Reflections and Emotions in the Works of the Roma Authors in Bulgaria

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The paper attempts to provide the best possible idea about the presence of the original Roma poetry and prose in Bulgarian literature. Emblematic names of Roma artists are introduced – from those who first started to actively write to current-day authors (from Usin Kerim to Hristo Hristov); several authors who can be referred to as unfamiliar and waiting for success are also covered because of their correspondence to the thematic fields of the study. The Roma writers' agitations concerning the particular issues they are interested in and reflected in their works are traced in the study: their affection to family and relatives, their sense of being ethnically different and the dramas representing the way they are treated by the others, their search for roots of ancient origin and language and their love experiences. The interests of the Roma artists regarding topical issues of their lives in Bulgaria are studied from the perspective that they are an inextricable part of the Bulgarian national literature and authors who share European values.
Nonetheless, modern scholarly research into emotion in work settings began with the publication of Hochschild 2003. This book introduced to the English lexicon the term "emotional labor," which was taken up shortly after by Anat Rafaeli and Robert I. Sutton in their seminal Academy of Management Review piece (see Rafaeli and Sutton 1987, cited under Early Period, 1987–2002). The authors describe how research into emotion in organizations was initiated in the 1930s but then dropped from view with the rise of modernism in the postwar years, only to see a renaissance in the “hot 1990s.” “Organizational Behavior as Emotion Management.” In Emotions in the Workplace: Research, Theory, and Practice. Emotion and Memories. The idea of memories holding emotional power has been told in literature for generations. Literary masterpieces share common threads that relate the human experience in ways that engage the reader while broadening their perceptions of the concepts written about. Wistful memories are something that every person considers. These memories may be about the joys of childhood, the regrets of past mistakes, or the hope of a person’s memory living on after he or she is gone. With consideration of the individual there was more focus on feelings, emotions, and nature. The significant works of poetry of this time period give excellent insight into emotions. Memories and the emotions that they create are a common focus of the time of romanticism. Representing authors by a vector of normalised content-free word frequencies used in their works, Hughes et al. [7] found temporal regimes of similarity among authors (1784–1829, 1825–1870, 1866–1911, and 1907–1952) that provided a fascinating comparison with well-known historical genres of literature. Decrease in the use of emotion-related words through time in fiction books. Difference between -scores of the six emotions and of a random sample of stems (see Methods) for years from 1900 to 2000 (raw data and smoothed trend) in the 1-grams English Fiction data set. Red: the trend for Fear (raw data and smoothed trend), the emotion with the highest final value. Blue: the trend for Disgust (raw data and smoothed trend), the emotion with the lowest final value.