
Encyclopedia Of Literary Modernism

Encyclopedia of Literary Modernism

Literary Research and the American Realism and Naturalism Period

The H.D. Book

Literary Research and the American Modernist Era

Encyclopedia of Postmodernism

The Nineteenth Century, 1800-1914

Wallace Stevens and the Poetics of Modernist Autonomy

Scholarship and Critical Assessment

Modernism in the Metrocolony

Ulysses

Modernism Then and Now (Yearbook of English Studies (50) 2020)

Encyclopedia of Contemporary Literary Theory

The Encyclopedia of the Novel

Urban Cultures of Empire in Twentieth-Century Literature

Biographical Dictionary of Literary Influences

A Study Guide for Franz Kafka's "A Country Doctor"

The Ezra Pound Encyclopedia

Concise Encyclopedia of Latin American Literature

American Literature and Immediacy

The Fractures and Repairs of Religion, Ethics, and Literature

Encyclopedia of Literature and Politics: S-Z

Strategies and Sources

Encyclopedia of Literature and Criticism

Women, Celebrity, and Literary Culture between the Wars

J.R.R. Tolkien Encyclopedia

Blasphemous Modernism

Studies in H.D., D.H. Lawrence, and Virginia Woolf
Literary Innovation and the Emergence of Photography, Film, and Television
Encyclopedia of Modern Greek Literature
Modernism
Women Writers, Travel, and the Body
Excursions into Modernism
The Humane Images of Modernism
Modernist Myth
The Modernist World
A Study Guide for Peter Lagerkvist's "Father and I"
The Extended Vision and the Realms of the Text
The Cambridge Companion to Modernist Poetry
Information Resources in the Humanities and the Arts, 6th Edition

*Downloaded from blog.gmercyyu.edu by
Encyclopedia Of Literary Modernism guest*

CASSIUS ARYANNA

Encyclopedia of Literary Modernism BEYOND BOOKS HUB

Over the past two decades, the process of cultural development and, in particular, the role of reading has been of growing interest, but recent research has been episodic and idiosyncratic. In this biographical dictionary, research devoted specifically to the reading habits of 19th century individuals who shaped Western culture is brought together for the first time. While giving prominent coverage to literary and political figures, the volume's 270 entries also include musicians, painters, educators, and explorers. Each entry includes brief biographical information, a concise summary of literary influences on the subject, and clear

direction for further research. The book provides a practical tool for scholars wishing to trace the reading experience of important Western cultural figures. Subjects were selected from the people most responsible for the cultural development of Europe, Britain and the British Empire, and the Americas between 1800 and 1914. Although selective, the sample of 270 figures is substantial enough to suggest broad, cross-cultural habits and effects, enabling scholars to better understand the relationship between reading and culture. In an introductory essay, Powell explores the patterns and relationships that can be discerned from the entries. The first of three anticipated volumes, the book is an important step forward in researching the role of reading in cultural development.

Greenwood Publishing Group

"What began in 1959 as a simple homage to the modernist poet

H.D. (Hilda Doolittle) developed into an expansive and unique quest for a poetics that would fuel Duncan's great work into the 1960s and 1970s. A meditation on both the roots of modernism and its manifestation in the writings of H.D., Djuna Barnes, Ezra Pound, D.H. Lawrence, Gertrude Stein, William Carlos Williams, Virginia Woolf, and many others, Duncan's wide-ranging work is especially notable for illuminating the role women played in creating literary modernism"--Publisher description.

Literary Research and the American Realism and Naturalism Period Scarecrow Press

Wallace Stevens and the Poetics of Modernist Autonomy presents a rethinking of modernist claims to autonomy by focusing on the work of Wallace Stevens, one of the most renowned poets of the twentieth century. By showing how multiple socio-political currents underlie and motivate Stevens' version of autonomy, the book challenges the commonly received accounts of the term as art and literature's escape from the world. It provides new and close readings of Stevens' work including poems from different stages of the poet's career. It re-energizes a tradition of historicist readings of Stevens from the 1980s and 1990s. The study of Stevens' work in this book is developed in constant dialogue with current studies in modernism and aesthetic theory, particularly those offered by Jacques Rancire and Alain Badiou. The book explores the question of autonomy in Stevens' exploration of the aesthetic and social domains, and the vexed issue of his poetry's relation to philosophical thinking.

