

Summaries

Rune Eriksson: Fagliterære fortællinger. Hvad gør de, hvad kan de? (Creative nonfiction. How does it work and what does it have to offer its readers?)
Pages: 7-18

This article revolves around the issue of creative nonfiction. In Danish, this genre doesn't have a name yet, but based on eight Danish cases belonging to the genre and a discussion of American terms in the field as well two alternatives very similar to 'narrative nonfiction' are proposed. However, the main questions are which elements constitute the genre and what this genre basically has to offer its readers. Concerning the first of these issues a facet model is outlined while the second issue is analyzed using a theory on reading forms. It is concluded that creative nonfiction is very much a hybrid between fiction and nonfiction, but in some respects it is a rather radical genre and not just a hybrid. Concerning the reader, creative nonfiction offers factual knowledge about the world as well as aesthetical reading experiences, but it is also noticed that the hybrid form requires the reader to be able to change his or her reading strategy while reading the book. Finally, the chosen cases are compared with familiar genres and forms in fiction and nonfiction.

Sune Auken: Genre som fiktiv handlen. Om brugen af retoriske genrer i fiktion. (Genre as Fictional Action. On the Use of Rhetorical Genres in Fiction)
Pages: 19-28

This article is an interdisciplinary study between literary and rhetorical approaches to genre. It takes as its starting point the division between the two branches and acknowledges the well-deserved dominance of Rhetorical Genre Studies. And as such, it proposes a collaboration between the two. The article proposes one possible starting by applying Carolyn Miller's famous concept of genre as social action to the analysis of social actions through genre within fiction.

Johan L. Tønnesson: Nyere sakprosaundersøkelser i Norge. En kort presentasjon. (Recent research on "sakprosa" (subject oriented prose) in Norway)
Pages: 29-38

In Norway, as in Sweden, "sakprosa", which may be translated as "subject oriented prose", has been a productive concept in science and the humanities, as well as culture life as a whole. Through research on "sakprosa", the awareness about the textual aspects of non-fiction texts increases. The ambition is not to establish any essential definition of "sakprosa", but a practical definition has been introduced: "Sakprosa are texts which the addressee has good reasons to apprehend as direct utterances about reality". Through

two research projects and the establishment of two professorships, this field of research has been institutionalised, with a large number of publications since the start in 1994. Crucial objects of study have been scientific and pedagogical texts, mass media texts and political speeches, as well as non-literary texts for practical purposes. Since 2009, the Nordic, electronic journal *Sakprosa* has been regularly published with a Norwegian chief editor, and recently an electronic bibliography is established.

Maria Skou Nicolaisen: Analog tekst i digital kontekst. (Analogue Text in a Digital Context)

Pages: 41-53

Even at present text can still be regarded as the primary means of expression in regard to modern aca-

demical text-consumption. The following analysis will primarily discuss, how to understand digital text in regard to its use. The scope of this article is to address and to some extent assess, the impact digitization of text has had on how we in modern times understand and read both traditional and digital text, and especially how the different reading strategies seem to overlap. By combining traditional reading patterns with an increased digital awareness, the article provides the basis for seeing similarities between traditional and digital approaches to text, whereas reading patterns and textual understandings is portrayed as being highly complementary rather than mutually exclusive.