

Project MUSE期刊数据库



CINFO-现代信息

2021年12月



提纲:

- 一. **Project MUSE** 项目简介
- 二. **Project MUSE** 数据库平台及使用方法

一. Project MUSE 项目简介



约翰·霍普金斯大学 — Johns Hopkins University

1876年2月22日成立，西半球第一所研究型大学、美国第一所以讨论班方式授课、第一所分专业录取本科生的大学，其理念和模式对后来的美国大学产生了巨大的影响而纷纷效仿。

目标：鼓励研究以及独立学者的进步，使他们可以通过自己精湛的学识推动他们所追求的科学以及所生活的社会前进。

校训：Veritas vos Liberabit

英文：The Truth Will Set You Free

中文：真理解放心灵



校徽



约翰·霍普金斯大学 — Johns Hopkins University

根据美国国家科学基金会统计，在2008财政年约翰·霍普金斯大学共从美国国家科学基金会、国家卫生研究院、国家航空航天局以及美国国防部获得超过14.2亿美元的科研经费。这使得它连续29年成为全美年科研经费最高的大学。

大学最高尚的职责是推进学术发展和传播知识——不仅要面向那些每天来听课的学生，而且要传播得更广更远！



吉尔曼 (Daniel C. Gilman)
约翰·霍普金斯大学首任校长

Project MUSE项目在最大程度上秉承此原则并将其发扬，将专业知识通过严谨的选择和先进的技术向全世界传播。

Project MUSE期刊数据库简介

- **1995年**创立。宗旨：非营利、高品质学术期刊集成项目
- **约翰·霍普金斯大学出版社**与该校内的**米尔顿·S·艾森豪威尔图书馆**合作推出
- 收录**超过125家**著名出版社的**700余种**学术期刊，超过**50万篇**文章
- **100%**同行评审期刊，**100%**全文，单本单刊**永久访问链接**
- **每年均有新增期刊**
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学术论文写作

洞察前沿研究方向

知悉研究热点

查论文

课程作业文献资料的收集

写论文

外文期刊阅读



Project MUSE期刊数据库简介

- **1995年**创立。宗旨：非营利、高品质学术期刊集成项目
- **约翰·霍普金斯大学出版社**与该校内的**米尔顿·S·艾森豪威尔图书馆**合作推出
- 收录**超过125家**著名出版社的**700余种**学术期刊，超过**50万篇**文章
- **100%**同行评审期刊，**100%**全文，单本单刊**永久访问链接**
- **每年均有新增期刊**
- 合理使用时，无下载和使用限制，下载内容可永久使用

期刊是否由本学科/专业最好的学术机构主办？

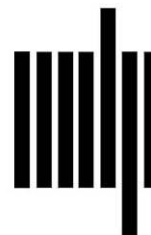
期刊是否被SSCI（政经法），A&HCI（文史哲）收录？

自己写的英文文章如何措辞，用英语准确表达意思？

Project MUSE 部分合作出版社



牛津大学出版社



麻省理工学院出版社



普林斯顿大学出版社



美国语言学协会



杜克大学出版社

Project MUSE 部分合作出版社

Publisher	出版社
The Johns Hopkins University Press	约翰·霍普金斯大学出版社
Duke University Press	杜克大学出版社
Penn State University Press	宾州州立大学出版社
University of Toronto Press	多伦多大学出版社
University of Nebraska Press	内布拉斯加大学出版社
Indiana University Press	印第安纳大学出版社
University of Hawai'i Press	夏威夷大学出版社
Oxford University Press	牛津大学出版社
University of Illinois Press	伊利诺伊大学出版社
The MIT Press	麻省理工学院出版社
Cambridge University Press	剑桥大学出版社
ISEAS-Yusof Ishak Institute	新加坡尤索夫伊萨东南亚研究所

Publisher	出版社
Linguistic Society of America	美国语言学协会
Renaissance Society of America	美国文艺复兴协会
Music Library Association	美国音乐图书馆协会
Latin American Studies Association	拉丁美洲研究学会
Harvard-Yenching Institute	哈佛燕京学社
Edinburgh University Press	爱丁堡大学出版社
National Bureau of Asian Research	美国国家亚洲研究局
Dictionary Society of North America	北美词典学会
Institute of Caribbean Studies	波多黎各大学加勒比研究所
Brookings Institution Press	布鲁金斯学会出版社
ELT Press	英语教育出版社
American Catholic Historical Society	美国天主教历史协会

Project MUSE 覆盖学科:

教育

音乐

哲学

语言学

艺术

政治

法律

电影戏剧

历史

文学

表演艺术

心理学

社会学

古典文化

宗教等

经济

图书馆学与出版

医学

人类学

国际关系学

数学



Literature (文学) ——文学类刊物

COMPARATIVE
LITERATURE
STUDIES

- 刊名：《 Comparative Literature Studies 》 / 《比较文学研究》
- 出版社： Penn State University Press /宾州州立大学出版社
- 学科领域： Literature / 文学
- 收录索引： A&HCI
- Print-ISSN : 0010-4132
- Electronic-ISSN: 1528-4212
- 简介：

发表东方与西方、欧洲与美洲的文学史和比较文学方面研究的综述文章、研究论文及评论等，文章被引用率很高。

- 链接： <https://muse.jhu.edu/journal/33>

Literature（文学）——文学类刊物

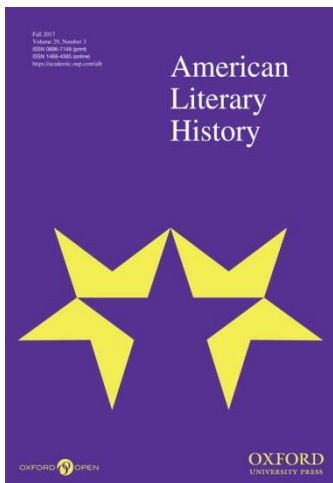
ELH

VOLUME 84.3
FALL 2017

- 刊名：《ELH》/《英国文学史》
- 出版社：The Johns Hopkins University Press /约翰·霍普金斯大学出版社
- 学科领域：English Literature / 英国文学
- 收录索引：A&HCI
- Print-ISSN：0013-8304
- Electronic-ISSN: 1080-6547
- 简介：

深入探讨塑造英美文学优秀作品的关键因素，从历史、批判与哲学理论角度剖析文学作品，是一本经过严格同行评审的高品质学术期刊。
- 链接：<https://muse.jhu.edu/journal/58>

Literature（文学）——文学类刊物

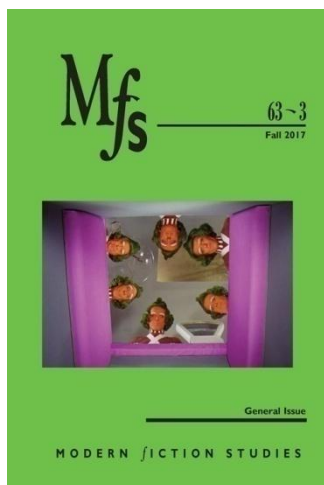


- 刊名：《 American Literary History 》 / 《美国文学史》
- 出版社： Oxford University Press / 牛津大学出版社
- 学科领域： American Literature / 美国文学
- 收录索引： A&HCI
- Print-ISSN : 0896-7148
- Electronic-ISSN: 1468-4365
- 简介：

刊载从殖民地时期至当前美国文学史方面的研究文章，文章体裁形式包括论文、见解论述、评论等，源于大量的调研、访谈的结论，文笔犀利。

- 链接： <https://muse.jhu.edu/journal/8>

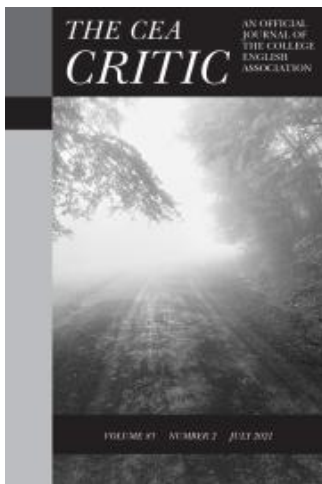
Literature (文学) ——文学类刊物



- 刊名：《 MFS: Modern Fiction Studies 》 / 《现代小说研究》
- 出版社： The Johns Hopkins University Press /约翰·霍普金斯大学出版社
- 学科领域： Literature / 文学
- 收录索引： A&HCI
- Print-ISSN : 0026-7724
- Electronic-ISSN: 1080-658X
- 简介：

刊载关于现代主义小说和当代小说理论研究与历史层面上分析的论文，见解独到，研究视野开阔。
- 链接： <https://muse.jhu.edu/journal/125>

Literature (文学) ——文学类刊物



- 刊名：《CEA Critic》/《大学英语协会评论》
- 出版社：The Johns Hopkins University Press /约翰·霍普金斯大学出版社
- 学科领域：Literature / 文学
- 收录索引：A&HCI
- Print-ISSN : 0026-7724
- Electronic-ISSN: 1080-658X
- 简介：

大学英语协会的官方期刊，该刊通过“细读”方法，研究大学阶段学习的小说、诗歌、戏剧、非小说和电影文本。该杂志将传统的学术研究与实用的教学方法结合起来，涉及文学、妇女研究、言语、作曲、少数民族研究、创意写作、流行文化、影视研究、ESL（非母语英语课程）等方面。
- 链接：<https://muse.jhu.edu/journal/593>

Language and Linguistics （语言与语言学）——语言学类刊物



- 刊名：《Language 》 / 《语言》
- 出版社：Linguistic Society of America /美国语言学协会
- 学科领域：Linguistics / 语言学
- 收录索引：SSCI; A&HCI
- Print-ISSN : 0097-8507
- Electronic-ISSN: 1535-0665
- 简介：

美国语言学协会 (Linguistic Society of America, LSA)出版的刊物，收录语言学研究领域各个方面研究的论文，短篇报告与著作评论，重点关注理论语言学领域。

- 链接： <https://muse.jhu.edu/journal/112>

Language and Linguistics （语言与语言学）——语言学类刊物



- 刊名：《Journal of Chinese Linguistics》/《中国语言学报》
- 出版社：The Chinese University of Hong Kong Press /香港中文大学出版社
- 学科领域：Linguistics / 语言学
- 收录索引：SSCI; A&HCI
- Print-ISSN : 0091-3723
- Electronic-ISSN: 2411-3484
- 简介：

研究中国语言的国际性语言学专业期刊，每半年出版一期，是一本经过严格同行评审的学术刊物。

- 链接：<https://muse.jhu.edu/journal/655>

Publishing（出版学）——出版发行类刊物



- 刊名：《Journal of Scholarly Publishing》/《学术出版杂志》
- 出版社：University of Toronto Press / 多伦多大学出版社
- 学科领域：Publishing / 出版学
- 收录索引：SSCI; A&HCI
- Print-ISSN : 1198-9742
- Electronic-ISSN: 1710-1166
- 简介：

一直是学术出版领域的权威期刊，不仅重视理论的分析，也注重实践的经验，并热衷于对出版领域持续不断出现的新话题进行解释、争辩、讨论和置疑。本刊对学术出版的未来、网络出版、数字出版、版权、编辑政策、市场和定价模型等也十分关注。
- 链接：<https://muse.jhu.edu/journal/251>



Social Sciences (社会科学) ——法学类刊物



- 刊名：《Indiana Journal of Global Legal Studies》 / 《印第安纳全球法律研究期刊》
- 出版社：Indiana University Press / 印第安纳大学出版社
- 学科领域：Law / 法学
- Print-ISSN : 1080-0727
- Electronic-ISSN: 1543-0367
- 简介：

重点关注美国及全球法律制度、法律与法规、政治、文化和市场等等主题研究领域，研究范围宽泛。

- 链接： <https://muse.jhu.edu/journal/236>

Social Sciences（社会科学）——法学类刊物

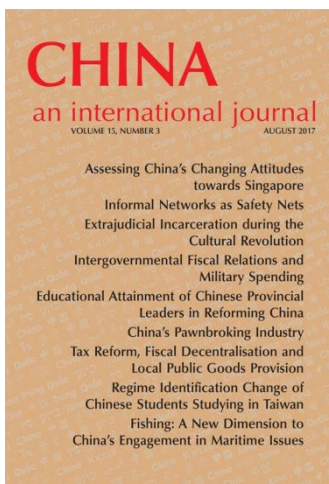


- 刊名：《 University of Toronto Law Journal 》 / 《多伦多大学法律期刊》
- 出版社： University of Toronto Press / 多伦多大学出版社
- 学科领域： Law / 法学
- 收录索引： SSCI
- Print-ISSN : 0042-0220
- Electronic-ISSN: 1710-1174
- 简介：

发表有关法理学，法律与经济学，法律史，犯罪学，法律与文学等方面的研究论文，是一本经过同行评审的法学刊物。

- 链接： <https://muse.jhu.edu/journal/252>

Area and Ethnic Studies（区域与国别研究）——政治学类刊物



- 刊名：《China: An International Journal》/《中国：国际期刊》
- 出版社：NUS Press Pte Ltd /新加坡国立大学出版社
- 学科领域：Asian and Pacific Studies / 亚洲与太平洋地区研究
- 收录索引：SSCI
- Print-ISSN : 0219-7472
- Electronic-ISSN: 0219-8614
- 简介：

关注当代中国（包含中国大陆、香港、澳门和台湾等）发展问题，涉及政治、经济、社会、法律、文化和国际关系等领域。本季刊每年2月、5月、8月和11月出版。
- 链接：<https://muse.jhu.edu/journal/267>

Area and Ethnic Studies（区域与国别研究）——政治学类刊物

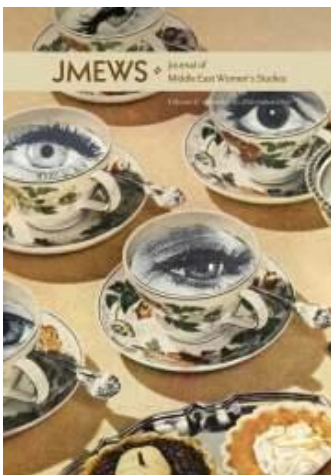


- 刊名：《 The Journal of Japanese Studies 》 / 《日本研究期刊》
- 出版社： Society for Japanese Studies / 日本研究协会
- 学科领域： Asian and Pacific Studies / 亚洲与太平洋地区研究
- 收录索引： SSCI
- Print-ISSN : 0095-6848
- Electronic-ISSN: 1549-4721
- 简介：

在每年的冬季和夏季出版，内容涵盖日本最新的时政探讨和研究，是日本研究的主要学术刊物。

- 链接： <https://muse.jhu.edu/journal/268>

Area and Ethnic Studies（区域与国别研究）——政治学类刊物



- 刊名：《Journal of Middle East Women's Studies 》 / 《中东妇女研究杂志》
- 出版社： Duke University Press/杜克大学出版社
- 学科领域： Middle Eastern Studies / 中东研究
- 收录索引： SSCI
- Print-ISSN : 1552-5864
- Electronic-ISSN: 1558-9579
- 简介：

通过出版阐释社会科学与人文科学研究成果，推动中东地区性别研究，妇女研究领域的发展。
- 链接： <https://muse.jhu.edu/journal/329>

Area and Ethnic Studies（区域与国别研究）——政治学类刊物

LE
MOUVEMENT
SOCIAL

AVRIL 1918 - 2021

Associations du XIX^e début XX^e siècle
Pratiques populaires
Mobilisations transnationales de gaucheSciencesPo
LES PAGES

NUMERO 275

- 刊名：《Le mouvement social》/《社会运动》
- 出版社： Association Le Mouvement Social /社会运动协会
- 学科领域： French Studies/法国研究
- 收录索引： SSCI
- Print-ISSN： 0027-2671
- Electronic-ISSN: 1961-8646
- 简介：

关注社会史的发展，内容涉及劳动及经济史，政治社会史，公共政策，文化史及移民史等等，是研究西欧尤其是法国区域历史研究的重要资源。

- 链接：<https://muse.jhu.edu/journal/423>

Area and Ethnic Studies（区域与国别研究）——政治学类刊物



- 刊名：《The Middle East Journal》/《中东学刊》
- 出版社：Middle East Institute /中东研究中心
- 学科领域：Middle Eastern Studies /中东研究
- 收录索引：SSCI
- Print-ISSN：0026-3141
- Electronic-ISSN: 1940-3461
- 简介：