The H.D. Book Routledge

ULYSSES James Joyce's novel Ulysses is said to be one of the most important works in Modernist literature. It details Leopold

Bloom's passage through Dublin on an ordinary day: June 16, 1904. Causing controversy, obscenity trials and heated debates, Ulysses is a pioneering work that brims with puns, parodies, allusions, stream-of-consciousness writing and clever structuring. Modern Library ranked it as number one on its list of the twentieth century's 100 greatest English-language novels and Martin Amis called it one of the greatest novels ever written. ULYSSES Ulysses is a modernist novel by Irish writer James Joyce. It is considered to be one of the most important works of modernist literature, and has been called "a demonstration and summation of the entire movement". Ulysses chronicles the peripatetic appointments and encounters of Leopold Bloom in Dublin in the course of an ordinary day, 16 June 1904. Ulysses is the Latinised name of Odysseus, the hero of Homer's epic poem Odyssey, and the novel establishes a series of parallels between its characters and events and those of the poem (the correspondence of Leopold Bloom to Odysseus, Molly Bloom to Penelope, and Stephen Dedalus to Telemachus). Joyce divided Ulysses into 18 chapters or "episodes". At first glance much of the book may appear unstructured and chaotic; Joyce once said that he had "put in so many enigmas and puzzles that it will keep the professors busy for centuries arguing over what I meant", which would earn the novel "immortality". James Joyce (1882-1941) was an Irish novelist and poet, considered to be one of the most influential writers in the modernist avant-garde of the early 20th century. Joyce is best known for Ulysses, the short-story collection Dubliners, and the novels A Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man and Finnegans Wake. ULYSSES As the day begins, Stephen Dedalus is displeased with his friend and

remains aloof. A little later, he teaches history at Garrett Deasy's boys' school. ULYSSES Leopold Bloom begins his day by preparing breakfast for his wife, Molly Bloom. He serves it to her in bed along with the mail. ULYSSES As their day unfolds, Joyce paints for us a picture of not only what's happening outside but also what's happening inside their minds. ULYSSES Drawing on the characters, motifs and symbols of Homer's Odyssey, James Joyce's Ulysses is a remarkable modernist novel. It has lived through various criticisms and controversies and has undergone several theatre, film and television adaptations. It continues to remain a literary masterpiece. ULYSSES

Literary Research and the American Modernist Era University of Texas Press

More than 800 A-Z entries cover important authors, texts, genres, themes, and topics in Greek literature from the Byzantine period to the present.

Encyclopedia of Postmodernism Scarecrow Press

Examines Austen's life, work, and her era, and includes a chronology of her life, her work, and of historical events

The Nineteenth Century, 1800-1914 Univ of California Press

A Study Guide for Franz Kafka's "A Country Doctor," excerpted from Gale's acclaimed Short Stories for Students. This concise study guide includes plot summary; character analysis; author biography; study questions; historical context; suggestions for further reading; and much more. For any literature project, trust Short Stories for Students for all of your research needs.

Wallace Stevens and the Poetics of Modernist Autonomy
Routledge

Positioned at a crossroads between feminist geographies and

modernist studies, *Excursions into Modernism* considers transnational modernist fiction in tandem with more rarely explored travel narratives by women of the period who felt increasingly free to journey abroad and redefine themselves through travel. In an era when Western artists, writers, and musicians sought 'primitive' ideas for artistic renewal, Joyce E. Kelley locates a key similarity between fiction and travel writing in the way women authors use foreign experiences to inspire innovations with written expression and self-articulation. She focuses on the pairing of outward journeys with more inward, introspective ones made possible through reconceptualizing and mobilizing elements of women's traditional corporeal and domestic geographies: the skin, the ill body, the womb, and the piano. In texts ranging from Jean Rhys's *Voyage in the Dark* to Virginia Woolf's *The Voyage Out* and from Evelyn Scott's *Escapade* to Dorothy Richardson's *Pilgrimage*, Kelley explores how interactions between geographic movement, identity formation, and imaginative excursions produce modernist experimentation. Drawing on fascinating supplementary and archival materials such as letters, diaries, newspaper articles, photographs, and unpublished drafts, Kelley's book cuts across national and geographic borders to offer rich and often revisionary interpretations of both canonical and lesser-known works.

Scholarship and Critical Assessment Greenwood Publishing Group
Demonstrates that the quest for immediacy, or experiences of direct connection and presence, has propelled the development of American literature and media culture.

Modernism in the Metrocolony University of Toronto Press

" ... Provides comprehensive and authoritative coverage of academic disciplines, critical terms and central figures relating to the vast field of postmodern studies."--Publisher's description.

