

Matthew Arnold Research Paper

Queer Natures, Queer Mythologies collects in two parts the scholarly work—both published and unpublished—that Sam See had completed as of his death in 2013. In Part I, in a thorough reading of Darwin, See argues that nature is constantly and aimlessly variable, and that nature itself might be considered queer. In Part II, See proposes that, understood as queer in this way, nature might be made the foundational myth for the building of queer communities. With essays by Scott Herring, Heather Love, and Wendy Moffat.

Showcases the history of British literary criticism dating back to the Classical and Renaissance Periods, all the way up through to the Victorian Age. This title covers figures as diverse as Philip Sydney, John Dryden, William Wordsworth, Matthew Arnold, and even Henry James.

The English Poets

Or, Middle Class Education and the State

Ideas of the State and Communities of Letters from Matthew Arnold to Xu Bing

On the Study of Celtic Literature

And Other Poems

Poems of Matthew Arnold

The Function of Criticism at the Present Time
Essays in Criticism
Matthew Arnold and the Betrayal of Language
University of Virginia Press

Reflecting varieties of theory and practice in both verse and prose from the Middle Ages to the twenty-first century, these essays by many of America's leading literary critics offer a reinvented formalism that can enrich literary studies, open productive routes of commerce with cultural studies, and propel cultural theory out of its thematic rut. Reprints Modern Language Quarterly's highly acclaimed special issue Reading for Form, along with new essays by Marjorie Perloff, D. Vance Smith, and Susan Stewart, and an introduction by Susan Wolfson. With historical case studies and insightful explorations, Reading for Form offers invaluable material for literary critics in all specializations.

The Scholar Gipsy & Thyrsis

Sohrab and Rustum

The Oxford Book of English Verse, 1250-1900

South Sudan

The Strayed Reveller

Essays in Criticism

The following remarks on the study of Celtic Literature formed the substance of four lectures given by me in the chair of poetry at Oxford. They were first published in the Cornhill Magazine, and are now reprinted from thence. Again and again, in the course of them, I have marked the very humble scope intended; which is, not to treat any special branch of scientific Celtic studies (a task for which I am quite incompetent), but to point out the many directions in which the results of those studies offer matter of general interest, and to insist on the benefit we may all derive from knowing the Celt and things Celtic more thoroughly. It was impossible, however, to avoid touching on certain points of ethnology and philology, which can be securely handled only by those who have made these sciences the object of special study. Here the mere literary critic must owe his whole safety to his tact in choosing authorities to follow, and whatever he advances must be understood as advanced with a sense of the insecurity which, after all, attaches to such a mode of proceeding, and as put forward provisionally, by way of hypothesis rather than of confident assertion. To mark clearly to the reader both this provisional character of much which I advance, and my own sense of it, I have inserted, as a check upon some of the positions adopted in the text, notes and comments with which Lord Strangford has kindly furnished me.

Renick's engaging narrative presents the key theological views of this important theologian to those with no previous Aquinas background. With cartoons by Hill, this book takes a sound but lighthearted approach.

From Revolution to Independence

An Episode

Proceedings of the Board of Regents

The Works of Matthew Arnold

Literary Criticism of Matthew Arnold

Nineteenth-century Literature Criticism

Matthew Arnold was one of the nineteenth century's greatest spokesmen for the saving power of culture, especially of poetry, to substitute for a vanishing religion. Yet he was persistently troubled throughout his career by the difficulty of finding adequate authority in language. Matthew Arnold and the Betrayal of Language explores Arnold's attempts to find an authoritative language, and argues that his occasional claims for such a language reveal more uneasiness than confidence in the value of "letters." It examines Arnold's poetry within this context and demonstrates that his various experiments-- to speak in oracular voice, to use classic forms, to achieve a grand style-- and their failures, reflect the inevitable difficulties

facing any poet in an age of intellectual and cultural upheaval. Riede argues that Arnold's determined efforts to write with authority, combined with his deep-seated suspicion of his medium, result in an exciting if often agonized tension in his poetic language-- a language that strains against its inevitable but generally unacknowledged limitations.

In the course of a career that spanned five decades, Edmund Wilson's literary output was impressive. His life's work includes five volumes of poetry, two works of fiction, thirteen plays, and more than twenty volumes of social commentary on travel, politics, history, religion, anthropology, and economics. It is, however, his criticism for which Wilson is best known. To note a few of his accomplishments as a critic, Wilson furthered the understanding and appreciation of the poetry of W.B. Yeats and T. S. Eliot, promoted the enigmatic prose of Marcel Proust and James Joyce, and pioneered the study of women writers such as Harriet Beecher Stowe, Edith Wharton, and Kate Chopin. With the advent of contemporary concerns in literary criticism, the work of Edmund Wilson is frequently relegated to a lesser role. In this energetic and convincing study of one of America's most distinguished literary critics, Janet Groth sets out to restore Wilson's work to a place of prominence amongst current critical modes. She offers extended and rigorous treatments of Wilson's most important critical works and traces his roots as a critic in the work of Matthew Arnold, Sainte-Beuve and Taine, demonstrating how Wilson used the work of Freud and Marx to update this tradition. Most importantly, however, Groth demonstrates that Wilson's work has significance today and that lasting value in Wilson's critical studies is his constant belief in the close relationship between life and literature.