由美国中东研究中心（华盛顿）主办，收录由知名学者、外交政策分析专家和区域专家撰写的文章。
- 链接：<https://muse.jhu.edu/journal/459>



Area and Ethnic Studies（区域与国别研究）——政治学类刊物



New Series, Volume 22, Number 3
Summer 2021



- 刊名：《Kritika: Explorations in Russian and Eurasian History》 / 《俄罗斯与欧亚历史评论》
- 出版社： Slavica Publishers /斯拉维卡出版有限公司
- 学科领域： Russian and East European Studies /俄罗斯与东欧研究
- 收录索引： A&HCI
- Print-ISSN : 1531-023x
- Electronic-ISSN: 1538-5000
- 简介：

俄罗斯和欧亚历史与文化研究领域重要的学术刊物，刊载综述文章，评论等内容。
- 链接： <https://muse.jhu.edu/journal/108>



Social Sciences (社会科学) —— 政治学类刊物



- 刊名：《 Global Environmental Politics 》 / 《全球环境政治》
- 出版社：The MIT Press /麻省理工学院出版社
- 学科领域：Political Science / 政治学
- 收录索引：SSCI
- Print-ISSN : 1526-3800
- Electronic-ISSN: 1536-0091
- 简介：

研究全球政治因素对环境变化的影响，覆盖政治学，国际关系，社会学，历史学，人文地理学，公共政策学，科学技术研究，环境伦理学，法律，经济学和环境科学等各个学科。

- 链接：<https://muse.jhu.edu/journal/219>

Social Sciences（社会科学）——政治学类刊物



- 刊名：《International Security》/《国际安全》
- 出版社：The MIT Press /麻省理工学院出版社
- 学科领域：International Relations /国际关系
- 收录索引：SSCI
- Print-ISSN：0162-2889
- Electronic-ISSN: 1531-4804
- 简介：

评论国际安全问题，内容非常广泛，从传统的战争、和平课题，到当代全球安全问题，包括：环境发展，人口及人道主义，种族冲突，全球恐怖主义升温及核武器威胁等。本刊探讨政策理论，政治问题的历史及理论背景，思路清晰、内容翔实、评论深刻，是研究国际关系领域的顶尖杂志。
- 链接：<https://muse.jhu.edu/journal/84>



Social Sciences（社会科学）——政治学类刊物

WORLD
POLITICS
*A Quarterly Journal of
International Relations*

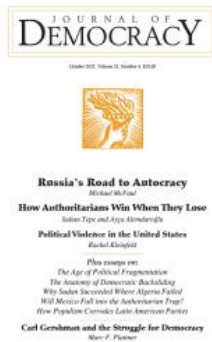
Volume 73, Number 4 - October 2021

- 刊名：《World Politics》/《全球政治》
- 出版社：Cambridge University Press /剑桥大学出版社
- 学科领域：International Relations /国际关系
- 收录索引：SSCI
- Print-ISSN : 0043-8871
- Electronic-ISSN: 1086-3338
- 简介：

国际知名的政治学季刊，刊载富有分析性和理论性的文章、综述以及研究简报，研究内容涉及外交政策、国际关系、政治学理论和比较政治学等，是洞悉政治学和国际关系领域最新理论发展的重要刊物。

- 链接：<https://muse.jhu.edu/journal/208>

Social Sciences (社会科学) —— 政治学类刊物



- 刊名：《Journal of Democracy》 / 《民主期刊》
- 出版社：The Johns Hopkins University Press / 约翰·霍普金斯大学出版社
- 学科领域：Political Science / 政治学
- 收录索引：SSCI
- Print-ISSN : 1045-5736
- Electronic-ISSN: 1086-3214
- 简介：

从1990年起发行的学术期刊，每年出版4次，内容为研究民主和民主运动的发展。
- 链接： <https://muse.jhu.edu/journal/98>



Social Sciences（社会科学）——经管类刊物

CULTURAL
CRITIQUE

97

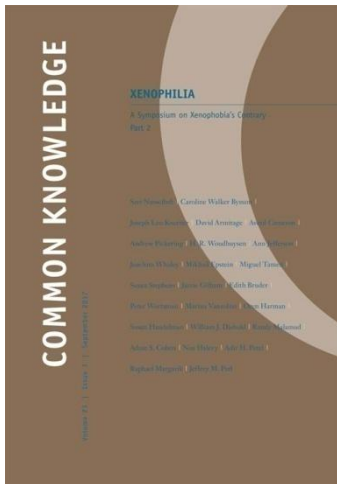
CULTURAL CRITIQUE
FALL 2017

- 刊名：《 Cultural Critique 》 / 《文化评论》
- 出版社： University of Minnesota Press /明尼苏达大学出版社
- 学科领域： Cultural Studies / 文化研究
- 收录索引： SSCI, A&HCI
- Print-ISSN : 0882-4371
- Electronic-ISSN: 1534-5203
- 简介：

致力于提供文化生产、文化实践、以及各种文化形式构建方面的研究成果，文化可以作为联结美学，心理学，经济学，政治学和伦理学之间的纽带。主要收录运用历史唯物主义辩证法进行理论与实践研究的文章，为人文科学和人文主义的社会科学理论层面的研究提供研讨的场所。

- 链接： <https://muse.jhu.edu/journal/41>

Social Sciences (社会科学) —— 经管类刊物

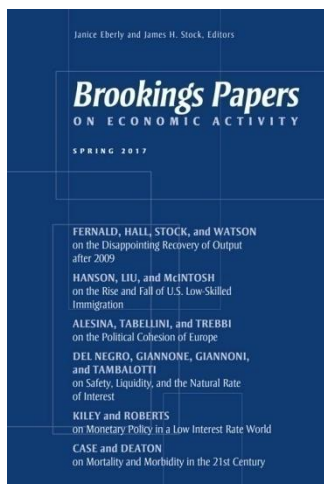


- 刊名：《 Common Knowledge 》 / 《 共同知识 》
- 出版社： Duke University Press / 杜克大学出版社
- 学科领域： Cultural Studies / 文化研究
- 收录索引： A&HCI
- Print-ISSN : 0961-754X
- Electronic-ISSN: 1538-4578
- 简介：

开辟学院思想学派、学术界和社会各界人士之间的沟通渠道，涉及主题广泛，话题讨论热烈，是社会科学文化研究领域重要的学术刊物。

- 链接： <https://muse.jhu.edu/journal/32>

Social Sciences（社会科学）——经管类刊物



- 刊名：《Brookings Papers on Economic Activity》/《布鲁金斯经济活动论文集》
- 出版社：Brookings Institution Press /布鲁金斯学会出版社
- 学科领域：Economics / 经济学
- 收录索引：SSCI
- Print-ISSN : 0007-2303
- Electronic-ISSN: 1533-4465
- 简介：

提供经济发展领域深度研究论文，是重要宏观经济问题客观分析方向的学者与决策者不可或缺的参考资料论文集。每年出版两次。

- 链接：<https://muse.jhu.edu/journal/52>

Social Sciences (社会科学) —— 经管类刊物

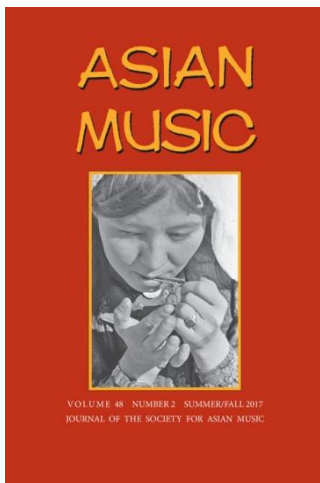


- 刊名：《 Journal of Human Resources 》 / 《 人力资源杂志 》
- 出版社： University of Wisconsin Press / 威斯康辛大学出版社
- 学科领域： Economics / 经济学
- 收录索引： SSCI
- Print-ISSN : 0022-166X
- Electronic-ISSN: 1548-8004
- 简介：

实证微观经济学研究领域最高水准的学术刊物之一，内容涵盖劳动经济学，发展经济学，卫生经济学等多个研究方向。

- 链接： <https://muse.jhu.edu/journal/556>

Music（音乐）——音乐类刊物



- 刊名：《Asian Music》/《亚洲音乐》
- 出版社：University of Texas Press /德克萨斯大学出版社
- 学科领域：Music / 音乐
- 收录索引：A&HCI
- Print-ISSN : 0044-9202
- Electronic-ISSN: 1553-5630
- 简介：

致力于亚洲音乐研究领域民族音乐学方向的研究，出版有关亚洲表演艺术及其文化相关的各方面内容。

- 链接：<https://muse.jhu.edu/journal/281>

Music（音乐）——音乐类刊物

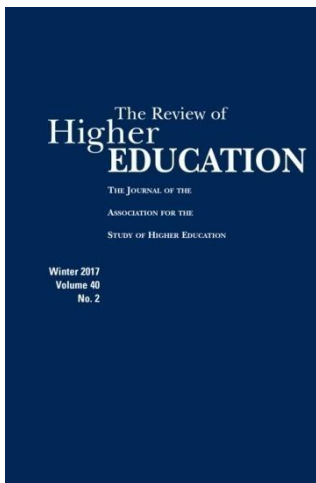


- 刊名：《 Music and Letters 》 / 《音乐与文学》
- 出版社： Oxford University Press / 牛津大学出版社
- 学科领域： Music / 音乐
- 收录索引： A&HCI
- Print-ISSN : 0027-4224
- Electronic-ISSN: 1477-4631
- 简介：

刊载研究音乐史、音乐家及其作品、音乐与文学的关系等方面的文章和评论，特别关注于古典音乐、流行音乐等，鼓励将音乐学理论结合其他相关学科理论进行全方面的立体研究，刊物以收录长篇幅的评述论文而闻名。
- 链接： <https://muse.jhu.edu/journal/266>



Education（教育学）——教育类刊物



- 刊名：《 The Review of Higher Education 》 / 《高等教育评论》
- 出版社： The Johns Hopkins University Press / 约翰·霍普金斯大学出版社
- 学科领域： Higher Education / 高等教育
- 收录索引： SSCI
- Print-ISSN : 0162-5748
- Electronic-ISSN: 1090-7009
- 简介：

刊载高等教育研究领域最新研究成果的论文，包括综述和评论等，全面探讨高等教育发展面临的各类问题，提供给学者、学术专家和教育政策决策者一个充分探讨问题的“园地”。

- 链接： <https://muse.jhu.edu/journal/172>



Philosophy（哲学）——哲学类刊物

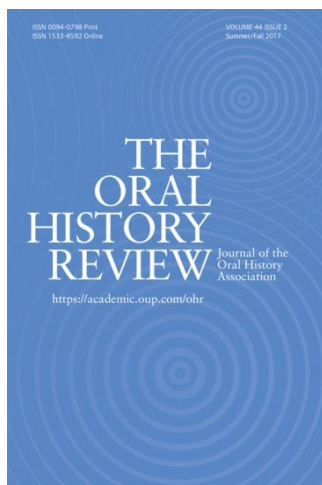


- 刊名：《The Journal of Speculative Philosophy》/《思辨哲学学报》
- 出版社：Penn State University Press/宾州州立大学出版社
- 学科领域：Philosophy / 哲学
- 收录索引：A&HCI
- Print-ISSN : 0891-625X
- Electronic-ISSN: 1527-9383
- 简介：

发表有关哲学基本问题研究的系统论述，内容涉及广泛，比如探讨欧美哲学之间的关系，以及当代思想家与过去哲学家的思想观念等，覆盖艺术、宗教、哲学和文学等学科领域。

- 链接：<https://muse.jhu.edu/journal/104>

History（历史学）——历史类刊物



- 刊名：《 Oral History Review 》 / 《口述历史评论》
- 出版社： Oxford University Press / 牛津大学出版社
- 学科领域： History / 历史学
- 收录索引： SSCI, A&HCI
- Print-ISSN : 0094-0798
- Electronic-ISSN: 1533-8592
- 简介：

全面收录参与过当代重要政治、文化和经济社会发展活动的重要人物的采访笔录、谈话记录等，并针对相关历史问题进行延伸讨论，内容极为丰富。

- 链接： <https://muse.jhu.edu/journal/389>

Film, Theater, and Performing Arts (电影, 戏剧与表演艺术)



- 刊名: 《Journal of Film and Video》/《影视杂志》
- 出版社: University of Illinois Press /伊利诺伊大学出版社
- 学科领域: Film and Media Studies / 电影与媒体研究
- 收录索引: A&HCI
- Print-ISSN : 0742-4671
- Electronic-ISSN: 1934-6018
- 简介:

专注于影视制作、发展历史、相关理论、评述与美学研究视角的探讨，收录电影与媒体研究相关的文章，关注教育意义以及影视在社会中起到的作用等，揭示影视作品深层价值，不拘泥于任何传统的研究方法。

- 链接: <https://muse.jhu.edu/journal/382>

Film, Theater, and Performing Arts (电影, 戏剧与表演艺术)



- 刊名: 《Theatre Journal》/《戏剧杂志》
- 出版社: The Johns Hopkins University Press /约翰·霍普金斯大学出版社
- 学科领域: Theater and Performance Studies / 戏剧与表演研究
- 收录索引: A&HCI
- Print-ISSN : 0192-2882
- Electronic-ISSN: 1086-332X
- 简介:

广泛论述戏剧研究与教学领域的课题, 包括社会与历史研究、演出评论, 以及给予戏剧教学与演出以启迪的理论探索。
- 链接: <https://muse.jhu.edu/journal/196>

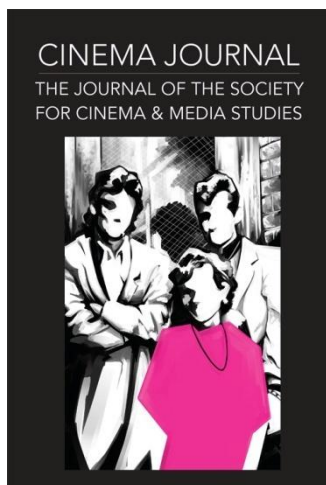
Film, Theater, and Performing Arts (电影, 戏剧与表演艺术)



- 刊名: 《Asian Theatre Journal》/《亚洲戏剧杂志》
- 出版社: University of Hawai'i Press /夏威夷大学出版社
- 学科领域: Theater and Performance Studies / 戏剧与表演研究 Asian and Pacific Studies/亚洲与太平洋区域研究
- 收录索引: A&HCI
- Print-ISSN : 0742-5457
- Electronic-ISSN: 1527-2109
- 简介:

致力于出版亚洲表演艺术方面的研究论文, 兼顾传统与现代戏剧形式, 旨在促进国际戏剧界的学术交流与探讨, 收录综述文章、戏剧评述、图书评论、音像评论、亚洲戏剧评述报告等。
- 链接: <https://muse.jhu.edu/journal/20>

Film, Theater, and Performing Arts (电影, 戏剧与表演艺术)



- 刊名: 《 Cinema Journal 》 / 《电影杂志》
- 出版社: University of Texas Press / 德克萨斯大学出版社
- 学科领域: Theater and Performance Studies / 戏剧与表演研究
- 收录索引: A&HCI
- Print-ISSN : 0009-7101
- Electronic-ISSN: 1527-2087
- 简介:

发表评论和研究电影及电视片的美学、历史、理论、导演、演技、编剧、表现手法以及经济和教学等方面的文章。

- 链接: <https://muse.jhu.edu/journal/31>

Film, Theater, and Performing Arts (电影, 戏剧与表演艺术)



- 刊名: 《The Moving Image》/《动态影像》
- 出版社: University of Minnesota Press /明尼苏达大学出版社
- 学科领域: Film and Media Studies / 电影与媒体研究
- 收录索引: A&HCI
- Print-ISSN : 1532-3978
- Electronic-ISSN: 1542-4235
- 简介:

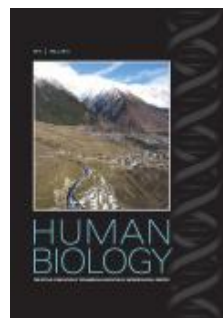
关注影片、电视、视频和数字化动态影像的保存与修复问题,就移动图像的采集,保存和修复动态影像的技术问题以及未来新兴领域的理论探讨等进行深入细致的学术讨论,收录大量前沿学术论文与综述文章。

- 链接: <https://muse.jhu.edu/journal/232>

Content Type——Journals (多学科期刊推荐)



