

## Ecocritical Analysis Of Myth In Achebe S Things Fall Apart

The Toni Morrison Encyclopedia  
 Literature, Biology, and the Environment  
 Biology and the Bildungsroman  
 Biology and the Bildungsroman  
 The Ecocriticism Reader  
 The Green Studies Reader  
 Literary Location and Dislocation of Myth in the Post/Colonial Anglophone World  
 Integral Ecology and Sustainable Business  
 Ecocritical Approaches to Literature in French  
 Climate Change, Subsistence, and Questionable Futures  
 Ecocriticism and Early Modern English Literature  
 Theoretical Arguments, Literary Analysis, and Cultural Critique  
 Ishimure Michiko's Writing in Ecocritical Perspective  
 The End of the Anthropocene  
 Evergreen Ash  
 Ecocritical Views  
 Origins and Legacies  
 Eco-critical Literature  
 Regreening African Landscapes  
 The Hungry Tide  
 Myth Formation in the Fiction of Chinua Achebe and Amitav Ghosh  
 Feminist Ecocriticism  
 Ecocriticism and the Idea of Culture  
 Ecocriticism, Ecology, and the Cultures of Antiquity  
 Evergreen Ash  
 Practical Ecocriticism  
 Ecologies in Southeast Asian Literatures: Histories, Myths and Societies  
 Climate Change Scepticism  
 Landmarks in Literary Ecology  
 Between Sea and Sky  
 Between Nature and Culture  
 A Novel  
 Ecology and Catastrophe in Old Norse Myth and Literature  
 Green Pastures  
 Caribbean Literature and the Environment  
 Germanic Myths in the Audiovisual Culture  
 Ecocriticism and Early Modern English Literature  
 Literature, Evolutionary Complexity and Jung  
 Myth and Environment in Recent Southwestern Literature  
 Humans, Animals, Environments

*Ecocritical Analysis Of Myth In Achebe S Things Fall Apart*

Downloaded from [archive.imba.com](http://archive.imba.com) by guest

### BOOKER HUFFMAN

[The Toni Morrison Encyclopedia](#) Lexington Books

With twelve original essays that characterize truly international ecocriticisms, *New International Voices in Ecocriticism* presents a compendium of ecocritical approaches, including ecocritical theory, ecopoetics, ecocritical analyses of literary, cultural, and musical texts (especially those not commonly studied in mainstream ecocriticism), and new critical vistas on human-nonhuman relations, postcolonial subjects, material selves, gender, and queer ecologies. It develops new perspectives on literature, culture, and the environment. The essays, written by contributors from the United States, Canada, Germany, Turkey, Spain, China, India, and South Africa, cover novels, drama, autobiography, music, and poetry, mixing traditional and popular forms. Popular culture and the production and circulation of cultural imaginaries feature prominently in this volume—how people view their world and the manner in which they share their perspectives, including the way

these perspectives challenge each other globally and locally. In this sense the book also probes borders, border transgression, and border permeability. By offering diverse ecocritical approaches, the essays affirm the significance and necessity of international perspectives in environmental humanities, and thus offer unique responses to environmental problems and that, in some sense, affect many beginning and established scholars.

*Literature, Biology, and the Environment* Cambridge Scholars Publishing

The *Human-Animal Boundary* shifts the traditional anthropocentric focus of philosophy and literature by combining the question “what is human?” with the question “what is animal?” The objective is to expand the imaginative scope of human-animal relationships by combining perspectives from different disciplines, traditions, and cultural backgrounds.

*Biology and the Bildungsroman* Rowman & Littlefield

Feminist Ecocriticism examines the interplay of women and nature as seen through literary theory and criticism, drawing on insights from such diverse fields as chaos theory and psychoanalysis, while examining genres ranging from nineteenth-century sentimental literature to contemporary

science fiction. The book explores the central claim of ecofeminism—that there is a connection between environmental degradation and the subordination of women—with the goal of identifying and fostering liberatory alternatives. Feminist Ecocriticism analyzes the work of such diverse women writers as Rachel Carson, Barbara Kingsolver, Ursula K. Le Guin, and Mary Shelley. By including chapters from a comparable number of women and men, this book dispels the notion that ecofeminism is relevant to and used by only female scholars. After uncovering the oppressive dichotomies of male/female and nature/culture that underlie contemporary environmental problems, Feminist Ecocriticism focuses specifically on emancipatory strategies employed by ecofeminist literary critics as antidotes, asking what our lives might be like as those strategies become increasingly successful in overcoming oppression. Thus, ecofeminism is not limited to the critique of literature, but also helps identify and articulate liberatory ideals that can be actualized in the real world, in the process transforming everyday life. Providing an alternative to rugged individualism, for example, ecofeminist literature promotes a more fulfilling sense of interrelationship with both community and the land. In the process of exploring literature from

ecofeminist perspectives, the book reveals strategies of emancipation that have already begun to give rise to more hopeful ecological narratives. Feminist Ecocriticism provides a novel integration of two important strands of contemporary literary criticism that have often failed to make contact: feminist criticism and ecocriticism. The openness of both feminist criticism and ecocriticism to multiple, even incompatible perspectives, without the insistence on unitary definitions of their fields, has given rise to a new hybrid discipline: feminist ecocriticism.

