Book Review

Rijetë Simitçiu
Faculty of Letters, Trakya University, Turkey
e-mail: rijetesimitciu@trakya.edu.tr

The International Seminar on Albanian Language, Literature and Culture, Faculty of Philology of the University of Prishtina
Edited by Bardh Rugova, et al.
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The International Seminar on Albanian Language, Literature and Culture was founded in 1974 at the Faculty of Philology of the University of Prishtina. This seminar is organized for students, professors and researchers living outside Kosovo and Albania engaged in Albanian sciences and in Albanology in general. In 1991, the imposed Serbian rule discontinued the activities of the Seminar. In 1995 and 1996, in cooperation with the Institute of Linguistics and Literature of the Academy of Sciences and Arts of Albania, the Seminar was forced to develop its activities in Tirana. Since the year 2000, the Seminar performs its activities in Prishtina. The 19th and the 20th sessions were organized in cooperation with the Institute of Linguistics and Literature of the Academy of Sciences of Albania. At the 40th anniversary of this seminar was said that the seminar was established at hard times and that it was so difficult to believe it would resist forever.

Language and literature, and culture of nations and humanity make us understand and appreciate the world better, and enable us to communicate much closerly with each other. Even though Albanian language is an old language, it nevertheless is evolving with the world, with science, with developments taking from other cultures and other languages, and is giving quite a lot to other cultures. Bardh Rugova, Seminar Director, stressed the importance of this activity calling it a bridge of communication between people.

This seminar publication consists of 2 volumes (33/1, 33/2) and it also includes the journal of Philology. This review is about the first volume (33/1). There are some particular lectures in Albanian linguistics which were examined under 4 different sections in this volume. These sections are: Lectures in Albanian Literature, Table. In this volume of the colloquium, only the papers about the Albanian Language and Ideology which were the most significant subjects of the seminar have taken place. Scientific References, General Lectures and Round Twenty six researchers from Albania, Kosovo and other places in the world have reviews in the volume (33/1) which are all about ideology.
Ideology is less a matter of the inherent linguistic properties of a pronouncement than a question of who is saying what to whom for what purposes (Eagleton, 1991, p.9). 'To study ideology', writes John B. Thompson, '... is to study the ways in which meaning (or signification) serves to sustain relations of domination.' To try to compress this wealth of meaning into a single comprehensive definition. This would be unhelpful even if it were possible. The word 'ideology', one might say, is a text, woven of a whole tissue of different conceptual strands; it is traced through by divergent histories and it is probably more important to assess what is valuable or can be discarded in each of these lineages than to merge them forcibly into some Grand Global Theory.