

## Prentice Hall Literature The American Experience Penguin Edition

This study presents a critique of social constructionist identity politics, which is distinguished from specific identity-based political positions, from within and with social constructionist commitments. Gupta examines the institutionalization of social constructionist identity politics in literary studies, considering the notions of canonicity.

Ever since William Dean Howells declared his "realism war" in the 1880s, literary historians have regarded the rise of "realism" and "naturalism" as the great development in American post-Civil War fiction. Yet there are many problems with this generalization. It is virtually impossible, for example, to extract from the novels and manifestoes of American writers of this period any consistent definitions of realism or naturalism as modes of literary representation. Rather than seek common traits in widely divergent "realist" and "naturalist" literary works, Michael Davitt Bell focuses here on the role that these terms played in the social and literary discourse of the 1880s and 1890s. Bell argues that in America, "realism" and "naturalism" never achieved the sort of theoretical rigor that they did in European literary debate. Instead, the function of these ideas in America was less aesthetic than ideological, promoting as "reality" a version of social normalcy based on radically anti-"literary" and heavily gendered assumptions. What effects, Bell asks, did ideas about realism and naturalism have on writers who embraced and resisted them? To answer this question, he devotes separate chapters to the work of Howells and Frank Norris (the principal American advocates of realism and naturalism in the 1880s and 1890s), Mark Twain, Henry James, Stephen Crane, Theodore Dreiser, and Sarah Orne Jewett. Bell reveals that a chief function of claiming to be a realist or a naturalist was to provide assurance that one was a "real" man rather than an "effeminate" artist. Since the 1880s, Bell asserts, all serious American fiction writers have had to contend with this problematic conception of literary realism. The true story of the transformation of American fiction after the Civil War is the history of this contention - a history of individual accommodations, evasions, holding actions, and occasional triumphs. The book collects Pizer's late career essays on various writers and subjects related to American naturalism. Of these, two seek to describe the movement as a whole, six are on specific writers or works (with an emphasis on Theodore Dreiser), and two reprint informative interviews by Pizer on the subject. The essays reflect Pizer's mature engagement of the subject he has spent a lifetime exploring.

Presents a historical overview of African American literature along with selections of fiction, poetry, drama, speeches, and songs.

"Evaluating the great impact of Marxism and nationalism on black authors from the Depression era, Anthony Dawahare argues that the spread of nationalist ideologies and movements between the world wars did guide legitimate political desires of black writers for a world without racism. But the nationalist channels of political and cultural resistance did not address the capitalist foundation of modern racial discrimination."

Dirigido a estudiantes de la UNED para la asignatura "Literatura Norteamericana y Contemporanea" del grado "Estudios Ingleses: Lengua, Literatura y Cultura". Ofrece un recorrido por la vida de los autores, las preocupaciones del siglo XX en la literatura americana y presta principal atención al modernismo y al posmodernismo como grandes momentos culturales.

This collection explores how anthologizers and editors of Edgar Allan Poe play an integral role in shaping our conceptions of Poe as the author we have come to recognize, revere, and critique today. In the spheres of literature and popular culture, Poe wields more global influence than any other U.S. author. This influence, however, cannot be attributed solely to the quality of Poe's texts or to his compellingly tragic biography. Rather, his continued prominence as a writer owes much to the ways that Poe has been interpreted, portrayed, and packaged by an extensive group of mediators ranging from anthologizers, editors, translators, and fellow writers to literary critics, filmmakers, musicians, and illustrators. In this volume, the work of presenting Poe's texts for public consumption becomes a fascinating object of study in its own right, one that highlights the powerful and often overlooked influence of those who have edited, anthologized, translated, and adapted the author's writing over the past 170 years.

From the time that the infant colonies broke away from the parent country to the present day, narratives of U.S. national identity are persistently configured in the language of childhood and family. In *The American Child: A Cultural Studies Reader*, contributors address matters of race, gender, and family to chart the ways that representations of the child typify historical periods and conflicting ideas. They build on the recent critical renaissance in childhood studies by bringing to their essays a wide range of critical practices and methodologies. Although the volume is grounded heavily in the literary, it draws on other disciplines, revealing that representations of children and childhood are not isolated artifacts but cultural productions that in turn affect the social climates around them. Essayists look at games, pets, adolescent sexuality, death, family relations, and key texts such as *The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn* and the movie *Pocahontas*; they reveal the ways in which the figure of the child operates as a rich vehicle for writers to consider evolving ideas of nation and the diverse role of citizens within it.