Last Words. A Lecture Given at Oxford

Queer Natures, Queer Mythologies

A New Companion to Victorian Literature and Culture

Reading for Form

Matthew Arnold and the Betrayal of Language

A Study of Matthew Arnold & Henry James

In July 2011 the Republic of South Sudan achieved independence, concluding what had been Africa's longest running civil war. The process leading to independence was driven by the Sudan Peoples' Liberation Movement, a primarily Southern rebel force and political movement intent on bringing about the reformed unity of the whole Sudan. Through the Comprehensive Peace Agreement of 2005, a six year peace process unfolded in the form of an interim period premised upon 'making unity attractive' for the Sudan. A failed exercise, it culminated in an almost unanimous vote for independence by Southerners in a referendum held in January 2011. Violence has continued since, and a daunting possibility for South Sudan has arisen - to have won independence only to descend into its own civil war, with the regime in Khartoum aiding and abetting factionalism to keep the new state weak and vulnerable. Achieving a durable peace will be a massive challenge, and resolving the issues that so inflamed Southerners historically - unsupportive governance, broad feelings of exploitation and marginalisation and fragile ethnic politics - will determine South Sudan's success or failure at statehood. A story of transformation and of victory against the odds, this book reviews South Sudan's modern history as a contested region and assesses the political, social and security dynamics that will shape its immediate future as Africa's newest independent state.

"Priests of Culture" is an analysis of the thought of two cultural critics, Matthew Arnold and Henry James. Focusing on Arnold's cultural and religious criticism and James's travel literature, this study examines the efforts of both Arnold and James to find in an ideal of -culture- a supreme center of value around which to rally the forces of civilization in the wake of a nineteenth-century crisis of faith and unsettling social change. Arnold responds directly to that crisis in offering a doctrine of -culture- to serve as a bulwark for standards to replace an intellectually crippled Christianity. James appears to accept the absence of faith, but is even more appalled at the erosion of cultural standards in an America increasingly reduced to a -money-grabbing democracy-. Sterner argues that their critiques remain compelling, but the curative, cultural visions of both founder in their attempts to make -culture- serve purposes normally, and properly, reserved to religion."

The Function of Criticism at the Present Time

A French Eton

The Social Mission of English Criticism, 1848-1932

Literature & dogma

Culture & Anarchy

T.S. Eliot's Response to Matthew Arnold in His Early Essays

The importance of science and technology and future of education and research are just some of the subjects discussed here.

Paintings of the English countryside accompany seventy-four poems about nature, the past, memories, the seasons, and country life

Lyric and Elegiac Poems

The Arnoldian

The Two Cultures

The Darkling Thrush and Other Poems

Artefacts of Writing

Celtic Literature

Victorian Poetry and the Culture of the Heart is a significant and timely study of nineteenth-century poetry and poetics. It considers why and how the

heart became a vital image in Victorian poetry, and argues that the intense focus on heart imagery in many major Victorian poems highlights anxieties in this period about the ability of poetry to act upon its readers. In the course of the nineteenth century, this study argues, increased doubt about the validity of feeling led to the depiction of the literary heart as alienated, distant, outside the control of mind and will. This coincided with a notable rise in medical literature specifically concerned with the pathological heart, and with the development of new techniques and instruments of investigation such as the stethoscope. As poets feared for the health of their own hearts, their poetry embodies concerns about a widespread culture of heartsickness in both form and content. In addition, concerns about the heart's status and actions reflect upon questions of religious faith and doubt, and feed into issues of gender and nationalism. This book argues that it is vital to understand how this wider culture of the heart informed poetry and was in turn influenced by poetic constructs. Individual chapters on Barrett Browning, Arnold, and Tennyson explore the vital presence of the heart in major works by these poets - including Aurora Leigh, 'Empedocles on Etna', In Memoriam, and Maud - while the wide-ranging opening chapters present an argument for the mutual influence of poetry and physiology in the period and trace the development of new theories of rhythm as organic and affective. This work explores the relationship between literature and international relations and considers how writing resists norms and puts any fixed or final idea of community in question. Part I examines the European context (1860 to 1945) and Part II analyses the traditions of disruptive writing that emerged out of sub-Saharan Africa and south Asia after 1945

Victorian Poetry and the Culture of the Heart

Mixed Essays

Proceedings

On Translating Homer

Aquinas for Armchair Theologians

Foundations of English Literary Criticism

Excerpts from criticism of the works of novelists, poets, playwrights, short story writers and other creative writers who lived between 1800 and 1900, from the first published critical appraisals to current evaluations.