Ulysses ABC-CLIO

Characterized by its move away from Romanticism and toward mundane, every day subjects, as well as incorporating such ideas as metanarrative, stream of consciousness, and disjointed timelines, the American Modernist Era was at its heyday during the years 1914-1949. It produced such great authors as Ernest Hemingway, William Faulkner, and F. Scott Fitzgerald, and memorable works like *As I Lay Dying* and *The Great Gatsby*. *Literary Research and the American Modernist Era* offers the scholar and researcher a clear introduction to the best contemporary library resources and practices for researching American modernist writing. Graduate students, advanced undergraduates, researchers, and scholars specializing in American modernist writing will improve their information skills and fluency, whether in the real or the virtual library. Even those lacking access to some of the resources described here can profit from this overview of literary research because it will help them frame questions, indicate where to go for answers, and demonstrate useful connections between many of the secondary scholarly sources. This guide offers a coherent account of how contemporary research skills and resources can complement one another in helping the scholar effectively deal with typical challenges they encounter in their work

Modernism Then and Now (Yearbook of English Studies (50) 2020) ABC-CLIO

Literary Research and the American Realism and Naturalism

Period: Strategies and Sources will help those interested in researching this era. Authors Linda L. Stein and Peter J. Lehu emphasize research methodology and outline the best practices for the research process, paying attention to the unique challenges inherent in conducting studies of national literature. *Encyclopedia of Contemporary Literary Theory* Walter de Gruyter GmbH & Co KG

A succinct but authoritative analysis of one of the most important literary innovations of the last hundred years. This guide explains the pan-European origins of the radical literary changes which occurred in the novel, poetry and drama.

The Encyclopedia of the Novel Libraries Unlimited

Scholars have long described modernism as "heretical" or "iconoclastic" in its assaults on secular traditions of form, genre, and decorum. Yet critics have paid surprisingly little attention to the related category of blasphemy--the rhetoric of religious offense--and to the specific ways this rhetoric operates in, and as, literary modernism. United by a shared commitment to "the word made flesh," writers such as James Joyce, Mina Loy, Richard Bruce Nugent, and Djuna Barnes made blasphemy a key component of their modernist practice, profaning the very scriptures and sacraments that fueled their art. In doing so they belied T. S. Eliot's verdict that the forces of secularization had rendered blasphemy obsolete in an increasingly godless century ("a world in which blasphemy is impossible"); their poems and fictions reveal how forcefully religion endured as a cultural force after the Death of God. More, their transgressions spotlight a politics of religion that has seldom engaged the attention of modernist studies. Blasphemy respects no division of church and

state, and neither do the writers who wield it to profane all manner of coercive dogmas—including ecclesiastical as well as more worldly ideologies of race, class, nation, empire, gender, and sexuality. The late-century example of Salman Rushdie's *The Satanic Verses* affords, finally, a demonstration of how modernism persists in postwar anglophone literature and of the critical role blasphemy plays in that persistence. Blasphemous Modernism thus resonates with the broader cultural and ideological concerns that in recent years have enriched the scope of modernist scholarship.

Urban Cultures of Empire in Twentieth-Century Literature
Taylor & Francis

Asian American literature dates back to the close of the 19th century, and during the years following World War II it significantly expanded in volume and diversity. Monumental in scope, this encyclopedia surveys Asian American literature from its origins through 2007. Included are more than 270 alphabetically arranged entries on writers, major works, significant historical events, and important terms and concepts. Thus the encyclopedia gives special attention to the historical, social, cultural, and legal contexts surrounding Asian American literature and central to the Asian American experience. Each entry is written by an expert contributor and cites works for further reading, and the encyclopedia closes with a selected, general bibliography of essential print and electronic resources. While literature students will value this encyclopedia as a guide to writings by Asian Americans, the encyclopedia also supports the social studies curriculum by helping students use literature to learn about Asian American history and culture, as it pertains to

writers from a host of Asian ethnic and cultural backgrounds, including Afghans, Chinese, Japanese, Koreans, Filipinos, Iranians, Indians, Vietnamese, Hawaiians, and other Asian Pacific Islanders. The encyclopedia supports the literature curriculum by helping students learn more about Asian American literature. In addition, it supports the social studies curriculum by helping students learn about the Asian American historical and cultural experience.

Biographical Dictionary of Literary Influences Psychology Press
The Yearbook of English Studies for 2020, edited by Paul Poplawski, is devoted to scholarly essays which take a fresh and probing look at the literary modernism of the 1920s and which, in many cases, also reflect critically on its afterlife through to our own time at the start of the 2020s. As this might suggest, one broad aim of the volume is to set the 1920s in dynamic dialogue with the nascent 2020s. Thus, on the one hand, the volume explores some of the ways in which the inspirations and influences of the 1920s have continued to shape the art, literature and culture of the intervening century, while, on the other hand, it tests the extent to which our contemporary conceptions of modernism can give rise to new readings of the authors, works and movements of the 1920s. Other than these broad parameters, there is no strong programmatic purpose that unites the essays presented here and the volume should be seen, rather, as a collection of free-standing and highly individual and original studies that seek, each in their own way, to throw into detailed relief some significant features of the modernism of the 1920s as these resonate down the decades to the present. Engaging in close analysis of a range of texts and topics within international modernism and across several genres (fiction,