*Biology and the Bildungsroman* Lexington Books

By focusing on ancient culture and its reception, this book fills integrates antiquity into our current ecocritical theory and practice to fill in a gap in our environmental debates. It aims at a re-evaluation of antiquity in the light of present-day environmental concerns and re-frames our contemporary outlook on the more-than-human world in the light of cultures far removed from our own.

**The Ecocriticism Reader** Lexington Books

Ecocriticism and the Idea of Culture: Biology and the Bildungsroman draws on work by Kinji Imanishi, Frans de Waal, and other biologists to create an interdisciplinary, materialist notion of culture for ecocritical analysis. In this timely intervention, Feder examines the humanist idea of culture by taking a fresh look at the stories it explicitly tells about itself. These stories fall into the genre of the Bildungsroman, the tale of individual acculturation that participates in the myth of its complete separation from and opposition to nature which, Feder argues, is culture's own origin story. Moving from Voltaire's *Candide* to Mary Shelley's *Frankenstein* and from Virginia Woolf's *Orlando* to Jamaica Kincaid's *Lucy*, the book dramatizes humanism's own awareness of the fallacy of this foundational binary. In the final chapters, Feder examines the discourse of animality at work in this narrative as a humanist fantasy about empathy, one that paradoxically excludes other animals from the ethical community to justify the continued domination of both human and nonhuman others.

*The Green Studies Reader* Psychology Press

Persuasive Aesthetic Ecocritical Praxis analyzes environmental literature and film from a transversal ecocritical orientation with a focus on the aesthetic dimensions in terms of persuasive affects. It emphasizes attention to crucial themes, such as climate change, land dispossession, and differential gender impacts of global economics, as well as scenarios of possible sustainable futures.

*Literary Location and Dislocation of Myth in the Post/Colonial Anglophone World* Harvard University Press

This book is the first collection of its kind, an anthology of classic and cutting-edge writings in the rapidly emerging field of literary ecology. Exploring the relationship between literature and the physical environment, literary ecology is the study of the ways that writing - from novels and folktales to U.S. government reports and corporate advertisements - both reflects and influences our interactions with the natural world.

*Integral Ecology and Sustainable Business* Routledge

This interdisciplinary investigation explores the original euphoria related to the ambivalent concept of the global village and how this evaporated dream can perhaps be reappropriated and redefined to create a better global society for both the human and Cosmic Other through the lens of Le Clezio's fiction."

*Ecocritical Approaches to Literature in French* Emerald Group Publishing

Scholars have begun critically assessing the relationship of modern environmental science, including the study of ecology, to the creation and study of art and culture. In this volume, the voices come from around the globe—some tentative in the stirring of conscious entwinement, other voices, strident and forthright, foresee a grim future, for the planet, for our humanity, as our impositions and consumptions have made monsters of us all and stripped us of our essence, the

heart of what it is to be human.

*Climate Change, Subsistence, and Questionable Futures* Lexington Books

Transversal Ecocritical Praxis: Theoretical Arguments, Literary Analysis, and Cultural Critique, Patrick D. Murphy, Ph.D, utilizes ecocriticism and ecofeminism to develop his concept of transversal practice: an interdisciplinary combination of theory and applied criticism. Traversing a wide range of examples, literary, cultural and economic, this work fleshes out the benefits of an ethically grounded interdisciplinary ecocriticism. /span

**Ecocriticism and Early Modern English Literature** University of Virginia Press

In this timely new study, Borlik reveals the surprisingly rich potential for the emergent "green" criticism to yield fresh insights into early modern English literature. Deftly avoiding the anachronistic casting of sixteenth- and seventeenth-century authors as modern environmentalists, he argues that environmental issues, such as nature's personhood, deforestation, energy use, air quality, climate change, and animal sentience, are formative concerns in many early modern texts. The readings infuse a new urgency in familiar works by Shakespeare, Sidney, Spenser, Marlowe, Raleigh, Jonson, Donne, and Milton. At the same time, the book forecasts how ecocriticism will bolster the reputation of less canonical authors like Drayton, Wroth, Bruno, Gascoigne, and Cavendish. Its chapters trace provocative affinities between topics such as Pythagorean ecology and the Gaia hypothesis, Ovidian tropes and green phenomenology, the disenchantment of Nature and the Little Ice Age, and early modern pastoral poetry and modern environmental ethics. It also examines the ecological onus of Renaissance poetics, while showcasing how the Elizabethans' sense of a sophisticated interplay between nature and art can provide a precedent for ecocriticism's current understanding of the relationship between nature and culture as "mutually constructive." Situating plays and poems alongside an eclectic array of secondary sources, including herbals, forestry laws, husbandry manuals, almanacs, and philosophical treatises on politics and ethics, Borlik demonstrates that Elizabethan and Jacobean authors were very much aware of, and concerned about, the impact of human beings on their natural surroundings.

