

Vortragsankündigung im Psychologischen Forschungskolloquium
der HS Ravensburg-Weingarten und der PH Weingarten
im WiSe 2023/24

Hassan Banaruee

PH Weingarten

Verkörperung von Leben und Tod in verschiedenen Kulturen
- eine psychologische Perspektive

Donnerstag, 16. November 2023, 13:10 – 14:10 Uhr

Schlossbau S. 2.32

Abstract:

DEATH and LIFE are highly abstract concepts and prevalent in languages worldwide. Cross-linguistic studies (e.g., Gathigia et al., 2018) suggest that such abstract concepts might be embodied dissimilarly in different languages. Since the examination of these concepts has not received sufficient attention, this study aims to identify and compare how these highly abstract concepts are metaphorically represented and embodied across different cultures. Therefore, this study investigates German, Persian, and English. The data is collected from an equal number of participants in each language ($n = 90$). The participants are provided with three experiments to investigate how two highly abstract concepts of DEATH and LIFE are embodied across cultures. In the first experiment, the participants are administered a test to associate basic features to these three highly abstract concepts if available in their languages. Every answer is ideally supposed to be supported by personal justifications. In Experiment 2, the participants are administered a psycholinguistic test of prototypicality, based on the items in Experiment 1. A list of essential items is employed to assess the prototypicality of some concepts or objects. For instance, to see what item (e.g., related to materials, directions, color, or action) is the prototype of love across cultures. In Experiment 3, the participants rate the sensory motor norms and body action effectors (similar to Lynott et al., 2014) on the concepts of DEATH and LIFE. The data of this study suggest that within the languages of a certain cultural heritage, there might be some similarity between the valences of words that are used to realize a given conceptual metaphor (abstract concept). Results show a significant association between languages (cultures) and the embodiment of DEATH and LIFE.

Fach Psychologie



Prof. Dr. Silvia Queri
(silvia.queri@hs-weingarten.de)
Prof. Dr. Anna-Sophia Schwind
(anna-sophia.schwind@hs-weingarten.de)

Prof. Dr. Robert Grassinger
(grassinger@ph-weingarten.de)
Prof. Dr. Sonja Bieg
(sonja.bieg@ph-weingarten.de)
Jun.Prof. Dr. Sarah Lukas
(lukas@ph-weingarten.de)



References

- Gathigia, M.G., Wang, R., Shen, M., Tirado, C., Tsaregorodtseva, O., Khatin-Zadeh, O., Minervino, R., Marmolejo-Ramos, F. (2018). A cross-linguistic study of metaphors of death. *Cognitive Linguistic Studies*, 5, 359–375.
- Lynott, D., Corker, K. S., Wortman, J., Connell, L., Donnellan, M. B., Lucas, R. E., & O'Brien, K. (2014). Replication of “Experiencing physical warmth promotes interpersonal warmth” by Williams & Bargh (2008, *Science*). *Social Psychology*, 45, 216–222.

Herzlich eingeladen sind sämtliche Kolleginnen und Kollegen sowie Studierende der HS Ravensburg-Weingarten sowie der PH Weingarten und weitere Interessierte