《语言学》
<https://muse.jhu.edu/journal/112>



《人类生物学》
<https://muse.jhu.edu/journal/79>



《IEEE 计算史纪事》
<https://muse.jhu.edu/journal/393>



《天主教历史评论》
<https://muse.jhu.edu/journal/28>

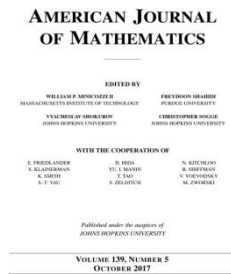
AMERICAN
IMAGO

PSYCHOANALYSIS AND
THE HUMAN SCIENCES

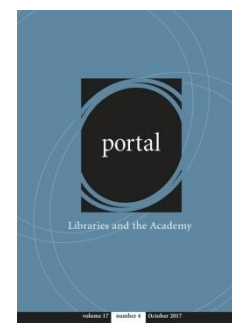
《美国意象》
<https://muse.jhu.edu/journal/1>



《医学史通报》
<https://muse.jhu.edu/journal/24>



《美国数学杂志》
<https://muse.jhu.edu/journal/5>



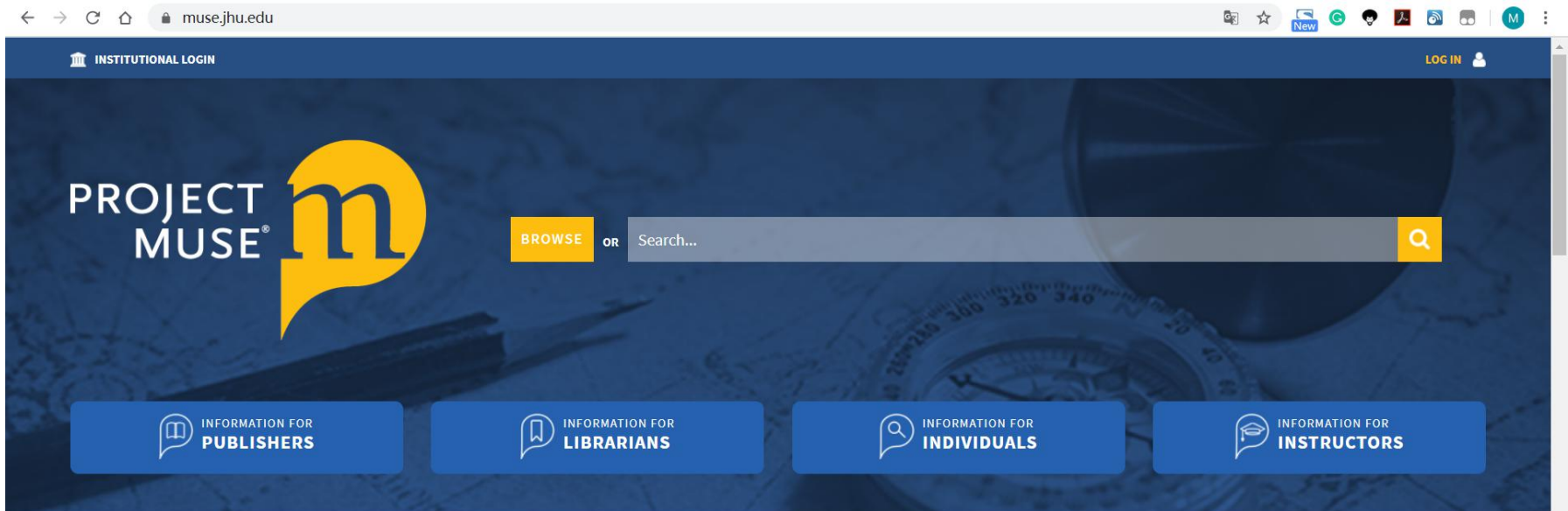
《关系：图书馆与院系》
<https://muse.jhu.edu/journal/159>



《人类学季刊》
<https://muse.jhu.edu/journal/10>

二. Project MUSE 数据库平台及使用方法

Project MUSE 数据库平台主界面



The screenshot shows the Project MUSE website interface. At the top left, there is a navigation bar with "INSTITUTIONAL LOGIN" and a "LOG IN" button. The main header features the Project MUSE logo on the left and a search bar with a "BROWSE" button and "OR" text. Below the search bar are four blue buttons: "INFORMATION FOR PUBLISHERS", "INFORMATION FOR LIBRARIANS", "INFORMATION FOR INDIVIDUALS", and "INFORMATION FOR INSTRUCTORS". The background of the header is a dark blue image of a book cover.

Recent Additions



The "Recent Additions" section displays five book covers in a horizontal row. From left to right: "Sign Language Studies" by Gallaudet University Press; "American Literary History" by Oxford; "SOCIAL SCIENCE HISTORY" by Cambridge; "Anna Katharine Green: THAT AFFAIR NEXT DOOR OF LOST MAN'S LANE" by Oxford; and "POURQUOI L'OULIPO?" by MAREK LEWYNDOWSKI. Navigation arrows are visible on the left and right sides of the row.

Project MUSE 数据库平台主界面



← → ↻ 🏠 🔒 muse.jhu.edu

INSTITUTIONAL LOGIN LOG IN

PROJECT MUSE BROWSE OR 🔍

INFORMATION FOR PUBLISHERS | INFORMATION FOR INDIVIDUALS | INFORMATION FOR INSTRUCTORS

一站式检索与资源发现；
检索步骤：输入任意检索词，然后点击检索按钮

Recent Additions





Project MUSE 数据库平台主界面

← → ↻ 🏠 🔒 muse.jhu.edu

INSTITUTIONAL LOGIN LOG IN

PROJECT MUSE

BROWSE Search

INFORMATION FOR PUBLISHERS

PROJECT MUSE BROWSE

CINFO MENU

Filter Results New search

Clear all facets

Content history And

Content And

+ Add Field Search

ACCESS

- All content
- Only content I have access to

SEARCH WITHIN


- My saved library

CONTENT TYPE

- Books
- Journals

Results Sort By Relevance

Searched for: the term [*history*] in content
302690 results found

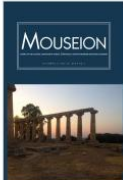


Stories in History – History in Stories

Bookbird: A Journal of International Children's Literature
Johns Hopkins University Press
Volume 46, Number 1, 2008, p. 61

ARTICLE

View | Download | Save



Economic History

Echos du monde classique: Classical news and views
University of Toronto Press
Volume IV, Number 1, January 1959, p. 8

REVIEW

View Summary | Download | Save

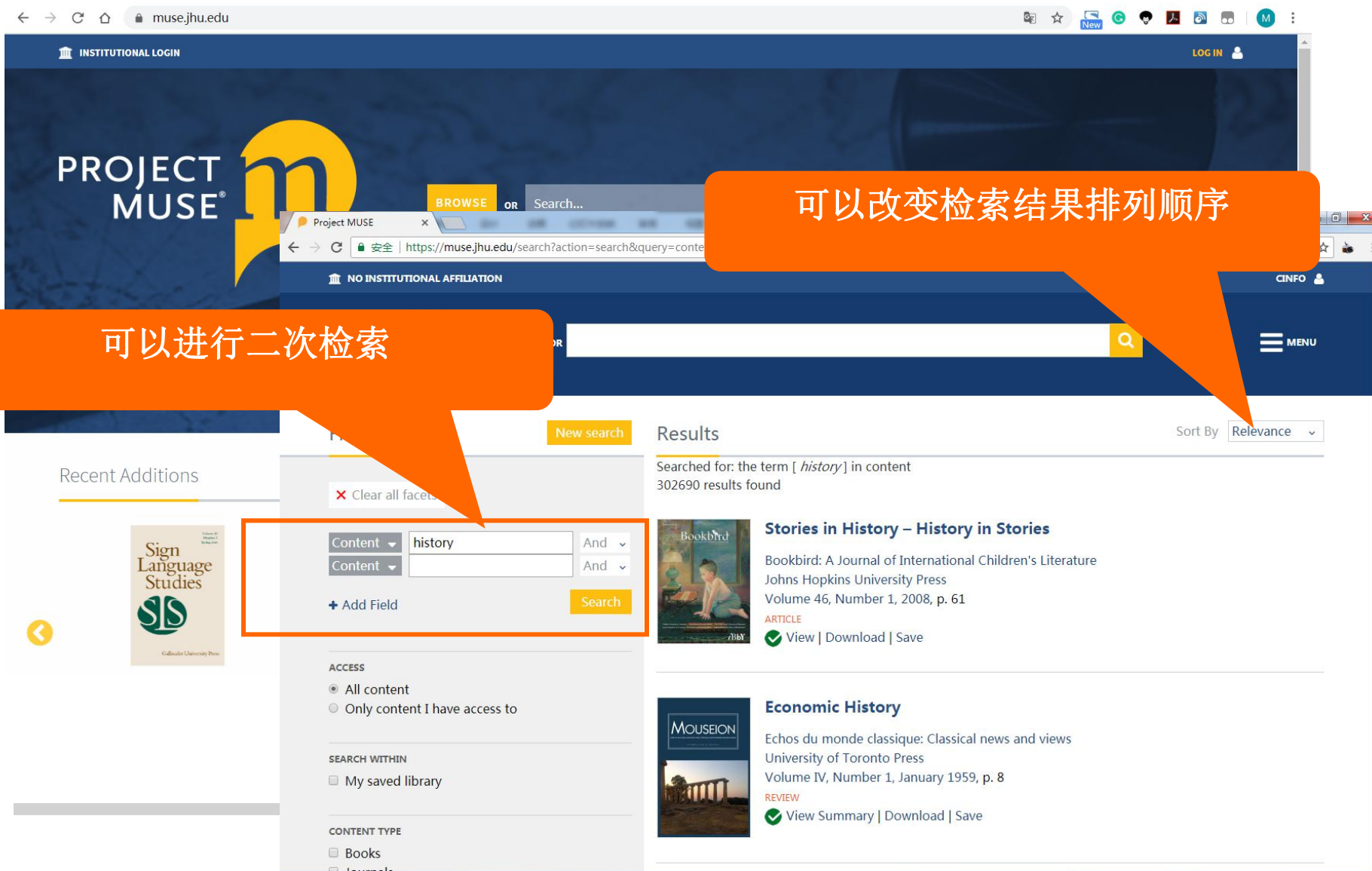


Project MUSE 数据库平台主界面

The screenshot displays the Project MUSE website interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with 'INSTITUTIONAL LOGIN' and 'LOG IN' options. Below this is a large banner with the Project MUSE logo and 'INFORMATION FOR PUBLISHERS'. A search bar is prominently featured with a 'BROWSE' button and a search icon. The main content area shows search results for the term 'history', with 302690 results found. Two results are visible: 'Stories in History – History in Stories' and 'Economic History'. A 'Filter Results' sidebar is on the left, with a 'CONTENT TYPE' section highlighted by an orange box, showing 'Books' as an option. An orange callout box with a white border contains the text '可以按照不同类目对检索结果进行快速导航' (Can quickly navigate search results by different categories).

可以按照不同类目对检索结果进行快速导航

Project MUSE 数据库平台主界面



The screenshot shows the Project MUSE search results page. The browser address bar displays `muse.jhu.edu`. The page header includes "INSTITUTIONAL LOGIN" and "LOG IN" options. The main search area features a "BROWSE OR Search..." input field. Below the search bar, the results are displayed for the term `history`, showing 302690 results found. The results are sorted by "Relevance".

Annotations in orange callouts highlight specific features:

- 可以改变检索结果排列顺序** (Can change the search result sorting order): Points to the "Sort By" dropdown menu set to "Relevance".
- 可以进行二次检索** (Can perform secondary search): Points to the search input field in the "New search" section, which contains the term "history".

Recent Additions include:

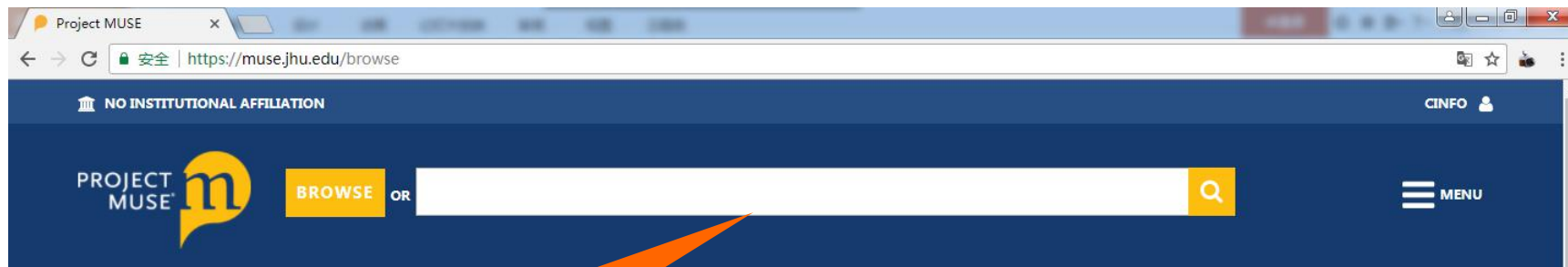
- Sign Language Studies** (Cambridge University Press)
- Stories in History – History in Stories** (Bookbird: A Journal of International Children's Literature, Johns Hopkins University Press, Volume 46, Number 1, 2008, p. 61)
- Economic History** (Echos du monde classique: Classical news and views, University of Toronto Press, Volume IV, Number 1, January 1959, p. 8)

Project MUSE 数据库平台主界面



The screenshot shows the Project MUSE website interface. At the top left, there is an "INSTITUTIONAL LOGIN" button. The main header features the Project MUSE logo and a search bar with a "BROWSE OR Search..." input field and a search icon. Below the search bar, there are four blue buttons labeled "INFORMATION FOR" followed by icons for a book, a person, a magnifying glass, and a graduation cap, with the last one labeled "INSTRUCTORS". A large orange callout box is overlaid on the page, containing the text: "浏览MUSE内容 (按照期刊、图书、出版社名称分类浏览)". At the bottom, there is a "Recent Additions" section displaying five book covers: "Sign Language Studies", "American Literary History", "SOCIAL SCIENCE HISTORY", "Anna Katharine Green: THAT AFFAIR NEXT DOOR & LOST MAN'S LANE", and "POURQUOI L'OULIPO?".