*Theoretical Arguments, Literary Analysis, and Cultural Critique* Routledge

Three lives collide on an island off India: "An engrossing tale of caste and culture... introduces readers to a little-known world."—Entertainment Weekly Off the easternmost coast of India, in the Bay of Bengal, lies the immense labyrinth of tiny islands known as the Sundarbans. For settlers here, life is extremely precarious. Attacks by tigers are common. Unrest and eviction are constant threats. At any moment, tidal floods may rise and surge over the land, leaving devastation in their wake. In this place of vengeful beauty, the lives of three people collide. Piya Roy is a marine biologist, of Indian descent but stubbornly American, in search of a rare, endangered river dolphin. Her journey begins with a disaster when she is thrown from a boat into crocodile-infested waters. Rescue comes in the form of a young, illiterate fisherman, Fokir. Although they have no language between them, they are powerfully drawn to each other, sharing an uncanny instinct for the ways of the sea. Piya engages Fokir to help with her research and finds a translator in Kanai Dutt, a businessman from Delhi whose idealistic aunt and uncle are longtime settlers in the Sundarbans. As the three launch into the elaborate backwaters, they are drawn unawares into the hidden undercurrents of this isolated world, where political turmoil exacts a personal toll as powerful as the ravaging tide. From the national bestselling author of *Gun Island*, *The Hungry Tide* was a winner of the Crossword Book Prize and a finalist for the Kiriya Prize. "A great swirl of political, social, and environmental issues, presented through a story that's full of romance, suspense, and poetry."—The Washington Post "Masterful."—Publishers Weekly (starred review)

*Ishimure Michiko's Writing in Ecocritical Perspective* Lexington Books

This book studies culture in terms of myths and how they function to construct the identity of communities. It focuses on myth formation in the fiction of Chinua Achebe and Amitav Ghosh, two major twentieth century authors from Nigeria and India respectively. The book analyses how these two authors use myth in their works to study the cultural mores of the societies they represent.

Achebe represents the Igbo community of Nigeria and Amitav Ghosh represents various communities in India in both the pre-colonial and postcolonial phases, ranging from Bihar to Sundarbans in south Bengal. The book focuses on the area of myth studies in the postcolonial area of study, delving into a comparative study between the two authors and how they contribute to myth studies through their fiction.

**The End of the Anthropocene** Greenwood Publishing Group

Germanic Myths in the Audiovisual Culture Narr Francke Attempto Verlag

**Evergreen Ash** Lexington Books

Ecocritical Approaches to Literature in French applies the methods of ecocritical inquiry to French literature. To date, there is very little ecocritical scholarship on French-language literature and, indeed, very little on any non-Anglophone literature. This collection was created with two audiences in mind: it introduces an ecocritical perspective for readers of French literature, and it familiarizes ecocritics with literature in French. This collection will be a useful resource to scholars of French and Francophone literature, and of ecocriticism.

*Ecocritical Views* Springer

Eco-Critical Literature: Regreening African Landscapes critically examines the representations, constructions, and imaginings of the relationship between the human and non-human worlds in contemporary African literature and culture. It offers innovative, incisive, and critical perspectives on the importance of sustaining a symbiotic relationship between humans and their environment. The book thus carries African scholarship beyond the mere analysis of themes and style to ethical and activist roles of literature having an impact on readers and the public. It is a scholarship geared towards rectifying ecological imbalance that is prevalent in many parts of the continent that forms the setting, context, and thematic discourse of the works or authors studied in this book. Besides sensitizing the African readership to the need for the restoration of harmony between man and the environment, this book equally aims to further familiarize scholars and students working on African literature and culture with the theoretical concerns of eco-criticism.

**Origins and Legacies** Under the Sign of Nature

In *The End of the Anthropocene*, Michael J. Gormley examines late-stage Anthropocene literature and the imagining of the Astropocene. Focusing on science fiction literature, Gormley frames a changing ecoethic for the end of the Anthropocene.

*Eco-critical Literature* African Books Collective

Kenneth Burke--rhetorician, philosopher, linguist, sociologist, literary and music critic, crank--was one of the foremost theorists of literary form. He did not fit tidily into any philosophical school, nor was he reducible to any simple set of principles or ideas. He published widely, and is probably best known for two of his classic works, *A Rhetoric of Motive* and *Philosophy of Literary Form*. His observations on myth, however, were never systematic, and much of his writing on literary theory and other topics cannot be fully understood without fleshing out his thoughts on myth and mythmaking.

**Regreening African Landscapes** Narr Francke Attempto Verlag

The essays collected in *Literary Location and Dislocation of Myth in the Colonial and Post/Colonial Anglophone World* examine how narratives have conveyed the diverse experiences of territorial belonging and alienation in postcolonial communities by rewriting traditional myths or creating new ones.

**The Hungry Tide** Rowman & Littlefield

*Myth and Environment in Recent Southwestern Literature* challenges readers' understanding of where the mythic Southwest and ecological consciousness meet. The book establishes conceptual connections between literature, ecocriticism, and feminist, postcolonial, and psychoanalytic theory to recover the creative imagination in redemptive figurations of the Southwest that may help foster environmental responsibility.

Related with Ecocritical Analysis Of Myth In Achebe S Things Fall Apart:

- Define Nucleus In Chemistry : [click here](#)