Literature And Politics In The English Reformation Politics, Culture And Society In Early Modern Britain | 69f3f3c9b50891e4ca8165c95167c48

The Literature And Politics In The English Reformation Politics, Culture And Society In Early Modern Britain series aims to provide a fresh look at the English Reformation, a period that has been heavily studied and written about. The series takes a multidisciplinary approach to the subject, drawing on perspectives from history, literature, philosophy, and culture. Each book in the series offers a new angle on the Reformation, exploring its impact on politics, society, and culture. The series is edited by Professor David Cressy, a leading expert in the field of early modern history.

The first book in the series, "The English Reformation: Politics, Culture, and Society in Early Modern Britain," edited by David Cressy, sets the stage for the series. It provides a comprehensive overview of the period, exploring themes such as religion, politics, and culture. The book includes essays by leading scholars in the field, offering a range of perspectives on the Reformation.

Subsequent books in the series continue this approach, exploring topics such as the role of literature in the Reformation, the impact of the Reformation on gender and sexuality, and the ways in which the Reformation reshaped the social and political landscape of early modern Britain. Each book in the series is accompanied by a companion website, which contains additional resources and materials for readers.

The Literature And Politics In The English Reformation Politics, Culture And Society In Early Modern Britain series is a valuable resource for students and scholars interested in the English Reformation and early modern history more broadly. It offers a fresh and engaging look at a period that is often seen as dry and distant, and it provides a rich and nuanced understanding of the complex and multifaceted world of the English Reformation.
period, including literary and pictorial works, estate management, and women's fashion. Several essays deal more specifically with radical critiques and appropriations of the Picturesque in the nineteenth century, while others, its influence is traced beyond traditionally accepted geographical or historical bounds. The Oxford Handbook of Philosophy and Literature contains twenty-three newly commissioned essays by major philosophers and literary scholars that investigate literature as a form of attention to human life. Various forms of attention are considered under the headings of Genres (from Ancient Epic to the Novel and Contemporary Experimental Writing), Periods (from Realism and Romanticism to Postcolonialism), Devices and Powers (Imagination, Plot, Character, Style, and Emotion), and Contexts and Uses (in relation to inquiry, morality, and politics). In each case, the effort is to track and evaluate how specific modes and works of imaginative literature answer to important needs of human subjects for orientation, the articulation of interest in life, and the working through of emotion, within situations that are both sociohistorical and human. Hence these essays show how and why literature matters in manifold ways in and for human cultural life, and they show how philosophers and imaginative literary writers have continually both engaged with and criticized each other's literary and philosophical work. The Oxford Handbook of Philosophy and Literature is a study of the English Reformation as a political and literary event. Focusing on an eclectic group of texts, unified by their articulation of the key elements of the cultural history of the period 1510-80, the book unmaps the political, poetic, and religious themes of the era—books jotted Cervantes, literature, and the Discourse of Politics commonly re-engages the ancient roots of political theory in modern literature by situating Cervantes within a long line of political thinkers. Children's book awards have mushroomed since the early twentieth century and especially since the 1960s, when literary prizes became a favored strategy for both commercial promotion and canon-making. There are over 300 awards for English-language titles alone, but despite the profound influence of children's book awards, scholars have paid relatively little attention to them. This book is the first scholarly volume devoted to the analysis of children's literature and book awards in historical and cultural context. With attention to both political and aesthetic concerns, the book offers original and diverse scholarship on prizes and their consequences in Australia, Canada, and, especially the United States. Contributors offer both case studies of particular awards and analyze of broader trends in literary evaluation and elevation, drawing on theoretical work on canonization and cultural capital. Sections interrogate the complex and often unconscious ideological work of prizes, the ongoing tension between formalist awards and so-called identity-based awards, and the more urgent in light of the "We Need Diverse Books" campaign in the ever-morphing forms and parameters of prizes, and scholarly practices of prizes. Among the many awards discussed are the Pura Belpré Medal, the Tiptree Award, the Canada Governor General Literary Award, the Printz Award, the Best Animated Feature Oscar, the Phoenix Award, and the John Newbery Medal, giving due attention to prizes for fiction as well as for non-fiction, poetry, and film. This volume will interest scholars in literary and cultural studies, social history, book history, sociology, education, literary and information science, and anyone concerned with children's literature. The safety of the Protestant Succession dominated politics from the Exclusion Crisis to the Forty-Five rebellion, and for more than half a century questions of religion and ideology were intricately linked to the choice between de facto regnant monarchs and exiled Stuart Pretenders. The writings of the period are shot through with politics, and this volume in the Context and Commentary series is designed to illustrate how literary forms, modify and reflect political ideologies. This book begins in what seemed like a counterfactual intuition... that what had been happening in Nicaraguan poetry was essential to the victory of the Nicaraguan Revolution;... write John Beverley and Marc Zimmerman. In our own postmodern North American culture, we are long past thinking of literature as mattering much at all in the (real) world, so how could this be? This study sets out to answer that question by showing how literature has been an agent of the revolutionary process in Nicaragua, El Salvador, and Guatemala. The book begins by discussing theory about the relationship between literature, ideology, and politics, and charts the development of a regional system of political poetry beginning in the late nineteenth century and culminating in late twentieth-century writers, in this context, Ernesto Cardenal of Nicaragua, Roque Dalton of El Salvador, and Otto Remi Cardills of Guatemala are among the poets who receive detailed attention. In Literature, Politics and the English Avant-Garde, Paul Peppis reads texts by writers such as Ford Madox Ford, Wyndham Lewis, Dora Marsden, and Ezra Pound alongside English political discourse produced between the death of Victoria and the end of the Great War. He traces the impact of nation and empire on the avant-garde, arguing that Vorticism, England's foremost avant-garde movement, used nationalism to advance literature and avant-garde literature to advance empire. By recovering these neglected aspects of avant-garde politics, Peppis' book opens important new avenues for assessing modernist politics after the war. There are many avenues for displaying political agendas, with a prominent one being literature. Through literature, the voices of political parties and ideals can enlighten those in the present, and can even be preserved for centuries to come. Ideological Messaging and the Role of Political Literature provides a detailed study of how contemporary political messages are portrayed and interpreted via the written word. Featuring relevant coverage on topics such as literary production, women in politics, identity, and travel politics, this publication is an in-depth analysis that is suitable for academicians, students, professionals, and researchers that are interested in discovering more about political messages and their effects on society. This book is an attempt at reconstructive counter-reading or at what Jonathan Dollimore called 'creative vandalism' (2018) of existing cultural or literary texts. Deconstruction is a much maligned or a much misunderstood word and for many, it usually bears a pejorative ring. While most would fault their familiarity with some of its philosophical jargons, for the majority, it is an area to be dismissed as intellectual obscurity or abstruse 'high theory.' 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