
Encyclopedia Of Literary Modernism

Literary Research and the American Realism and Naturalism Period

Modern Epic

Consuming Traditions

The Modernist World

Viral Modernism

Cruising Modernism

Realism After Modernism

Granular Modernism

The Ezra Pound Encyclopedia

Modernism, Nationalism, and the Novel

Encyclopedia of Literature and Criticism

Returning the Gift

Rethinking Japanese Modernism

Literary Modernism and Beyond

An Introduction to Modern European Literature

The Swan Book

The Cambridge Companion to the Novel

A History of Modernist Poetry

ULYSSES (Modern Classics Series)

A Jane Austen Encyclopedia

Encyclopedia of Contemporary Literary Theory

Nordic and European Modernisms

Literary Research and the American Modernist Era

Modernism the Lure of Heresy

Modernism and Copyright

Movements in European History

Modernism and Close Reading

Modernism and Physical Illness

All Good Books Are Catholic Books

Modernism and the Culture of Celebrity

Digital Modernism

Literature, Modernism, and Dance

The Cambridge History of Modernism

Encyclopedia of Literary Modernism

Intermodernism

Modernism in the Metrocolony

The Dialect of Modernism

Threshold Modernism

The Continuum Encyclopedia of American Literature

Wastepaper Modernism

SHELTON DAUGHERTY

Literary Research and the American Realism and Naturalism Period

Routledge

Ezra Pound forever changed the course of poetry. The author of a vast body of literature, his enormous range of references and use of multiple languages make him one of the most obscure authors and—because of his Fascism, anti-Semitism, and questionable sanity—one of the most controversial. This encyclopedia is a concise yet comprehensive guide to his life and writings. Included are more than 250 alphabetically arranged entries on such topics as Arabic history, Chinese translation, dance, Hilda Doolittle, Egyptian literature, Robert Frost, and Pound's publications. The entries are written by roughly 100 expert contributors and cite works for further reading. Ezra Pound forever changed the course of poetry. His vast body of poetry and critical works make him one of the 20th century's most prolific writers, and his influence has shaped later poets, great and small. His enormous range of references, deliberate obscurity, and use of multiple languages make him one of the most difficult authors and—because of his Fascism, anti-Semitism, and questionable sanity—one of the most controversial figures in American literary history. This encyclopedia is a concise yet comprehensive guide to his life and writings.

Modern Epic MDPI

"Each chapter concludes with a detailed chronology of the major literary texts of each movement, covering fiction, drama and poetry."--Cover.

Consuming Traditions Routledge

In this 2005 book, Jaffe examines the interactions of modernist literary fame

and celebrity culture in the early twentieth century.

The Modernist World Simon and Schuster
This is a brilliant, provocative long essay on the rise and fall and survival of modernism, by the English-languages' greatest living cultural historian.

Viral Modernism Greenwood

This book explores the growth and development of Nordic modernisms in a European context. Concentrating on and yet not limiting itself to the study of literary texts, the book shows that the emergence of modernism in the Nordic countries is linked to, and inspired by, the innovative works published in Western Europe and the USA towards the end of the nineteenth century and in the first decades of the twentieth century. Presenting Nordic art as multi-dimensional and dynamic, it also shows that, while responding to aspects of these innovative works, Nordic modernism itself contributed to modernism as a complex international trend. The plural form "modernisms" in the book's title indicates that the contributors adopt an understanding of modernism that, while recognizing the importance of the modernist movement between circa 1890 and 1940, is sufficiently elastic to include various forms of extension and continuation of Nordic modernisms in the post-war period. The book shows that the experience of crisis—cultural, political, moral, aesthetic—that underlies modernist artists' invention of radically new forms of expression was by no means limited to just one country or one identifiable group of writers; nor was it, as modernisms' global relevance makes clear, restricted to just one continent. At the level of historical reality, the First World War represents the culmination of a crisis which had its beginnings several

decades earlier. The Second World War, along with the Holocaust, represents a second culmination of the crisis, and there is, this book suggests, a sense in which the experience of crisis has continued to influence and shape Nordic literature written in the post-war period. Over the first two decades of the twenty-first century, the experience of crisis has increasingly been extended to include a growing uncertainty about the future prompted by the reality of climate change.

Cruising Modernism Good Press

This Companion focuses on the novel as a global genre and examines its role, impact and development.

Realism After Modernism Cambridge University Press

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
Granular Modernism Cambridge University Press

The Modernist World is an accessible yet cutting edge volume which redraws the boundaries and connections among interdisciplinary and transnational modernisms. The 61 new essays address literature, visual arts, theatre, dance, architecture, music, film, and intellectual currents. The book also examines modernist histories and practices around the globe, including East and Southeast Asia, South Asia, Sub-Saharan Africa, Australia and Oceania, Europe, Latin America, the Middle East and the Arab World, as well as the United States and Canada. A detailed introduction provides an overview of the scholarly terrain, and highlights different themes and concerns that emerge in the volume. *The Modernist World* is essential reading for those new to the subject as well as more advanced scholars in the area - offering clear introductions alongside new and refreshing insights.