Project MUSE 数据库平台主界面



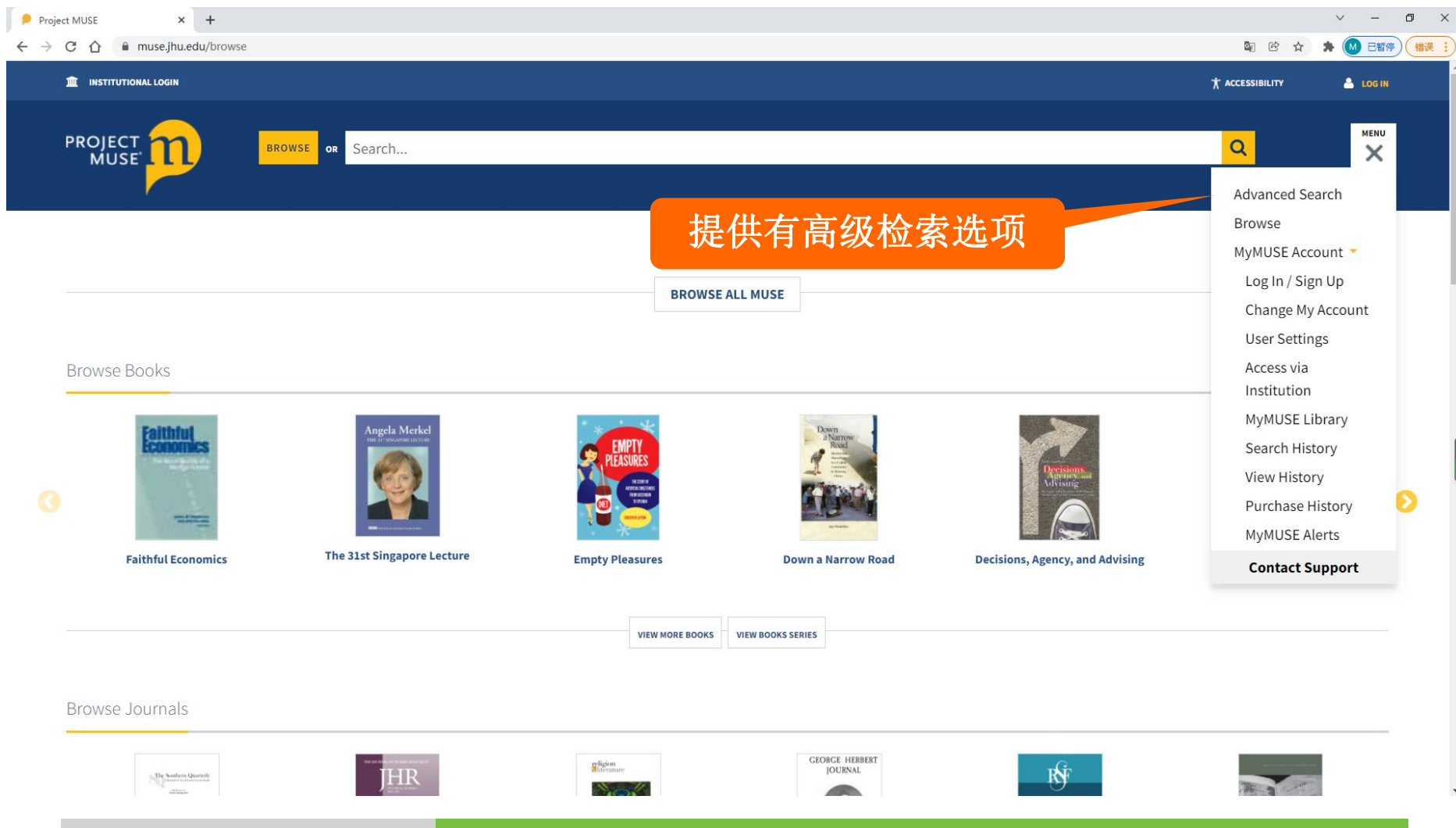
提供一站式检索功能

BROWSE ALL MUSE

Browse Books



Project MUSE 数据库平台主界面



提供有高级检索选项

Project MUSE 数据库平台主界面

Project MUSE

安全 | https://muse.jhu.edu/search

NO INSTITUTIONAL AFFILIATION

CINFO

PROJECT MUSE

BROWSE OR

MENU

Filter Results

New search

Get Started

✕ Clear all facets

Content

Content

And

And

+ Add Field

Search

ACCESS

All content

Only content I have access to

My saved library

CONTENT TYPE

Books

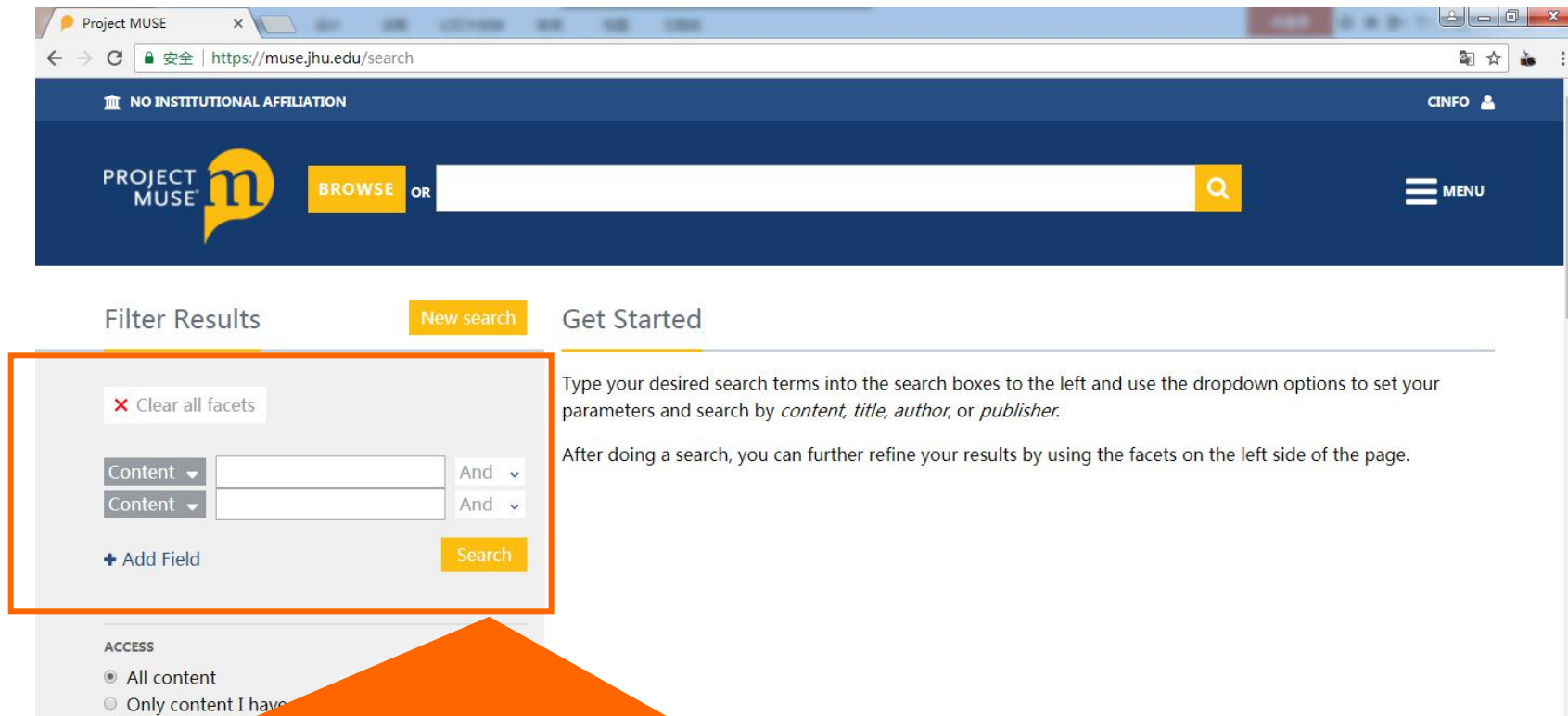
Journals

Type your desired search terms into the search boxes to the left and use the dropdown options to set your parameters and search by *content*, *title*, *author*, or *publisher*.

After doing a search, you can further refine your results by using the facets on the left side of the page.



高级检索区域


Project MUSE 数据库平台主界面



Project MUSE

NO INSTITUTIONAL AFFILIATION

PROJECT MUSE  BROWSE OR 

CINFO 

MENU

Filter Results **New search** Get Started

Content And

Content And

+ Add Field

Type your desired search terms into the search boxes to the left and use the dropdown options to set your parameters and search by *content*, *title*, *author*, or *publisher*.

After doing a search, you can further refine your results by using the facets on the left side of the page.

ACCESS

All content

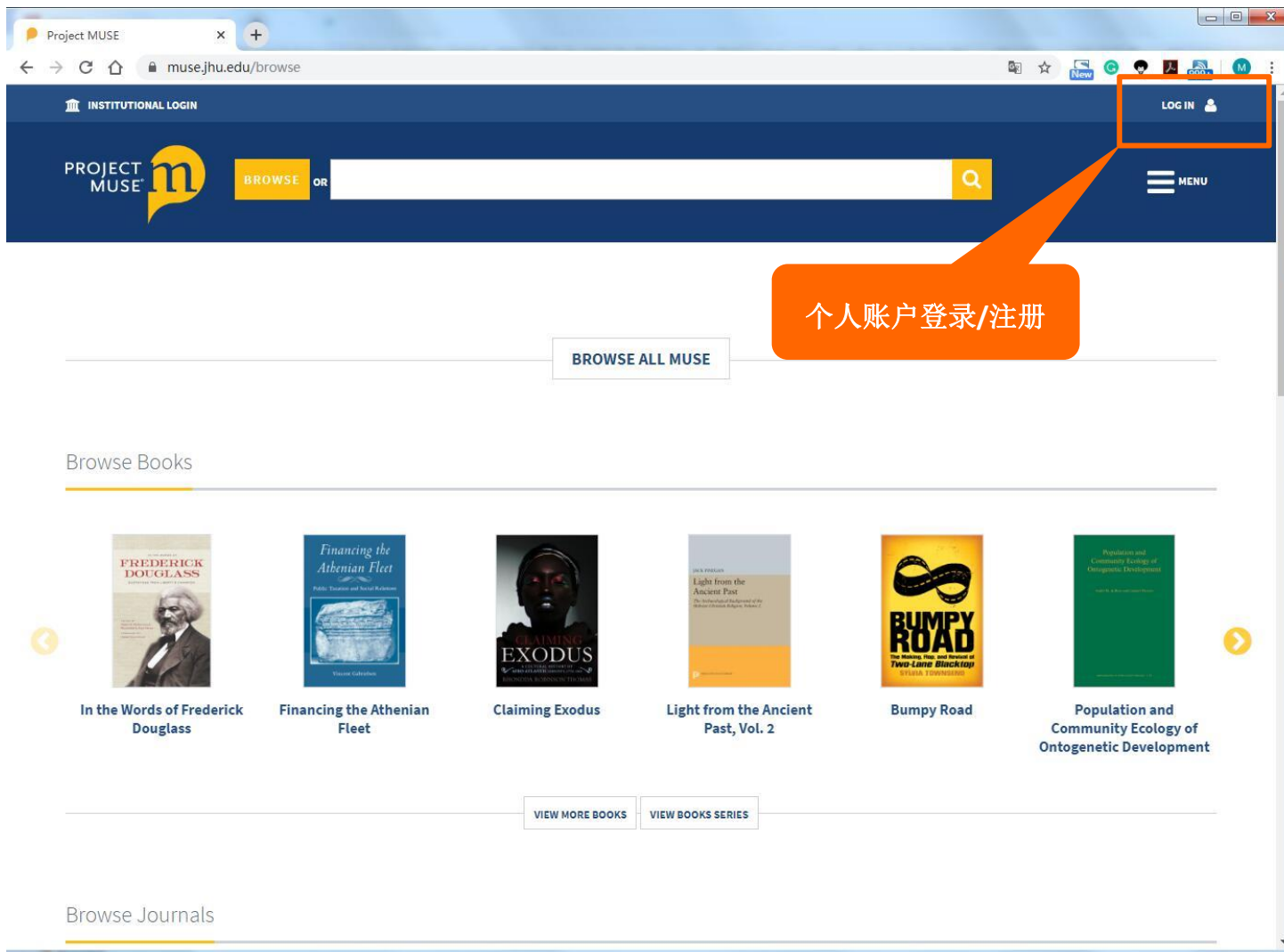
Only content I have

检索步骤：首先选择不同检索字段（Content, Title, Author和Publisher）；
然后输入检索词并选择检索词之间的关联词（And, None和Or）；
最后点击检索按钮（Search）。

Project MUSE 数据库平台主界面



Project MUSE 数据库平台主界面 - 个性化设置



Project MUSE 数据库平台主界面 - 个性化设置

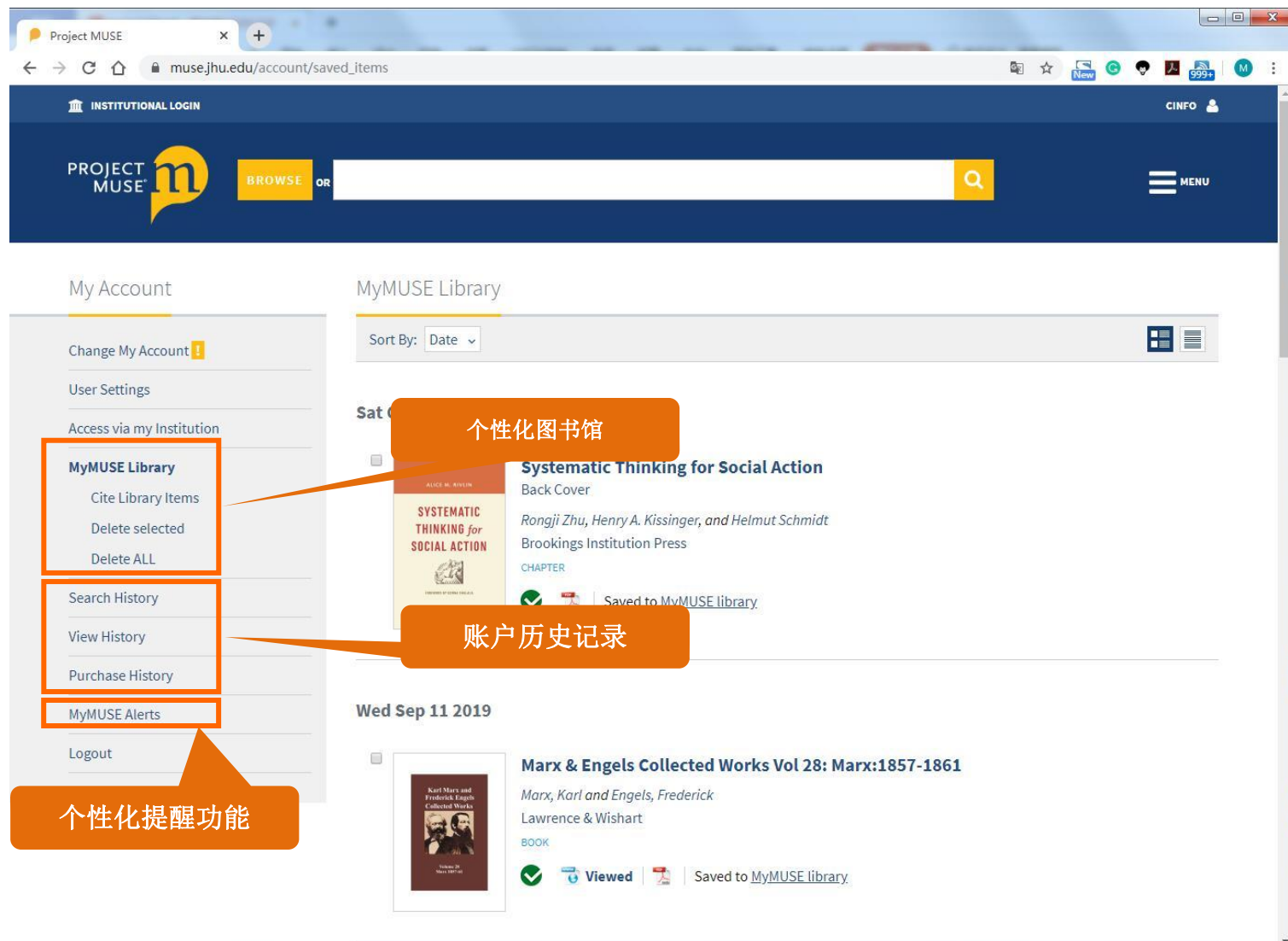
The screenshot shows the Project MUSE account page with a left sidebar containing links like 'Log in / Sign Up', 'User Settings', and 'MyMUSE Library'. The main content area has a 'Log In' section with fields for 'User Name' (containing 'CINFO') and 'Password', and a 'Forgot my password' button. Below is a 'Sign Up' section with a '* Required fields' label. It includes a 'Choose A User Name *' field (containing 'CINFO'), a 'Create A Password *' field (with a note '(minimum 6 characters)'), and a 'Confirm Password *' field. There are also optional email address fields: 'Your Email Address (optional)' and 'Email Address Confirmation (optional)'. A section of three checkboxes is present: 'By Creating your account you agree to our Privacy Policy.', 'Only use my supplied email address for service I have opted into.', and 'Please keep me informed by email about ALL relevant Project MUSE information.' A 'Create Account' button is at the bottom. A footer note states: 'Project MUSE is committed to protecting the privacy of its customers. Accounts without a valid email address are restricted to limited customer support. Accounts can be deactivated after one year of inactivity.'

