorcist. He then considers whether " normal is natural " in Aristotle ’ s Generation of Animals and in the cultural debate over cochlear implants. Finally, he shows how the norm " body is able " operates in Alexander Graham Bell ’ s writings on eugenics and in the legal cases brought by disabled athletes Casey Martin and Oscar Pistorius. These three simple equivalencies play complex roles within the social institutions of religion, medicine, law, and sport. Cherney concludes by calling for a rhetorical model of disability, which, he argues, will provide a shift in orientation to challenge ableism ’ s epistemic, ideological, and visual components. Accessible and compelling, this groundbreaking book will appeal to scholars of rhetoric and of disability studies as well as to disability rights advocates.

The Rhetoric of Videogames as Embodied Practice offers a critical reassessment of embodiment and materiality in rhetorical considerations of videogames. Holmes argues that rhetorical and philosophical conceptions of "habit" offer a critical resource for describing the interplay between thinking (writing and rhetoric) and embodiment. The book demonstrates how Aristotle’s understanding of character (ethos), habit (hexis), and nature (phusis) can productively connect rhetoric to what Holmes calls "procedural habits": the ways in which rhetoric emerges from its interactions with the dynamic accumulation of conscious and nonconscious embodied experiences that consequently give rise to meaning, procedural subjectivity, control, and communicative agency both in digital game design discourse and the activity of play.

As there has yet to be any substantial scrutiny of the complex confluences a more sustained dialogue between disability studies and comics studies might suggest, Disability in Comic Books and Graphic Narratives aims through its broad range of approaches and focus points to explore this exciting subject in productive and provocative ways.

The Routledge Companion to Literature and Disability brings together some of the most influential and important contemporary perspectives in this growing field. The book traces the history of the field and locates literary disability studies in the wider context of activism and theory. It introduces debates about definitions of disability and explores intersectional approaches in which disability is understood in relation to gender, race, class, sexuality, nationality and ethnicity. Divided broadly into sections according to literary genre, this is an important resource for those interested in exploring and deepening their knowledge of the field of literature and disability studies.

This volume charts new methodological territories for rhetorical studies and the emerging field of the rhetoric of health and medicine. In offering an expanded, behind-the-scenes view of rhetorical methodologies, it advances the larger goal of differentiating the rhetoric of health and medicine as a distinct but pragmatically diverse area of study, while providing rhetoricians and allied scholars new ways to approach and explain their research. Collectively, the volume ’ s 16 chapters: Develop, through extended examples of research, creative theories and methodologies for studying and engaging medicine ’ s high-stakes practices. Provide thick descriptions of and heuristics for methodological invention and adaptation that meet the needs of needs of new and established researchers. Discuss approaches to researching health and medical rhetorics across a range of contexts (e.g., historical, transnational, socio-cultural, institutional) and about a range of ethical issues (e.g., agency, social justice, responsiveness).

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