The Ezra Pound Encyclopedia OUP Oxford

In *Modernism, Nationalism, and the Novel*, first published in 2000, Pericles Lewis shows how political debates over the sources and nature of 'national character' prompted radical experiments in narrative form amongst modernist writers. Though critics have accused the modern novel of shunning the external world, Lewis suggests that, far from abandoning nineteenth-century realists' concern with politics, the modernists used this emphasis on individual consciousness to address the

distinctively political ways in which the modern nation-state shapes the psyche of its subjects. Tracing this theme through Joyce, Proust and Conrad, amongst others, Lewis claims that modern novelists gave life to a whole generation of narrators who forged new social realities in their own images. Their literary techniques - multiple narrators, transcriptions of consciousness, involuntary memory, and arcane symbolism - focused attention on the shaping of the individual by the nation and on the potential of the individual, in time of crisis, to redeem the nation.

Modernism, Nationalism, and the Novel
Oxford University Press

What is a gift? What do gifts mean and do? Drawing on Marcel Mauss's 1925 essay, this volume studies novels, autobiographical texts, aesthetic treatises, and political writings by Virginia Woolf, Jean Rhys, Gertrude Stein, and H.D. to explore the idea of the gift in Modernist literature.

Encyclopedia of Literature and Criticism Cornell University Press

This carefully crafted ebook: "ULYSSES (Modern Classics Series)" is formatted for your eReader with a functional and detailed table of contents. 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*.

Returning the Gift Edinburgh University Press

More than ten years in the making, this comprehensive single-volume literary survey is for the student, scholar, and general reader. The *Continuum Encyclopedia of American Literature* represents a collaborative effort, involving 300 contributors from across the US and Canada. Composed of more than 1,100 signed biographical-critical entries, this *Encyclopedia* serves as both guide and companion to the study and appreciation of American literature. A special feature is the topical article, of which there are 70.

Rethinking Japanese Modernism Verso

Edited by Roy Starrs, this collection of essays by an international group of leading Japan scholars presents new research and thinking on Japanese modernism, a topic that has been increasingly recognized in recent years to be key to an understanding of contemporary Japanese culture and society. By adopting an open, multidisciplinary, and transnational

approach to this multifaceted topic, the book sheds new light both on the specific achievements and on the often-unexpected interrelationships of the writers, artists and thinkers who helped to define the Japanese version of modernism and modernity. Specific topics addressed include the literary modernism of major writers such as Akutagawa, Kawabata, Kajii, Miyazawa, and Murakami, avant-garde modernism in painting, music, theatre, and in the performance art of Yoko Ono, and the everyday modernism of popular culture and of new urban activities such as shopping and sports.

Literary Modernism and Beyond OUP USA

The American Realism and Naturalism literary period lasted from roughly 1861 to 1914. It was characterized by its response to the political, economic, and technological changes that transformed the nation during the Civil War and postbellum years. Some of the most well-known authors in American history wrote during this time, including Mark Twain, Henry James, Edith Wharton, Charles W. Chesnutt, and Upton Sinclair. *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. Each chapter covers a different type of resource: general and literary reference books, library catalogs, print and online bibliographies, scholarly journals, publishing history sources, contemporary journals and newspapers, microform and digital collections,

manuscript and archival material, and websites. The book offers a coherent account of how contemporary research skills and resources can complement one another in helping scholars effectively deal with typical challenges they encounter in their work.

[An Introduction to Modern European Literature](#) Cambridge University Press

The last half of the twentieth century has seen the emergence of literary theory as a new discipline. As with any body of scholarship, various schools of thought exist, and sometimes conflict, within it. I.R. Makaryk has compiled a welcome guide to the field. Accessible and jargon-free, the *Encyclopedia of Contemporary Literary Theory* provides lucid, concise explanations of myriad approaches to literature that have arisen over the past forty years. Some 170 scholars from around the world have contributed their expertise to this volume. Their work is organized into three parts. In Part I, forty evaluative essays examine the historical and cultural context out of which new schools of and approaches to literature arose. The essays also discuss the uses and limitations of the various schools, and the key issues they address. Part II focuses on individual theorists. It provides a more detailed picture of the network of scholars not always easily pigeonholed into the categories of Part I. This second section analyses the individual achievements, as well as the influence, of specific scholars, and places them in a larger critical context. Part III deals with the vocabulary of literary theory. It identifies significant, complex terms, places them in context, and explains their origins and use. Accessibility is a key feature of the work. By avoiding jargon, providing mini-bibliographies, and cross-referencing throughout, Makaryk has provided an

indispensable tool for literary theorists and historians and for all scholars and students of contemporary criticism and culture.