标*为必填项

邮箱为选填项，设置邮箱可使用提醒功能

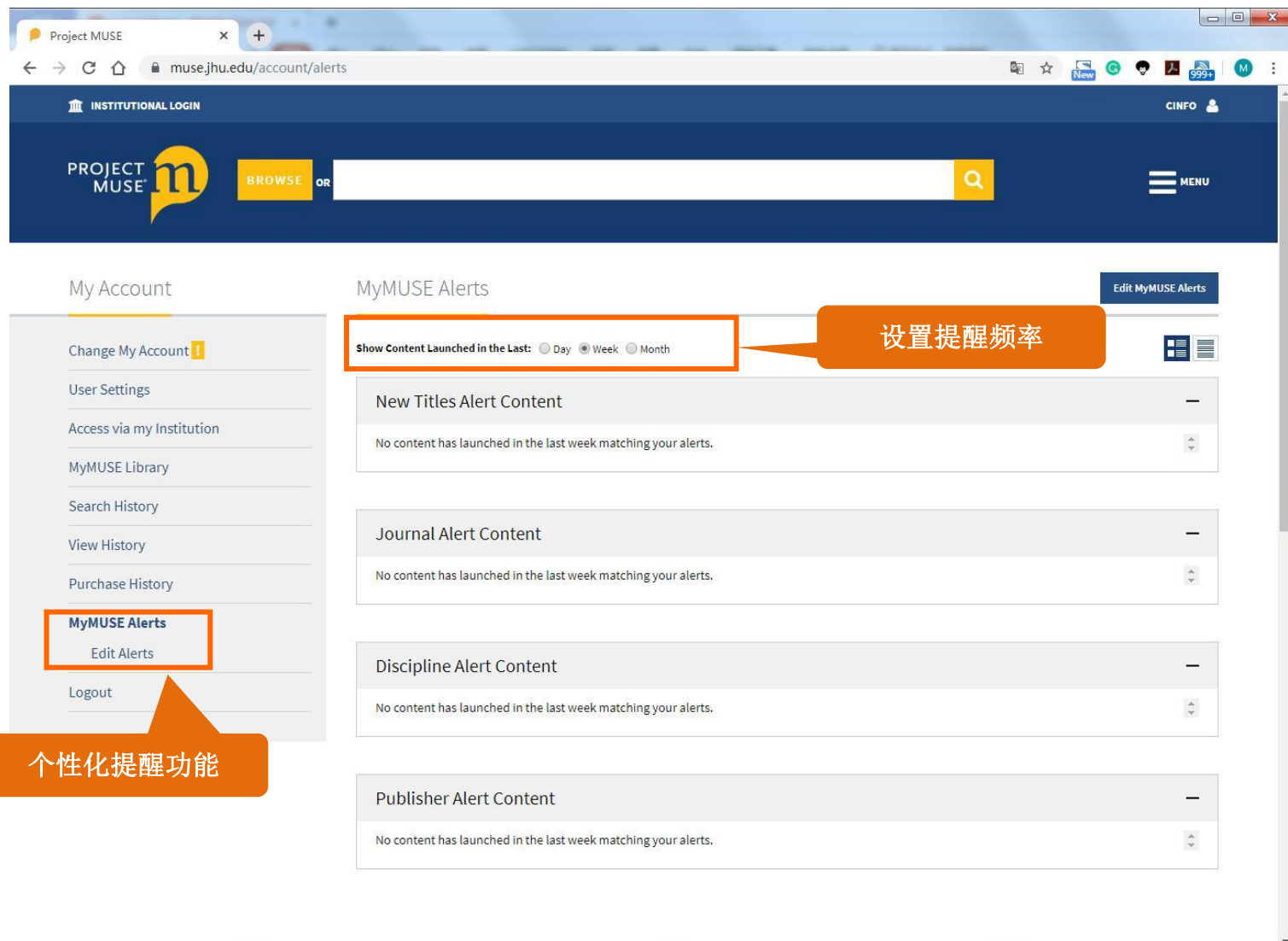
根据所填项来勾选

Project MUSE 数据库平台主界面 - 个性化设置



The screenshot shows the Project MUSE account page at muse.jhu.edu/account/saved_items. The page is divided into two main sections: "My Account" on the left and "MyMUSE Library" on the right. The "My Account" section includes links for "Change My Account", "User Settings", "Access via my Institution", "MyMUSE Library", "Search History", "View History", "Purchase History", "MyMUSE Alerts", and "Logout". The "MyMUSE Library" section displays a list of saved items, including "Systematic Thinking for Social Action" and "Marx & Engels Collected Works Vol 28: Marx:1857-1861". Annotations in orange callouts point to specific features: "个性化图书馆" (Personalized Library) points to the "MyMUSE Library" section; "账户历史记录" (Account History Record) points to the "Search History", "View History", and "Purchase History" links; and "个性化提醒功能" (Personalized Reminder Function) points to the "MyMUSE Alerts" link.

Project MUSE 数据库平台主界面 - 个性化设置



The screenshot shows the Project MUSE account alerts page. The browser address bar is `muse.jhu.edu/account/alerts`. The page has a dark blue header with the Project MUSE logo, a search bar, and a menu icon. Below the header, there are two main sections: "My Account" on the left and "MyMUSE Alerts" on the right. The "My Account" section includes links for "Change My Account", "User Settings", "Access via my Institution", "MyMUSE Library", "Search History", "View History", "Purchase History", "MyMUSE Alerts", "Edit Alerts", and "Logout". The "MyMUSE Alerts" section has a sub-header "MyMUSE Alerts" and an "Edit MyMUSE Alerts" button. Below this, there is a filter for "Show Content Launched in the Last:" with radio buttons for "Day", "Week", and "Month". The "Week" option is selected. Below the filter, there are four alert categories: "New Titles Alert Content", "Journal Alert Content", "Discipline Alert Content", and "Publisher Alert Content". Each category shows "No content has launched in the last week matching your alerts." There are two orange callout boxes: one pointing to the "MyMUSE Alerts" link in the left sidebar with the text "个性化提醒功能", and another pointing to the "Show Content Launched in the Last:" filter with the text "设置提醒频率".

期刊的使用方法

Project MUSE 数据库使用方法—浏览期刊

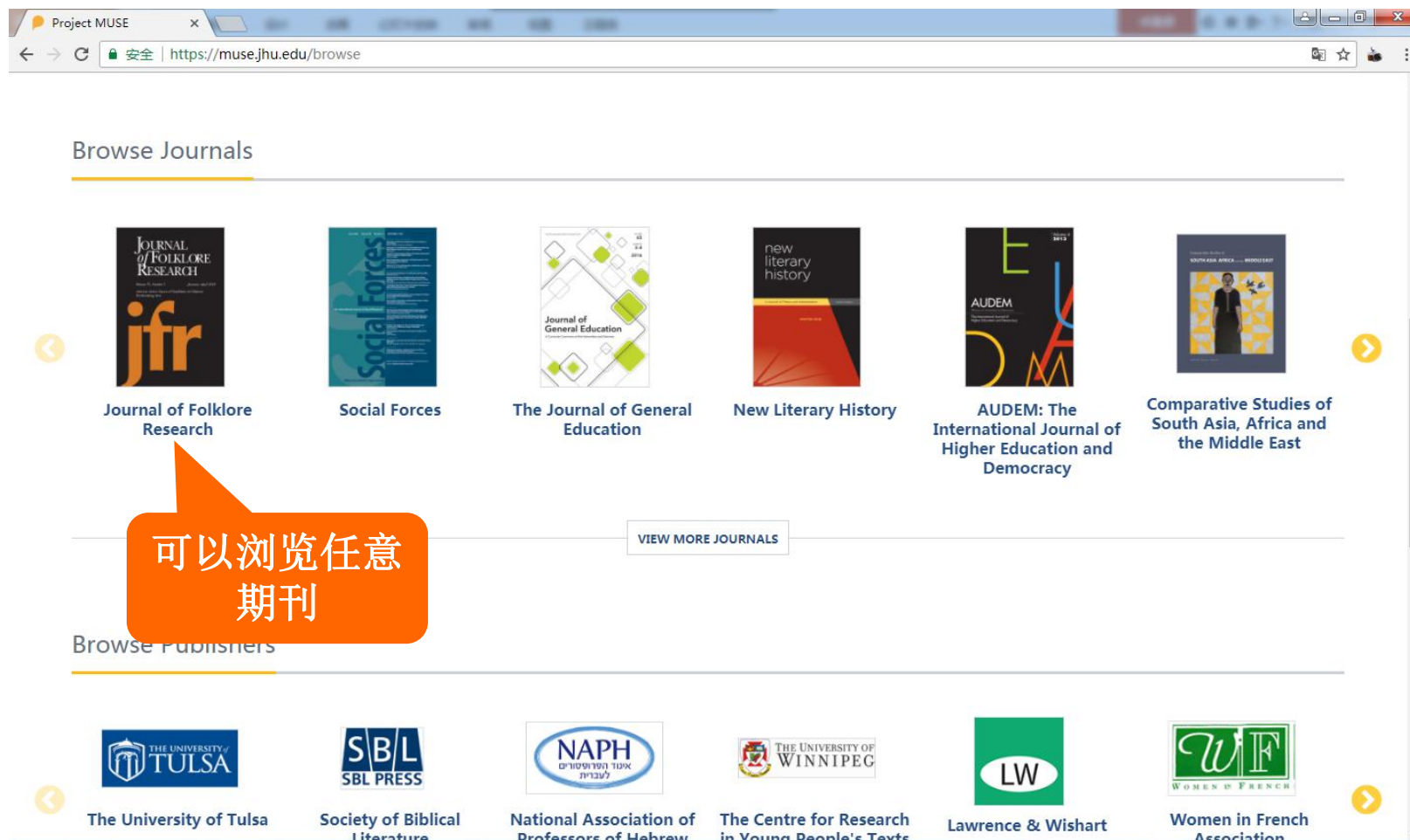


The screenshot shows the Project MUSE website homepage. At the top left, there is an "INSTITUTIONAL LOGIN" link. The main header features the Project MUSE logo and a search bar with a "BROWSE" button and a search input field. Below the search bar, there are three blue buttons: "INFORMATION FOR PUBLISHERS", "INFORMATION FOR INDIVIDUALS", and "INFORMATION FOR INSTRUCTORS". An orange callout bubble with the text "进入浏览界面" (Enter browsing interface) points to the "BROWSE" button.

Recent Additions









Project MUSE 数据库使用方法—浏览期刊



Project MUSE







安全 | <https://muse.jhu.edu/browse>

Browse Journals

- 
Journal of Folklore Research
- 
Social Forces
- 
The Journal of General Education
- 
New Literary History
- 
AUDEM: The International Journal of Higher Education and Democracy
- 
Comparative Studies of South Asia, Africa and the Middle East

[VIEW MORE JOURNALS](#)

Browse Publishers

- 
The University of Tulsa
- 
Society of Biblical Literature
- 
National Association of Professors of Hebrew
- 
The Centre for Research in Young People's Texts
- 
Lawrence & Wishart
- 
Women in French Association

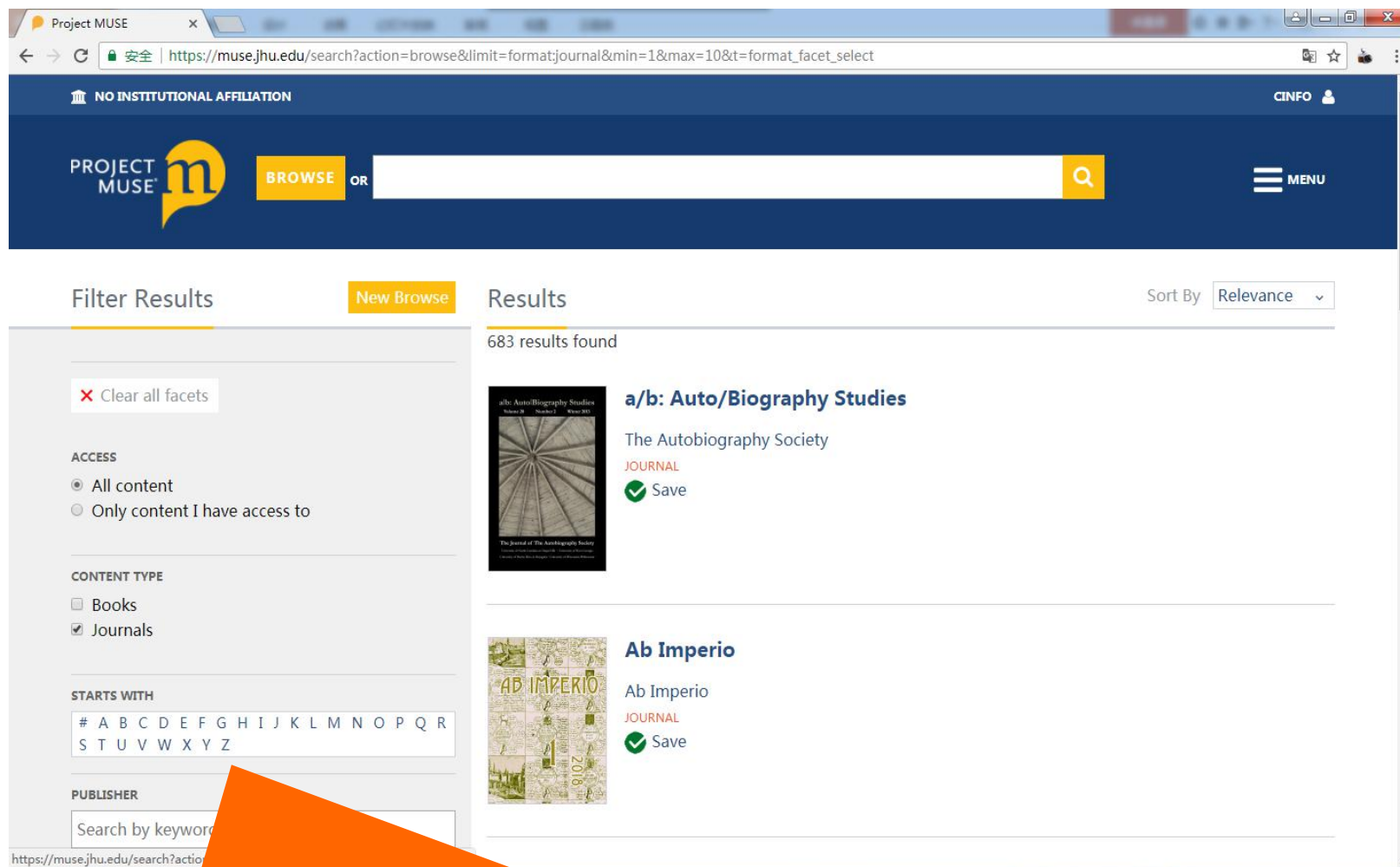
可以浏览任意
期刊

Project MUSE 数据库使用方法—浏览期刊



The screenshot shows the Project MUSE website interface. At the top, the browser address bar displays "https://muse.jhu.edu/browse". Below the address bar, the "Browse Journals" section is highlighted with a yellow underline. It features a horizontal carousel of journal covers with navigation arrows on either side. The visible journals are: Journal of Folklore Research (jfr), Social Forces, The Journal of General Education, New Literary History, AUDEM: The International Journal of Higher Education and Democracy, and Comparative Studies of South Asia, Africa and the Middle East. Below this carousel is a "VIEW MORE JOURNALS" button. The "Browse Publishers" section is also visible below, with a yellow underline. It features a horizontal carousel of publisher logos with navigation arrows. The visible publishers are: The University of Tulsa, Society of Biblical Literature (SBL SBL PRESS), National Association of Professors of Hebrew (NAPH), The Centre for Research in Young People's Texts (WINNIPEG), Lawrence & Wishart (LW), and Women in French Association (WF). An orange callout bubble with white text "可以查看全部期刊" (You can view all journals) points to the "VIEW MORE JOURNALS" button.

Project MUSE 数据库使用方法—浏览期刊



The screenshot shows the Project MUSE website interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the Project MUSE logo, a search bar, and a menu icon. Below the navigation bar, the page is divided into two main sections: "Filter Results" and "Results".

Filter Results: This section contains several filter categories:

- ACCESS:** Radio buttons for "All content" (selected) and "Only content I have access to".
- CONTENT TYPE:** Checkboxes for "Books" and "Journals" (checked).
- STARTS WITH:** A grid of letters from A to Z for filtering by journal title.
- PUBLISHER:** A search box for filtering by publisher name.