A literary history of American writing between 1492 and 1820.

Spirituality has long been regarded as a haven of the female gender—and a component equally deficient in men—particularly among the white male Protestant population. So, it was with much surprise that the American media greeted the seemingly sudden explosion of the Promise Keepers movement with its emotional stadium rallies and vivid images of praying men openly recommitting to their faith. The shattering of a long-held stereotype brought into question the veracity behind long-held perceptions of men and the depth and nature of their piety. In *Do Real Men Pray?*, author Charles H. Lippy argues that, in fact, American men have always exhibited a deep and profound spirituality. He challenges the popular belief that men somehow cannot match the profundity found in female spirituality. Instead, Lippy lays out a convincing counterargument that the United States has a long and pronounced history of male spirituality. *Do Real Men Pray?* takes the reader through a chronological history of male spirituality from the colonial period to the present day. Along the way, Lippy introduces readers to six distinct, powerful images that manifested themselves as the ideal of American Protestant identity at different periods in history: the dutiful patriarch, the gentleman entrepreneur, the courageous adventurer, the efficient businessman, the positive thinker (inspired by the ubiquitous Norman Vincent Peale), and the modern-day faithful leader. From the piety of Cotton Mather to the "muscular Christianity" of the early twentieth century, this book reveals a clear understanding of the obvious effect spirituality had on men. This book is the first to address thematically the history of male spirituality in the United States and is a rich, well-documented addition to the field of religious studies. *Do Real Men Pray?* will appeal to anyone with an interest in religious history in the United States as well as

anyone interested in gender studies.

Dit boek is onderdeel van de TREDITION CLASSICS serie. De makers van deze serie zijn verbonden door hun passie voor literatuur en gedreven met de bedoeling om alle publieke domein boeken weer gedrukte vorm beschikbaar te maken - wereldwijd. De meeste geprinte TREDITION CLASSICS titels zijn al decennia verdwenen uit de boekenkasten. Bij tredition geloven wij dat een goed boek nooit uit de mode is en dat zijn waarde voor eeuwig is. Deze boeken serie helpt bij het behouden van de literatuur schatten. Het draagt bij in het behouden van prachtige wereldliteratuur werken.

Gregory S. Jay boldly challenges the future of American literary studies. Why pursue the study and teaching of a distinctly American literature? What is the appropriate purpose and scope of such pursuits? Is the notion of a traditional canon of great books out of date? Where does American literature leave off and Mexican or Caribbean or Canadian or postcolonial literature begin? Are today's campus conflicts fueled more by economics or ideology? Jay addresses these questions and others relating to American literary studies to explain why this once arcane academic discipline found itself so often in the news during the culture wars of the 1990s. While asking some skeptical questions about new directions and practices, Jay argues forcefully in favor of opening the borders of American literary and cultural analysis. He relates the struggle for representation in literary theory to a larger cultural clash over the meaning and justice of representation, then shows how this struggle might expand both the contents and the teaching of American literature. In an account of the vexed legacy of the Declaration of Independence, he provides a historical context for the current quarrels over literature and politics. Prominent among these debates are those over multiculturalism, which Jay takes up in an essay on the impasses of identity politics. In closing, he considers how the field of comparative American cultural studies might be constructed.

Prentice Hall Literature, Penguin Edition ((c)2007) components for Grade 7.

The Cambridge Handbook of American Literature offers a compact and accessible guide to the major landmarks of American literature. This essential volume provides an overview of and introduction to African American writers and literary periods from its beginning through the 21st century. Provides an essential introduction to African American writers and topics, from the beginning of the 20th century into the 21st Covers the major authors and key topics in African American literature Gives students an accessible and approachable overview of African American literature

A textbook providing a variety of literary genres for students.

Prentice Hall Literature, Penguin Edition ((c)2007) components for The American Experience.

Prentice Hall Literature, Penguin Edition ((c)2007) components for Grade 8.

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