Evidence from past English language stages has been dealt with in various ways. There are innumerable examples of texts that have been edited, emended and prepared for use by a modern audience. While these deal with authentic material there are other cases where modern texts, or individual words or passages within a modern text, give merely an impression of belonging to a previous language stage: they draw on earlier material to create something new with an archaic twist. This process can be encountered in various resources, such as historical or fantastic novels, poems, websites, blogs, movies and TV series, teaching materials, and there are even full translations of entire books into Old, Middle and Early Modern English. The respective linguistic realisations can take various forms which may be distinguished into specific categories; cf. Traxel (2018) for Old English and Traxel (2019) for Middle English (both studies revise and refine the terminology used in Traxel 2012).

This one-day symposium, held at the University of Stavanger, Norway, looks for a wide range of papers dealing with the incorporation of past language stages within a modern context. In order to allow for various approaches, all types of post-Renaissance English resources may be covered. Some aspects to be examined may be reasons for their inclusion, choice and origin of forms, misunderstandings and/or adaptations of these, difficulties in rendering previously unfamiliar objects and concepts, intended audience, and reception. The results may also be related to the socio-cultural context in which they occur in order to explain their wider significance and to provide a broader basis for interdisciplinary discussion.

Prospective speakers are invited to send short abstracts (ca. 250 words) dealing with any type of Late Modern or Present-Day English materials that use or adapt earlier linguistic features for a modern audience by 31 January 2020 (e-mail: oliver.traxel@uis.no).

References