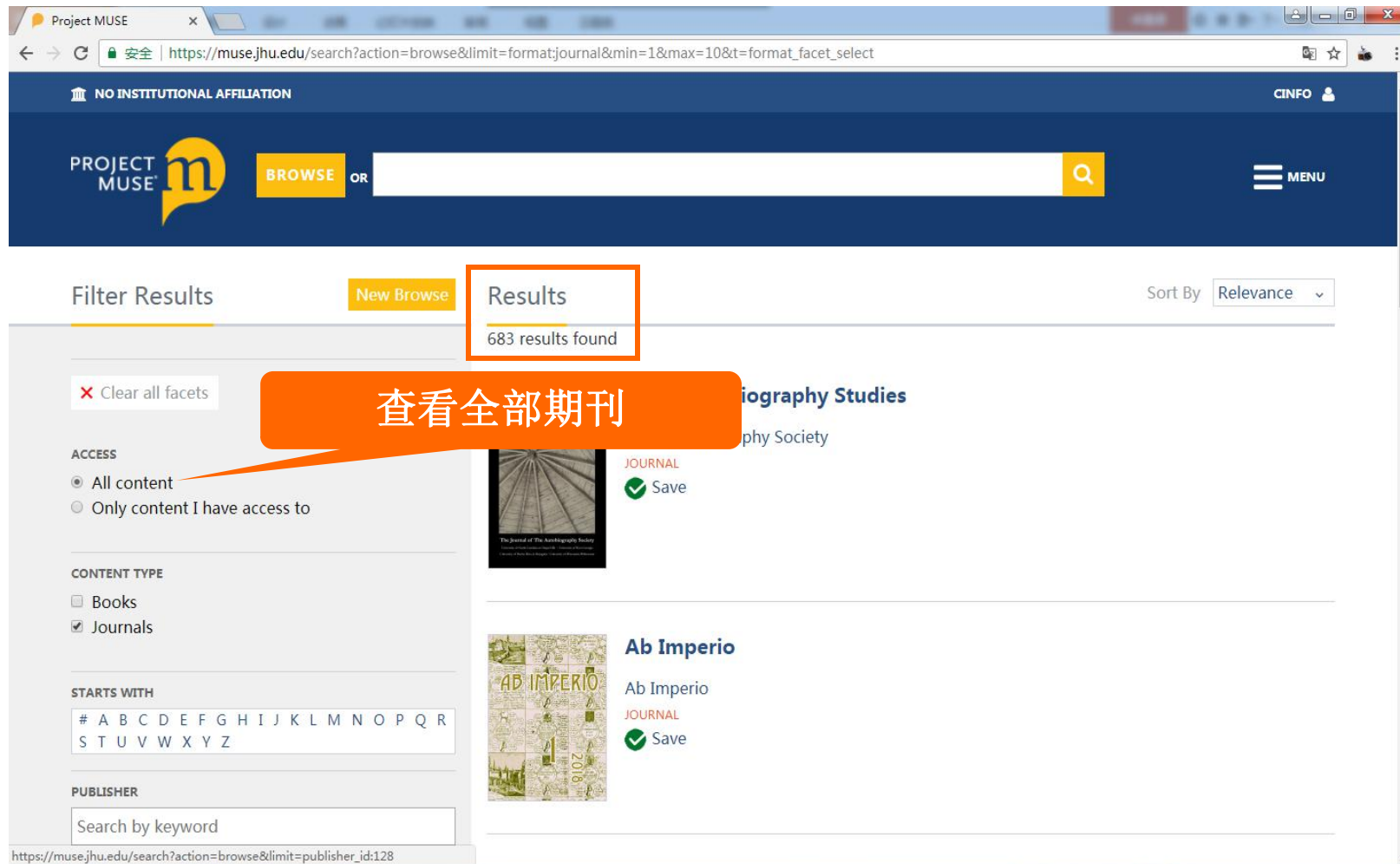
Results: This section displays a list of journals. The first result is "a/b: Auto/Biography Studies" by The Autobiography Society, labeled as a "JOURNAL" with a "Save" button. The second result is "Ab Imperio" by Ab Imperio, also labeled as a "JOURNAL" with a "Save" button. The page indicates that 683 results were found and are sorted by "Relevance".

提供分类导航功能，导航字段包括：期刊名首字母，出版社名称、研究领域等

Project MUSE 数据库使用方法—浏览期刊

The screenshot shows the Project MUSE search results page. The browser address bar displays the URL: `https://muse.jhu.edu/search?action=browse&limit=format:journal&min=1&max=10&t=format_facet_select`. The page header includes the Project MUSE logo, a search bar with a 'BROWSE' button, and a 'MENU' icon. The main content area is titled 'Filter Results' and 'Results', showing '683 results found'. The 'Filter Results' sidebar on the left includes sections for 'ACCESS', 'CONTENT TYPE', 'STARTS WITH', and 'PUBLISHER'. The 'ACCESS' section has two radio buttons: 'All content' (selected) and 'Only content I have access to'. The 'CONTENT TYPE' section has checkboxes for 'Books' and 'Journals' (checked). The 'STARTS WITH' section shows an alphabetical index. The 'PUBLISHER' section has a search box. The main results area shows two journal entries: 'Geography Studies' and 'Ab Imperio', each with a 'JOURNAL' label and a 'Save' button. Two orange callout boxes are overlaid on the page: one pointing to the 'All content' radio button with the text '查看全部期刊', and another pointing to the 'Only content I have access to' radio button with the text '用户可单独查看自己有访问权限的期刊'.

Project MUSE 数据库使用方法—浏览期刊



Project MUSE

安全 | https://muse.jhu.edu/search?action=browse&limit=format:journal&min=1&max=10&t=format_facet_select

NO INSTITUTIONAL AFFILIATION CINFO

PROJECT MUSE **BROWSE** OR **Q** MENU

Filter Results **New Browse** **Results** 683 results found Sort By Relevance

Clear all facets

ACCESS

- All content
- Only content I have access to

CONTENT TYPE

- Books
- Journals

STARTS WITH

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

PUBLISHER

Search by keyword

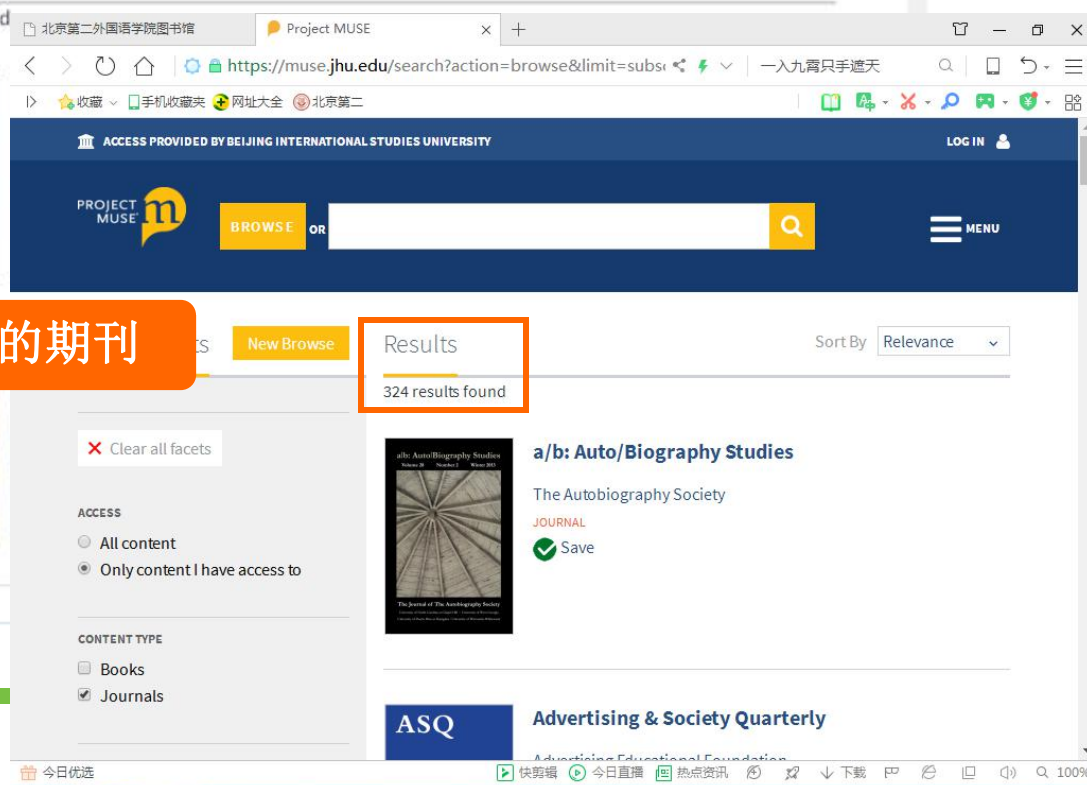
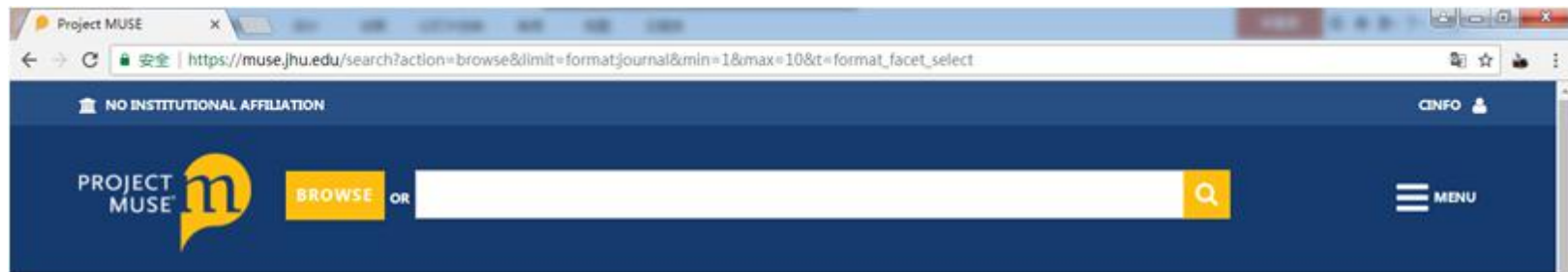
Geography Studies
JOURNAL
Save

Ab Imperio
Ab Imperio
JOURNAL
Save

https://muse.jhu.edu/search?action=browse&limit=publisher_id:128

查看全部期刊

Project MUSE 数据库使用方法—浏览期刊



Project MUSE 数据库使用方法—浏览期刊

Project MUSE

安全 | https://muse.jhu.edu/search?action=browse&limit=format:journal&min=1&max=10&t=format_facet_select

NO INSTITUTIONAL AFFILIATION CINFO

PROJECT MUSE BROWSE OR [Search Bar] MENU

Filter Results **New Browse** Results Sort By Relevance

683 results found

a/b: Auto/Biography Studies
The Autobiography Society
JOURNAL
Save

Ab Imperio
Ab Imperio
JOURNAL
Save

可以浏览单本期刊

Filter Results

Clear all facets

ACCESS

- All content
- Only content I have access to

CONTENT TYPE

- Books
- Journals

STARTS WITH

A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

PUBLISHER

Search by keyword

https://muse.jhu.edu/search?action=browse&limit=publisher_id:128

Project MUSE 数据库使用方法—浏览期刊

Project MUSE Mission

Project MUSE promotes the creation and dissemination of essential humanities and social science resources through collaboration with libraries, publishers, and scholars worldwide. Forged from a partnership between a university press and a library, Project MUSE is a trusted part of the academic and scholarly community it serves.

25 YEARS

ABOUT

- MUSE Story
- Publishers
- Discovery Partners
- Advisory Board
- Journal Subscribers
- Book Customers
- Conferences

WHAT'S ON MUSE

- Open Access
- Journals
- Books
- MUSE in Focus
- T.S. Eliot Prose

INFORMATION FOR

- Publishers
- Librarians
- Individuals
- Instructors

POLICY & TERMS

- Accessibility
- Privacy Policy
- Terms of Use

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+1 (410) 516-6989
muse@press.jhu.edu

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Now and Always,
The Trusted Content Your Research Requires

