The Form Of Victorian Fiction: Thackeray, Dickens, Trollope, George Eliot, Meredith, And Hardy

J. Hillis Miller

This course will focus on works by four of the era's major figures - Anthony Trollope, George Eliot, Charles Dickens and Thomas Hardy - identifying how the century's main preoccupations find substance in the work of its greatest writers. The works chosen to illustrate these topics. A literary analysis of Victorian fiction discussing significant features such as narrative structure and mode, characterisation and imagery. And you will have developed the following skills: The ability to identify relevant factors of specific content and form in Victorian fiction. The ability to recognize features of differing contexts present in Victorian fiction.
University of Oxford. Trollope, Eliot, Dickens and Hardy: Reading Victorian Fiction, Short Course. Continue your search. Anytime. This course will focus on works by four of the era’s major figures—Anthony Trollope, George Eliot, Charles Dickens and Thomas Hardy—identifying how the century’s main preoccupations find substance in the work of its greatest writers. A literary analysis of Victorian fiction discussing significant features such as narrative structure and mode, characterisation and imagery. And you will have developed the following skills: the ability to identify relevant factors of specific content and form in Victorian fiction, the ability to recognize features of differing contexts present in Victorian fiction, the ability to undertake a literary analysis of a Victorian fictional text.
It is well known that George Eliot's intelligence and her wide knowledge of literature, history, philosophy and religion shaped her fiction, but until now no study has followed the development of her thinking through her whole career. This intellectual biography traces the course of that development from her initial Christian culture, through her loss of faith and working out of a humanistic and cautiously progressive world view, to the thought-provoking achievements of her novels. Victorian literature is the body of poetry, fiction, essays, and letters produced during the reign of Queen Victoria (1837–1901) and during the era which bears her name. It forms a link and transition between the writers of the romantic period and the modernist literature of the twentieth century. Contents. 1 Novelists. During the nineteenth century the novel become the leading form of literature in English. The works by pre-Victorian writers such as Jane Austen and Walter Scott had perfected both closely observed social satire and historical fiction. Charles Dickens exemplifies the Victorian novelist better than any other writer. Extraordinarily popular in his day with his characters taking on a life of their own beyond the page, Dickens is still the most popular and read author of the time. Bibliographic Details. Title: The Form Of Victorian Fiction: Thackery, Publisher: University Of Notre Dame Press, Notre Dame and London. Publication Date: 1970. Binding: Hard Cover. Book Type: University Press. Store Description. Primarily Scholarly Books in American and British Literary Studies. Also books in U.S. History, Some International History, World Wars, Self-Help, New Age, Health, Nutrition, Bodybuilding, Psychology, Philosophy, Sociology, New Science, Education, New Age and Occult, Celebrities, Biographies and Memoirs, Financial and Business. Visit Seller's Storefront. Terms of Sale
Victorian novels tend to be idealized portraits of difficult lives in which hard work, perseverance, love and luck win out in the end. They were usually inclined towards being of improving nature with a central moral lesson at heart. While this formula was the basis for much of earlier Victorian fiction, the situation became more complex as the century progressed. The Form of Victorian Fiction: Thackeray, Dickens, Trollope, George Eliot, Meredith, and Hardy. Article. Oct 1969. It is well known that George Eliot's intelligence and her wide knowledge of literature, history, philosophy and religion shaped her fiction, but until now no study has followed the development of her thinking through her whole career. This intellectual biography traces the course of that development from her initial Christian culture, through her loss of faith and working out of a humanistic and cautiously progressive world view, to the thought-provoking achievements of her novels.