poetry, drama, film, TV, popular culture and music), the essays in the volume draw on a variety of critical perspectives -- including the sociology of literature, ecocriticism, feminism and gender studies, film theory, postcolonialism and print culture studies -- and they consider the works of both canonical and less frequently discussed figures from the 1920s and beyond. The writers dealt with include T. S. Eliot, F. Scott Fitzgerald, Langston Hughes, James Joyce, D. H. Lawrence, Hugh MacDiarmid, Marianne Moore, Toni Morrison, Ezra Pound, Jean Rhys, Zadie Smith, Tristan Tzara, Virginia Woolf and W. B. Yeats, but also the murder mystery writer, J. J. Connington, the Russian film pioneer, Sergei Eisenstein, the Welsh modernists, Dorothy Edwards and Rhys Davies, and the working-class writers, Harold Heslop and Ellen Wilkinson.

A Study Guide for Franz Kafka's "A Country Doctor" Greenwood Publishing Group

More than 500 alphabetically arranged entries by more than 200 expert contributors overview the complex relationship between literature and politics.

The Ezra Pound Encyclopedia Greenwood Publishing Group

This Encyclopedia is the most comprehensive guide yet both to the nature and content of literature, and to literary criticism. In ninety essays by leading international critics and scholars, the volume covers both traditional topics such as literature and history, poetry, drama and the novel, and also newer topics such as the production and reception of literature. Current critical ideas are clearly and provocatively discussed, while the volume's arrangement reflects in a dynamic way the rich diversity of contemporary thinking about literature. Each essay seeks to

provide the reader with a clear sense of the full significance of its subject as well as guidance on further reading. An essential work of reference, *The Encyclopedia of Literature and Criticism* is a stimulating guide to the central preoccupations of contemporary critical thinking about literature. Special Features * Clearly written by scholars and critics of international standing for readers at all levels in many disciplines * In-depth essays covering all aspects, traditional and new, of literary studies past and present * Useful cross-references within the text, with full bibliographical references and suggestions for further reading * Single index of authors, terms, topics

Concise Encyclopedia of Latin American Literature Bloomsbury Publishing USA

Early modernists turned to theories of consciousness and aestheticism to combat what they saw as the hostility of naturalism and to find new ways of thinking about reality. This consciousness took various forms, including a Jamesian sense of moral ambiguity, Proustian time spots, and Bergsonian intuition, but the Nietzschean theory that reality depends on perception connected them all. This modernist movement reached a distinguished level of achievement with novelists Thomas Mann, Marcel Proust, and James Joyce, but a succession of counterinfluences transformed it after World War II, when elitism and a desire for a homogeneous culture gave way to diversity and elements of mass culture. In *Literary Modernism and Beyond*, Richard Lehan tracks the evolution of the movement from its emergence in the late nineteenth century to its recent incarnations. In this wide-ranging study, Lehan demonstrates how and why the "originary vision" of modernism changed radically

after it gained prominence. With critical discussions on a wide variety of major modernist writers, intellectuals, and artists and their works -- including Virginia Woolf, Gertrude Stein, T. S. Eliot, Wallace Stevens, Andre Gide, Franz Kafka, Zora Neale Hurston, Ian Fleming, and J. K. Rowling -- Lehan examines the large-scale changes that came as critical authority moved from one generation to another. Both popular culture and literary criticism -- especially "critical theory" -- acted as key agents of change, and structuralism, poststructuralism, and concerns with gender and race also greatly influenced the movement. Along with a process of decline and a nihilism that emerged from the modernist movement, these changes created a new literary reality and with it a new textuality. *Literary Modernism and Beyond* treats modernism's major innovations of myth, symbol, and structure not as individual pieces but as interrelated

contributions to a historical process, the product of three generations of transformations. Lehan's analysis provides a more complete understanding than ever before of the movement itself.

American Literature and Immediacy Encyclopedia of Literary Modernism

This state of the art collection offers fresh perspectives on why intersections between literature, religion, and ethics can address the fault lines of modernity and are not necessarily the cause of modernity's 'faults.' From a diverse cohort of scholars from around the world, with appointments in comparative literature and other disciplines, the essays suggest that the imagined hegemony of a Judeo-Christian Western project is neither exclusively true nor productive. However, the essays also suggest that elements of the Western religious traditions are important vectors for understanding modernity's complicated relationship to the past.

Related with Encyclopedia Of Literary Modernism:

- Big Ideas Math Algebra 2 : [click here](#)