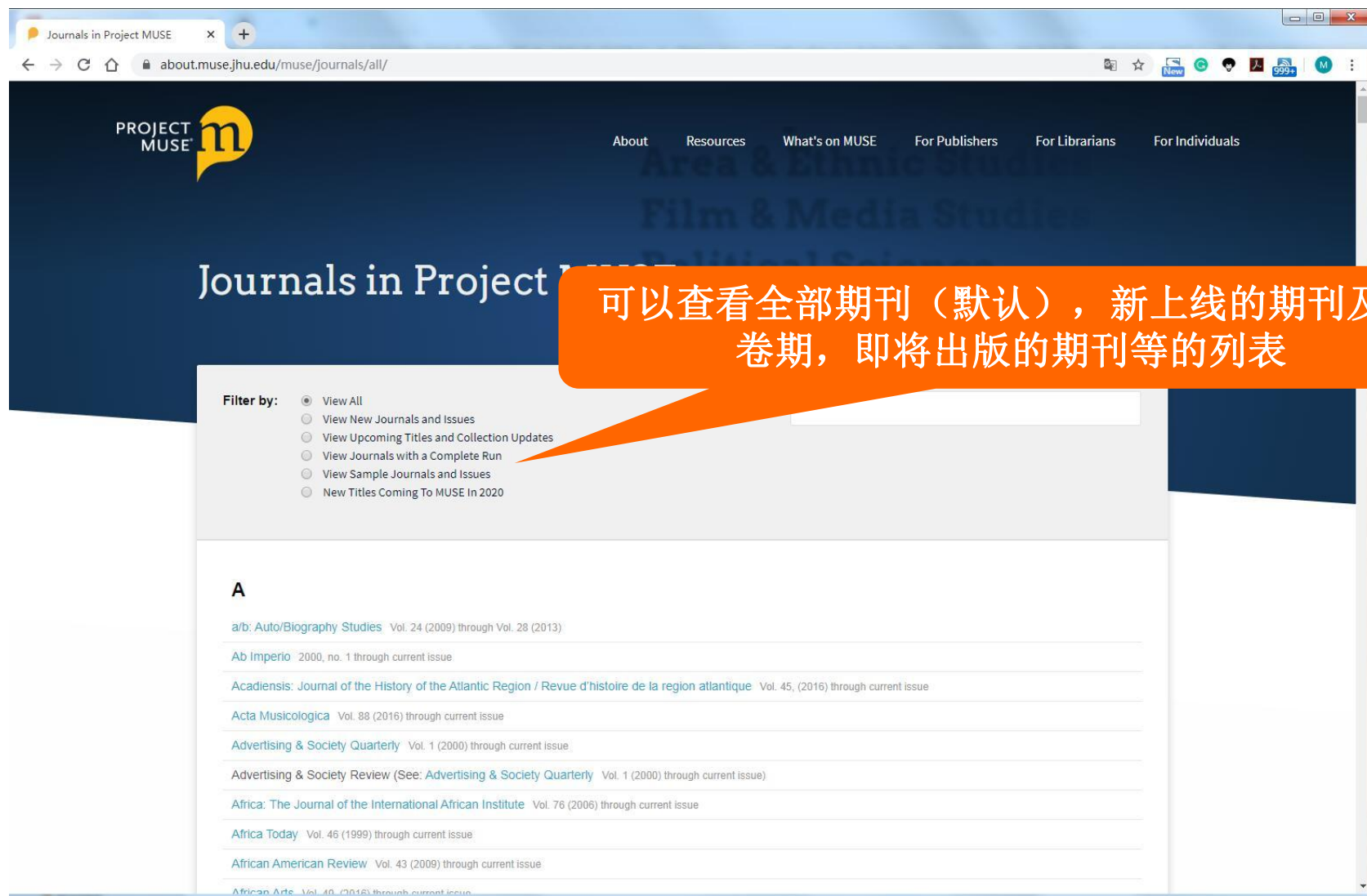
PROJECT MUSE

Built on the Johns Hopkins University Campus

0.31s
4.11s
86%

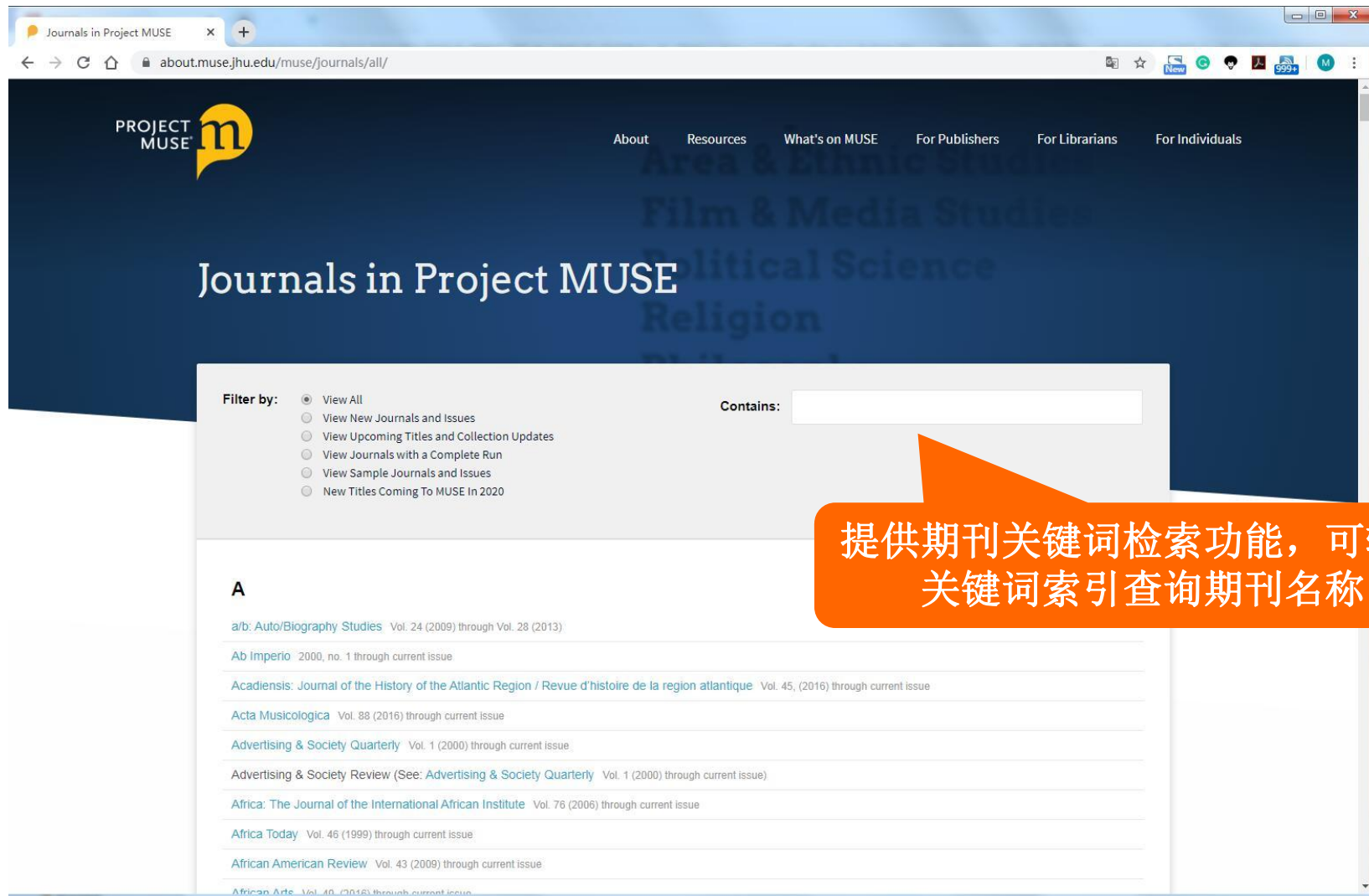
点击即可直接
纵览期刊列表

Project MUSE 数据库使用方法—浏览期刊



The screenshot shows the Project MUSE website interface. At the top, there is a navigation menu with links for 'About', 'Resources', 'What's on MUSE', 'For Publishers', 'For Librarians', and 'For Individuals'. Below the menu, the main heading reads 'Journals in Project MUSE'. A large orange callout box is overlaid on the page, containing the text: '可以查看全部期刊（默认），新上线的期刊及其卷期，即将出版的期刊等的列表'. Below the callout, there is a 'Filter by:' section with several radio button options: 'View All' (selected), 'View New Journals and Issues', 'View Upcoming Titles and Collection Updates', 'View Journals with a Complete Run', 'View Sample Journals and Issues', and 'New Titles Coming To MUSE In 2020'. Below the filters, a list of journals is displayed under the letter 'A', including titles like 'Auto/Biography Studies', 'Ab Imperio', 'Acadiensis', 'Acta Musicologica', 'Advertising & Society Quarterly', 'Advertising & Society Review', 'Africa: The Journal of the International African Institute', 'Africa Today', 'African American Review', and 'African Arts'.

Project MUSE 数据库使用方法—浏览期刊



The screenshot shows the Project MUSE website interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the Project MUSE logo and links for 'About', 'Resources', 'What's on MUSE', 'For Publishers', 'For Librarians', and 'For Individuals'. Below the navigation bar, the main heading reads 'Journals in Project MUSE'. A filter section is visible, with 'Filter by:' and a list of radio button options: 'View All' (selected), 'View New Journals and Issues', 'View Upcoming Titles and Collection Updates', 'View Journals with a Complete Run', 'View Sample Journals and Issues', and 'New Titles Coming To MUSE In 2020'. To the right of the filter is a 'Contains:' search box. Below the filter, a list of journals is displayed under the letter 'A'. The list includes titles such as 'a/b: Auto/Biography Studies', 'Ab Imperio', 'Acadiensis: Journal of the History of the Atlantic Region / Revue d'histoire de la region atlantique', 'Acta Musicologica', 'Advertising & Society Quarterly', 'Advertising & Society Review', 'Africa: The Journal of the International African Institute', 'Africa Today', 'African American Review', and 'African Arts'. Each entry includes volume and issue information.

提供期刊关键词检索功能，可输入关键词索引查询期刊名称

Project MUSE 数据库使用方法—浏览期刊



The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying the Project MUSE Journals page. The address bar shows the URL about.muse.jhu.edu/muse/journals/all/. The page lists various journals, including 'Ka Ho'ouliina/The Legacy', 'Keats-Shelley Journal', 'Kennedy Institute of Ethics Journal', 'Korean Studies', 'Kritika: Explorations in Russian and Eurasian History', and a section for 'L' containing 'La corónica: A Journal of Medieval Hispanic Languages, Literatures, and Cultures', 'L'Esprit Créateur', 'Labor: Studies in Working-Class History of the Americas', 'Labor Studies Journal', 'Labour / Le Travail', 'Land Economics', 'Landscape Journal: design, planning, and management of the land', 'Language', 'Latin America and the Caribbean', and 'Latin American Research Review'. An orange callout box is overlaid on the 'Language' journal entry.

进入期刊《Language》进行浏览

Project MUSE 数据库使用方法—浏览期刊

The screenshot shows the Project MUSE website interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the Project MUSE logo and a search bar. Below this, there is a section for the 'Language' journal. The page includes a 'Table of Contents' section and a 'Volume 95, 2019' section. There are also social media icons and a 'MUSE Alert' button.

检索功能（在全库范围内检索）

检索功能（只在这本期刊范围内检索）

+ MUSE Alert

添加期刊更新提醒

Project MUSE 数据库使用方法—浏览期刊

The screenshot shows the Project MUSE website interface for the journal 'Language'. The browser address bar shows 'muse.jhu.edu/journal/112'. The page features a dark blue header with the Project MUSE logo, a search bar, and a 'MENU' button. Below the header, the journal title 'Language' is displayed, along with a 'Search Within Journal' box. The main content area includes a section titled 'About this Journal' with a table of contents, a description of the journal, and publication information. Two orange callout boxes are overlaid on the page: one pointing to the 'Saved to MyMUSE library' link and another pointing to the 'Language, a journal of the Linguistic Society of America...' text.

Project MUSE - Language x +

muse.jhu.edu/journal/112

INSTITUTIONAL LOGIN CINFO

PROJECT MUSE BROWSE OR [Search] MENU

Language Search Within Journal

About this Journal [Social Media Icons] + MUSE Alert

LANGUAGE
A JOURNAL OF THE LINGUISTIC SOCIETY OF AMERICA

Language
Journal

✓ Saved to MyMUSE library

Language, a journal of the Linguistic Society of America, is published quarterly and contains articles, short reports, and book reviews on all aspects of linguistics, focusing on the area of theoretical linguistics. As of 2013, *Language* features online content in addition to the print edition, including supplemental materials and articles presented in various sections: Teaching Linguistics; Language and Public Policy; Commentaries; Research Reports; and Perspectives. *Language* has been the primary literary vehicle for the Society since 1924.

PUBLISHED BY Linguistic Society of America

AVAILABLE ISSUES Vol. 77 (2001) through current issue (With scattered issues prior to 2001)

Additional Information

Table of Contents

Volume 95, 2019

可以保存至个人图书馆

期刊基本情况概述

Project MUSE 数据库使用方法—浏览期刊

The screenshot shows the Project MUSE website interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with the Project MUSE logo, a search bar, and a 'MENU' button. Below this is a dark blue header with the word 'Language' and another search bar. The main content area is titled 'About this Journal' and features a thumbnail of the journal cover, a 'Save' button, and a detailed description of the journal. The description states that 'Language' is a quarterly journal published by the Linguistic Society of America, focusing on theoretical linguistics. It also mentions that the journal has been the primary literary vehicle for the Society since 1924. Below the description, there is information about the publisher (Linguistic Society of America) and available issues (Vol. 77 (2001) through current issue).

可以保存至个人图书馆

期刊基本情况概述

This screenshot shows the 'My MUSE Library' sidebar menu. It includes options for 'My Account' (Change My Account, User Settings, Access via my Institution) and 'My MUSE Library' (Cite Library Items, Delete selected, Delete ALL, Search History). The main content area shows a list of items in the library, with a 'Sort By: Date' dropdown and a date 'Thu Jun 14 2018'. A specific item is highlighted, showing the journal cover and the text 'Language Linguistic Society of America JOURNAL Saved to my MUSE library'.

Project MUSE 数据库使用方法—浏览期刊

Project MUSE - Language x
 https://beta.muse.jhu.edu/journal/112

NO INSTITUTIONAL AFFILIATION CINFO

PROJECT MUSE BROWSE OR [Search Bar] MENU

Language [Search Bar]

About this Journal [Social Media Icons]

LANGUAGE
 A JOURNAL OF THE LINGUISTIC SOCIETY OF AMERICA

Language Journal
 Save

Language, a journal of the Linguistic Society of America, is published quarterly and contains articles, short reports, and book reviews on all aspects of linguistics, focusing on the area of theoretical linguistics. As of 2013, *Language* features online content in addition to the print edition, including supplemental materials and articles presented in various sections: Teaching Linguistics; Language and Public Policy; Commentaries; Research Reports; and Perspectives. *Language* has been the primary literary vehicle for the Society since 1924.

LSA PUBLISHED BY Linguistic Society of America
 AVAILABLE ISSUES Vol. 77 (2001) through current issue (With scattered issues prior to 2001)

Table of Contents

Ahead of Print
 Ahead of Print, vol. 94, no. 2

Volume 94, 2018
 Volume 94, Number 1, March 2018

Volume 93, 2017
 Volume 93, Number 4, December 2017
 Volume 93, Number 3, September 2017
 Volume 93, Number 2, June 2017
 Volume 93, Number 1, March 2017

浏览任意卷期内容

Project MUSE 数据库使用方法—浏览期刊

Project MUSE - Language X
 https://beta.muse.jhu.edu/issue/38115

NO INSTITUTIONAL AFFILIATION CINFO

PROJECT MUSE BROWSE OR [Search Bar] MENU

Language

In this Issue

LANGUAGE
 A JOURNAL OF THE LINGUISTIC SOCIETY OF AMERICA

Volume 94, Number 1, March 2018
 Issue
 Viewed | Save

The Linguistic Society of America was founded in 1924 for the advancement of the scientific study of language. The Society serves its nearly 5,000 individual members and institutional subscribers through scholarly meetings, publications, and special activities designed to advance the discipline. An interest in linguistics is the only requirement for membership. The Society is an affiliate of the Permanent International Committee of Linguists (CIPL), a constituent society of the American Council of Learned Societies (ACLS), and a member of the Consortium of Social Science Associations (COSSA) and the American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS).

L S A PUBLISHED BY Linguistic Society of America VIEWING ISSUE Volume 94, Number 1, March 2018

Table of Contents View Print-matched Version

Tone-tune association in Tommo So (Dogon) folk songs: Supplemental Material
 Laura McPherson, Kevin M. Ryan
 View | Save

The lexicalist hypothesis: Both wrong and superfluous
 Benjamin Bruening
 pp. 1-42
 View | Download | Save

Sound change and the structure of synchronic variability: Phonetic and phonological factors in Slavic palatalization
 Khalil Iskarous, Darya Kavitskaya
 pp. 43-83
 View | Download | Save

保存到个人图书馆

浏览 (HTML形式)

下载 (PDF形式)

Project MUSE 数据库使用方法—浏览期刊

The screenshot shows a web browser displaying an article on Project MUSE. The browser address bar shows the URL: <https://beta.muse.jhu.edu/article/688300>. The page header includes the Project MUSE logo, a search bar, and a 'MENU' button. Below the header, there is a 'Language' search bar. The main content area features the article title 'The lexicalist hypothesis: Both wrong and superfluous', the author 'Benjamin Bruening', and a 'Share' section with social media icons. A 'Recommend' section with an email input field is also visible. The article text begins with 'The LEXICALIST HYPOTHESIS, which says that the component of grammar that produces words is distinct and strictly separate from the component that produces phrases, is both wrong and superfluous. It is wrong because (i) there are numerous instances where phrasal syntax feeds word formation; (ii) there are cases where phrasal syntax can access subword parts; and (iii) claims that word formation and phrasal syntax obey different principles are not correct. The lexicalist hypothesis is superfluous because where there are facts that it is supposed to account for, those facts have independent explanations. The model of grammar that we are led to is then the most parsimonious one: there is only one combinatorial component of grammar that puts together both words and phrases.'¹

Keywords
lexicalist hypothesis, word formation, phrasal syntax, subword units, parsimony, single grammatical component

1. INTRODUCTION.

The LEXICALIST HYPOTHESIS, usually attributed to Chomsky (1970), is a foundational hypothesis in numerous current approaches to morphology and syntax, including HEAD-DRIVEN PHRASE STRUCTURE GRAMMAR (HPSG), LEXICAL-FUNCTIONAL GRAMMAR (LFG), SIMPLER SYNTAX (Culicover & Jackendoff 2005), various versions of the PRINCIPLES AND PARAMETERS and MINIMALIST models, and others.³ The basic tenet of the lexicalist hypothesis is that the system of grammar that assembles words is separate from the system of grammar that assembles phrases out of words. The combinatorial system that produces words is supposed to use different principles from the system that produces phrases. Additionally, the word system is encapsulated from the phrasal system and interacts with it only in one direction, with the output of the word system providing the input to the phrasal system. This has the result that the phrasal system has no access to subword units and, in addition, the output of the phrasal system never forms the input to the word system.²

An alternative view dispenses with the lexicalist hypothesis and argues that the phrasal and word-

Share
Social Media
Recommend
Footnotes & References

* Thanks are due to the anonymous referees and the *Language* editors, whose feedback greatly improved this article.

CHOMSKY, NOAM. 1970. Remarks on nominalization. *Readings in English transformational grammar*, ed. by Roderick A. Jacobs and Peter S. Rosenbaum, 184–221. Waltham, MA: Ginn.
Google Scholar

CULICOVER, PETER W., and RAY JACKENDOFF. 2005. *Simpler syntax*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
Google Scholar

1. The hypothesis is usually referred to as the LEXICALIST HYPOTHESIS, after Chomsky 1970, but it is occasionally also referred to as the LEXICAL HYPOTHESIS (e.g. Williams 2007). I use the more common name here. The literature on this hypothesis is too vast to cite fully. Important references include Jackendoff

HTML格式

Project MUSE 数据库使用方法—浏览期刊

The lexicalist hypothesis: Both wrong and superfluous
Language
Volume 94, Number 1, March 2018
Linguistic Society of America

Article
Viewed | Downloaded | Saved to my MUSE library
View Citation

Benjamin Bruening

提供查看、下载、保存引文信息到个人图书馆、查看引文信息等功能

phrasal syntax obey different principles are not correct. The lexicalist hypothesis is superfluous because where there are facts that it is supposed to account for, those facts have independent explanations. The model of grammar that we are led to is then the most parsimonious one: there is only one combinatorial component of grammar that puts together both words and phrases.⁴

Keywords
lexicalist hypothesis, word formation, phrasal syntax, subword units, parsimony, single grammatical component

1. INTRODUCTION.

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An alternative view dispenses with the lexicalist hypothesis and argues that the phrasal and word-

* Thanks are due to the anonymous referees and the *Language* editors, whose feedback greatly improved this article.