Seminar paper from the year 2004 in the subject English - Literature, Works, grade: 2,0, University of Munster (Englisches Seminar), course: T.S. Eliot, Critical Essays, language: English, abstract: In the course of history, literature as well as literary theory and critique experienced various changes due to social circumstances. Their function in certain periods and epochs differed vastly. Without any doubt, the Victorian critic and poet, Matthew Arnold, represents a significant predecessor of Thomas Stearns Eliot and is fundamentally important for the understanding of his literary theory and criticism. The modern literary critic of the 20th century, T. S. Eliot, is therefore more closely associated with the theories of the Victorian artist than any other literary critic or poet. However, their relation is not easy to define and bares not only immense analogies but also many divergences and contradictions. The present work represents an analysis of T. S. Eliot's reaction towards Matthew Arnold in his early essays. Therefore, it also traces the transition of literary theory and criticism from the 19th to the 20th century. Their attitudes towards literary theory and poetry will be exposed as well as their concept of literary criticism and its functions. Besides, their notion of historical circumstances and their perception of morality in literature are crucial aspects worth a detailed observation. For this purpose, Eliot's comments on Matthew Arnold in his early essays serve as a basis for the illustration and form the central source. Therefore, "Tradition and the Individual Talent" (1919), "Hamlet" (1919), "The Perfect Critic" (1920), "The Function of Criticism" (1923), "Matthew Arnold" (1933), and "Arnold and Pater" (1930) constitute the main works of reference. Further works by various authors provide supplementary opinions on the subject and subsequently offer more postures when it comes to forming a judgement on the complex relation between the two artists

From Philip Sidney to Henry James

Sweetness and Light

Being the Conversations, Letters and Opinions of the Late Arminius, Baron Von Thunder-Ten-Tronckh

And On Translating Homer

A Critic for Our Time

Spectrum History Of Indian Literature In English Accomplishes The Task Of Historical Continuity By Linking With The Past The Most Recent Present Of The Writing In English By Indians. The Book Is A Highly Useful Supplement To The Earlier Two Volumes By K.R. Srinivas Iyengar And M.K. Naik. Articles By Jasbir Jain And Sunanda Mongia Are A Spectrum Presentation Of

The Latest Developments In The Field Of Indian Fiction In English In All Its Technical & Thematological Innovations. Satish Aikant'S Article Provides A Serious Backdrop To The Volume By Deliberating Upon The Historicity Of English Studies In India, Their Need, Relevance And Epistemological Repercussions. R.K. Singh'S Article Does Well To Deconstruct The Myth That Good Poetry Is Published Only By The Established Publishers. His Account Of Little Or Less Known Indian Poets In English Is Both Critical And Historically Illuminating. Charu Sheel Singh, Shyam Asnani And Attiya Singh Discuss Indian English Poetry, Criticism, Drama And Fiction Respectively. Meena Sodhi'S Article Is A Good Compilation Of Indian Autobiographies, Mostly In English, Which She Discusses With Good Critical Sense And Perceptive Imagination. A.N. Dwivedi'S Article On Indian English Short Stories Is A Comprehensive And Balanced Piece Which Is Also Rich In Illustrations. The Two Appendices Add To The Value Of The Book By Cherishing Critical Attention On What May Be Called Tradition And Experiment In Indian English Poetry And Fiction. Whereas Satish K. Gupta'S Brief Piece Highlights Homogeneity In The Sensibility Of Aurobindo And Charu Sheel, It Takes Pains And Care To Chalk Out Differences In Mode, Manner And The Whole Presentation Idiom In The Latter'S Poetry From That Of Aurobindo. Krishan Mohan Pandey'S Account Of The Post-Modernist Reaction Against Gandhi In Indian Fiction In English Is Timely. It Reaffirms Faith In An Indian Critic'S Belief In What Tagore Once Said : I Cannot Love A God Who Does Not Give Me Freedom To Deny Him.

The Victorian period was a time of rapid cultural change, which resulted in a huge and varied literary output. A New Companion to Victorian Literature and Culture offers experienced guidance to the literature of nineteenth-century Britain and its social and historical context. This revised and expanded edition comprises contributions from over 30 leading scholars who, approaching the Victorian epoch from different positions and traditions, delve into the unruly complexities of the Victorian imagination. Divided into five parts, this new companion surveys seven decades of history before examining the keys phases in a Victorian life, the leading professions and walks of life, the major Victorian literary genres, and the way Victorians defined their persons, their homes, and their national identities. Important topics such as sexuality, denominational faith, social class, and global empire inform each chapter's approach. Each chapter provides a comprehensive bibliography of established and emerging scholarship.

Spectrum History of Indian Literature in English

Edmund Wilson

Friendship's Garland

Priests of Culture