The Swan Book Oxford University Press
The book offers new methodological and interpretive avenues for reconceptualising modernism's longstanding relationship to close reading.

The Cambridge Companion to the Novel Cambridge University Press
Granular Modernism understands the way that some modernist texts put themselves together as a way of pulling themselves apart. In this volume, Beci Carver offers a new way of reading Modernist texts, by drawing attention to the anomalies that make them difficult to summarise or simplify. Carver proposes that rather than trying to find the shapes of narrative or argument in their writing, the 'Granular Modernists' -- namely, Joseph Conrad, William Gerhardie, Evelyn Waugh, Henry Green, T.S. Eliot, W.H. Auden, and Samuel Beckett -- experiment in certain of their works in finding the shapelessness of a moment in history that increasingly confidently called itself 'modern', which was to call itself shapeless. The project of modernism in the late nineteenth and the first half of the twentieth century, was to find a story to tell about an era full of beginnings. The project of 'Granular Modernism' was to find a way of turning the inchoateness of the modern moment into art. Granular Modernism takes from the Naturalist movements of the nineteenth and early twentieth century its attentiveness to the process of mundane experiences like eating or waiting. But where Naturalism sets out to offer a complete picture of a way of life, Granular Modernism's eating and waiting fail to amount to anything

more; to paraphrase Evelyn Waugh: 'The most they can hope for is a cumulative futility.' Frank Norris once described one of Stephen Crane's narrators as: 'a locust in a grain elevator attempting to empty the silo by carrying off one grain at a time.' Norris is being dismissive. But his image of pointless, meticulous, indefinite manoeuvre potentially defines the ambition of the Granular Modernists.

A History of Modernist Poetry Oxford University Press

The Dialect of Modernism uncovers the crucial role of racial masquerade and linguistic imitation in the emergence of literary modernism. Rebelling against the standard language, and literature written in it, modernists, such as Joseph Conrad, Gertrude Stein, T.S. Eliot, Ezra Pound, and William Carlos Williams reimagined themselves as racial aliens and mimicked the strategies of dialect speakers in their work. In doing so, they made possible the most radical representational strategies of modern literature, which emerged from their attack on the privilege of standard language. At the same time, however, another movement, identified with Harlem, was struggling to free itself from the very dialect the modernists appropriated, at least as it had been rendered by two generations of white dialect writers. For writers such as Claude McKay, Jean Toomer, and Zora Neale Hurston, this dialect became a barrier as rigid as the standard language itself. Thus, the two modern movements, which arrived simultaneously in 1922, were linked and divided by their different stakes in the same language. In *The Dialect of Modernism*, Michael North shows, through biographical and historical investigation, and through careful readings of major literary works, that however different they were, the

two movements are inextricably connected, and thus, cannot be considered in isolation. Each was marked, for good and bad, by the other. *ULYSSES (Modern Classics Series)* W. W. Norton & Company

How was modernism shaped, from its beginning, by intellectual property law? What role did the law's imperial and transatlantic asymmetries play in modernism's dissemination? How did various modernists exploit, reform, anoint, and evade copyright? And how is the study of modernism today being affected by expanding copyright regimes? *Modernism and Copyright* is the first book to take up these questions. A truly multi-disciplinary study, it brings together essays by scholars of literature, theater, cinema, music, and law as well as by practicing lawyers and caretakers of modernist literary estates. Its contributors' methods are as diverse as the works they discuss: Ezra Pound's copyright statute and Charlie Parker's bebop compositions feature here, as do early Chaplin films, *EverQuest*, and the Madison Avenue memo. As our portrait of modernism expands and fragments, *Modernism and Copyright* locates works such as these on one of the few landscapes they all clearly share: the uneven terrain of intellectual property law.

A Jane Austen Encyclopedia Cambridge

University Press

Modern society, Michael Trask argues in this incisive and original book, chose to couch class difference in terms of illicit sexuality. Trask demonstrates how sexual science's concept of erotic perversion mediated the writing of both literary figures and social theorists when it came to the innovative and unsettling social arrangements of the early twentieth century. Trask focuses on the James brothers in a critique of pragmatism and anti-immigrant sentiment, shows the influence of behavioral psychology on Gertrude Stein's work, uncovers a sustained reflection on casual labor in Hart Crane's lyric poetry, and traces the identification of working-class Catholics with deviant passions in Willa Cather's fiction. Finally, Trask examines how literary leftists borrowed the antiprostitution rhetoric of Progressive-era reformers to protest the ascendance of consumerism in the 1920s. Viewing class as a restless and unstable category, Trask contends, American modernist writers appropriated sexology's concept of evasive, unmoored desire to account for the seismic shift in social relations during the Progressive era and beyond. Looking closely at the fraught ideological space between real and perceived class differences, *Cruising Modernism* discloses there a pervasive representation of sexuality as well.

Related with Encyclopedia Of Literary Modernism:

- List Of Greys Anatomy Characters : [click here](#)