CHOMSKY, NOAM. 1970. Remarks on nominalization. *Readings in English transformational grammar*, ed. by Roderick A. Jacobs and Peter S. Rosenbaum, 184–221. Waltham, MA: Ginn.
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CULICOVER, PETER W., and RAY JACKENDOFF. 2005. *Simpler syntax*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.
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1. The hypothesis is usually referred to as the LEXICALIST HYPOTHESIS, after Chomsky 1970, but it is occasionally also referred to as the LEXICAL HYPOTHESIS (e.g. Williams 2007). I use the more common name here. The literature on this hypothesis is too vast to cite fully. Important references include Jackendoff

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The lexicalist hypothesis: Both wrong and superfluous
Language
Volume 94, Number 1, March 2018
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Benjamin Bruening

The LEXICALIST HYPOTHESIS, which says that the component of grammar that produces words is distinct and strictly separate from the component that produces phrases, is both wrong and superfluous. It is wrong because (i) there are numerous instances where phrasal syntax feeds word formation; (ii) there are cases where phrasal syntax can access subword parts; and (iii) claims that word formation and phrasal syntax obey different principles are not correct. The lexicalist hypothesis is superfluous because where there are facts that it is supposed to account for, those facts have independent explanations. The model of grammar that we are led to is then the most parsimonious one: there is only one combinatorial component of grammar that puts together both words and phrases.²

Keywords
lexicalist hypothesis, word formation, phrasal syntax, subword units, parsimony, single grammatical component

1. INTRODUCTION.
The LEXICALIST HYPOTHESIS, usually attributed to Chomsky (1970), is one of the most influential and numerous current approaches to morphology and syntax, including PHRASAL SYNTAX (PSG), LEXICAL-FUNCTIONAL GRAMMAR (LFG), SIMPLER PHRASAL SYNTAX (SPS), and (2005), various versions of the PRINCIPLES AND PARAMETERS and MINIMALIST PROGRAM (MP). The basic tenet of the lexicalist hypothesis is that the system of grammar that produces words is supposed to use different principles from the system of grammar that assembles phrases out of words. The output of the word system is supposed to provide the input to the phrasal system, with the output of the word system providing the input to the phrasal system. The phrasal system has no access to subword units and, in result, the phrasal system never forms the input to the word system.²

An alternative view dispenses with the lexicalist hypothesis and argues that the component of grammar that produces words is distinct and strictly separate from the component that produces phrases, is both wrong and superfluous. It is wrong because (i) there are numerous instances where phrasal syntax feeds word formation; (ii) there are cases where phrasal syntax can access subword parts; and (iii) claims that word formation and phrasal syntax obey different principles are not correct. The lexicalist hypothesis is superfluous because where there are facts that it is supposed to account for, those facts have independent explanations. The model of grammar that we are led to is then the most parsimonious one: there is only one combinatorial component of grammar that puts together both words and phrases.

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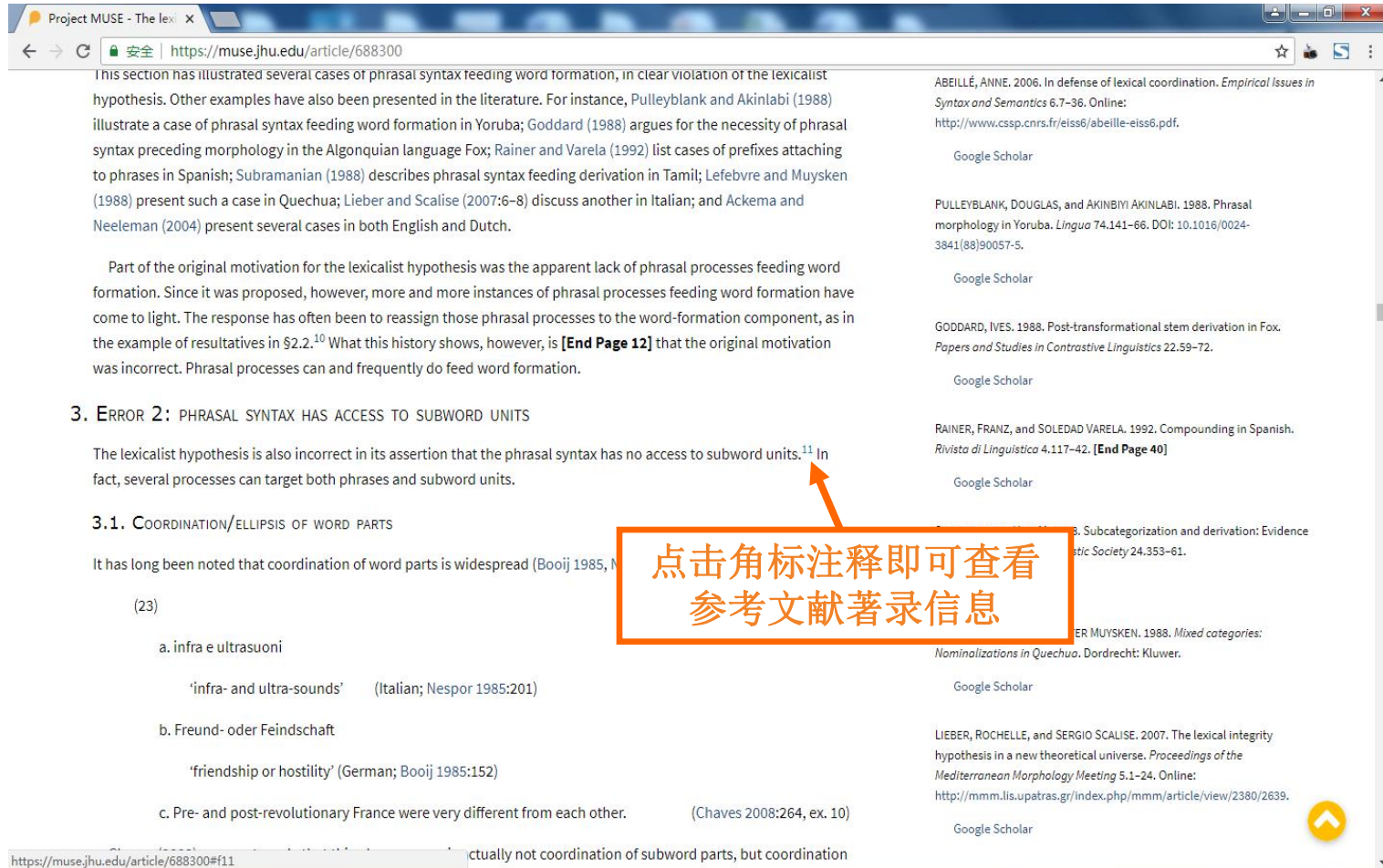
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Benjamin Bruening

Abstract: The LEXICALIST HYPOTHESIS, which says that the component of grammar that produces words is distinct and strictly separate from the component that produces phrases, is both wrong and superfluous. It is wrong because (i) there are numerous instances where phrasal syntax feeds word formation; (ii) there are cases where phrasal syntax can access subword parts; and (iii) claims that word formation and phrasal syntax obey different principles are not correct. The lexicalist hypothesis is superfluous because where there are facts that it is supposed to account for, those facts have independent explanations. The model of grammar that we are led to is then the most parsimonious one: there is only one combinatorial component of grammar that puts together both words and phrases.

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This section has illustrated several cases of phrasal syntax feeding word formation, in clear violation of the lexicalist hypothesis. Other examples have also been presented in the literature. For instance, Pulleyblank and Akinlabi (1988) illustrate a case of phrasal syntax feeding word formation in Yoruba; Goddard (1988) argues for the necessity of phrasal syntax preceding morphology in the Algonquian language Fox; Rainer and Varela (1992) list cases of prefixes attaching to phrases in Spanish; Subramanian (1988) describes phrasal syntax feeding derivation in Tamil; Lefebvre and Muysken (1988) present such a case in Quechua; Lieber and Scalise (2007:6–8) discuss another in Italian; and Ackema and Neeleman (2004) present several cases in both English and Dutch.

Part of the original motivation for the lexicalist hypothesis was the apparent lack of phrasal processes feeding word formation. Since it was proposed, however, more and more instances of phrasal processes feeding word formation have come to light. The response has often been to reassign those phrasal processes to the word-formation component, as in the example of resultatives in §2.2.¹⁰ What this history shows, however, is **[End Page 12]** that the original motivation was incorrect. Phrasal processes can and frequently do feed word formation.

3. ERROR 2: PHRASAL SYNTAX HAS ACCESS TO SUBWORD UNITS

The lexicalist hypothesis is also incorrect in its assertion that the phrasal syntax has no access to subword units.¹¹ In fact, several processes can target both phrases and subword units.

3.1. COORDINATION/ELLIPSIS OF WORD PARTS

It has long been noted that coordination of word parts is widespread (Booij 1985, 1996: 23)

a. infra e ultrasuoni
 'infra- and ultra-sounds' (Italian; Nespor 1985:201)

b. Freund- oder Feindschaft
 'friendship or hostility' (German; Booij 1985:152)

c. Pre- and post-revolutionary France were very different from each other. (Chaves 2008:264, ex. 10)

... actually not coordination of subword parts, but coordination

ABEILLÉ, ANNE. 2006. In defense of lexical coordination. *Empirical Issues in Syntax and Semantics* 6.7–36. Online: <http://www.cssp.cnrs.fr/eiss6/abeille-eiss6.pdf>.
 Google Scholar

PULLEYBLANK, DOUGLAS, and AKINBIYI AKINLABI. 1988. Phrasal morphology in Yoruba. *Lingua* 74.141–66. DOI: 10.1016/0024-3841(88)90057-5.
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GODDARD, IVES. 1988. Post-transformational stem derivation in Fox. *Papers and Studies in Contrastive Linguistics* 22.59–72.
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RAINER, FRANZ, and SOLEDAD VARELA. 1992. Compounding in Spanish. *Rivista di Linguistica* 4.117–42. **[End Page 40]**
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... Subcategorization and derivation: Evidence
Linguistic Society 24.353–61.

... ER MUYSKEN. 1988. *Mixed categories: Nominalizations in Quechua*. Dordrecht: Kluwer.
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LIEBER, ROCHELLE, and SERGIO SCALISE. 2007. The lexical integrity hypothesis in a new theoretical universe. *Proceedings of the Mediterranean Morphology Meeting* 5.1–24. Online: <http://mmm.lis.upatras.gr/index.php/mmm/article/view/2380/2639>.
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a. red- and black-banded moths

b. *red- and ind-olent

(28)

a. bi- and a-sexual

b. *the Bi- and A-cre Lane Campaigns (the Biker Lane Campaign and the Acre Lane Campaign)

(29)

the example of resultatives in §2.2.¹⁰ What this history shows, however, is [End Page 12] that the original motivation was incorrect. Phrasal processes can and frequently do feed word formation.

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11. In most lexicalist approaches, this follows because the atoms of the phrasal syntax are words. See the works cited above, especially Di Sciullo & Williams 1987. In other formulations, Lapointe (1980:8) has a principle stating that 'no syntactic rule can refer to elements of morphological structure', and Selkirk (1982:70) has a WORD STRUCTURE AUTONOMY CONDITION that bans syntactic operations from involving categories of both word and sentence structure.

BOOIJ, GEERT E. 1985. Coordination reduction in complex words: A case for prosodic phonology. *Advances in nonlinear phonology*, ed. by Harry van der Hulst and Neil Smith, 148–68. Dordrecht: Foris.

Papers and Studies in Contrastive Linguistics 22.59–72.

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... 1985. Subcategorization and derivation: Evidence from Italian. *Linguistic Society* 24.353–61.

ER MUYSKEN. 1988. *Mixed categories: Nominalizations in Quechua*. Dordrecht: Kluwer.

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THE LEXICALIST HYPOTHESIS: BOTH WRONG AND SUPERFLUOUS

BENJAMIN BRUENING
University of Delaware

THE LEXICALIST HYPOTHESIS, which says that the component of grammar that produces words is distinct and strictly separate from the component that produces phrases, is both wrong and superfluous. It is wrong because (i) there are numerous instances where phrasal syntax feeds word formation; (ii) there are cases where phrasal syntax can access subword parts; and (iii) claims that word formation and phrasal syntax obey different principles are not correct. The lexicalist hypothesis is superfluous because where there are facts that it is supposed to account for, those facts have independent explanations. The model of grammar that we are led to is then the most parsimonious one: there is only one combinatorial component of grammar that puts together both words and phrases.*

Keywords: lexicalist hypothesis, word formation, phrasal syntax, subword units, parsimony, single grammatical component

1. INTRODUCTION. The LEXICALIST HYPOTHESIS, usually attributed to Chomsky (1970), is a foundational hypothesis in numerous current approaches to morphology and syntax, including HEAD-DRIVEN PHRASE STRUCTURE GRAMMAR (HPSG), LEXICAL-FUNCTIONAL GRAMMAR (LFG), SIMPLER SYNTAX (Culicover & Jackendoff 2005), various versions of the PRINCIPLES AND PARAMETERS and MINIMALIST models, and others.¹ The basic tenet of the lexicalist hypothesis is that the system of grammar that assembles words is separate from the system of grammar that assembles phrases out of words. The combinatorial system that produces words is supposed to use different principles from the system that produces phrases. Additionally, the word system is encapsulated from the phrasal system and interacts with it only in one direction, with the output of the word system providing the input to the phrasal system. This has the result that the phrasal system has no access to subword units and, in addition, the output of the phrasal system never forms the input to the word system.²

An alternative view dispenses with the lexicalist hypothesis and argues that the phrasal and word-formation systems are not distinct (Sadock 1980, Baker 1985, Sproat 1985, Lieber 1988, 1992, Hale & Keyser 1993, Halle & Marantz 1993, Marantz 1997, Borer 2005, Bruening 2014, among others). If this view is correct, a model of grammar does not need two separate components, but only one. This view has the virtue of simplicity: a model of grammar with only one component is simpler than one with two and is therefore to be preferred, assuming that they are equivalent in their empirical coverage. In the face of this challenge, numerous recent publications have defended the lexicalist position, arguing that the empirical facts demand the strict separation of the word and phrasal systems (e.g. Ackema & Neeleman 2004, Williams 2007, Newmeyer 2009, Müller 2013, Müller & Wechsler 2014).

In this article I make two points. First, the empirical facts indicate that the lexicalist hypothesis is fundamentally incorrect. There are numerous instances where the output of the phrasal system feeds word formation (§2), and there are also cases where the phrasal syntax must have access to subword units (§3). These facts are incompatible with the model of grammar posited by the lexicalist hypothesis. Morphology and syntax also do not obey different principles, but instead behave alike (§4). This removes one argument for the lexicalist hypothesis. Second, the lexicalist hypothesis is superfluous. Where there are facts that are supposed to be accounted for by the lexicalist hypothesis, those facts have independent explanations, even within theories that assume this hypothesis, as shown in §5. Since the lexicalist hypothesis is both incorrect and does no work, it can and should be dispensed with. We only need a single syntactic module in the grammar, one that produces both words and phrases.

Before beginning, I should point out that different approaches that assume the lexicalist hypothesis vary significantly in their implementations. Throughout this article, I try to make points that apply to all of them. This is not always possible, however, so where relevant I try to be clear about which specific approaches or claims I am criticizing, and note at that point that the criticisms may not apply to certain other approaches within the lexicalist hypothesis. I should also point out that there is another meaning of the word 'lexicalist' as applied to theories, where it means that the theory has information encoded in lexical entries that do much of the work of the grammar. Such approaches are referred to as 'lexicalist' because they include very rich lexical entries. This article has absolutely nothing to say about this meaning of the term 'lexicalist'. It addresses only the claim that there are distinct word and phrase systems in the grammar.

To begin, in §§2-4 I point out three ways in which the lexicalist hypothesis is mistaken in its view of grammar.

2. ERROR 1: PHRASAL SYNTAX CAN FEED WORD FORMATION. According to the lexicalist hypothesis, interaction between the word and phrase systems is unidirectional: the output of the word-formation system provides the input to the phrasal syntax, and not vice versa.³ In this section I show that this is incorrect: there are numerous cases where the output of the phrasal syntax can feed word formation.

2.1. WORDS OBVIOUSLY CONTAINING PHRASES. I begin with words that quite clearly contain phrases within them. This occurs with compounds, with zero-derivation, and

³ Chomsky (1970) presents this in derivational terms: rules of the 'base' create lexical items, which are plugged into deep structures in the phrasal system; deep structures undergo transformations to surface structures, with no returning to the rules of the base. According to Wasow (1977:330), this ordering follows from

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