The much-anticipated second edition of The Book of Literary Terms features new examples and terms to enhance Turco’s classic guide that students and
scholars have relied on over the years as a definitive resource for the definitions of the major terms, forms, and styles of literature. Chapters covering fiction, drama, nonfiction, and literary criticism and scholarship offer readers a comprehensive guide to all forms of prose and their many sub-genres. From “Utopian novel,” “videotape,” and “yellow journalism” to “kabuki play,” “Personalism,” and “Poststructuralism,” this book is a valuable reference offering an extensive world of knowledge. Every teacher, student, critic, and general lover of literature should be sure to add The Book of Literary Terms to their library. Abrams (English, Cornell University) defines and discusses terms, critical theories, movements, and points of view commonly used to classify, analyze, interpret, and write the history of works of literature. Comprising some 4000 terms, defined and illustrated, "Gradus" calls upon the resources of linguistics, poetics, semiotics, sociocriticism, rhetoric, pragmatics, combining them in ways which enable readers quickly to comprehend the codes and conventions which together make up 'literarity.' First published in 1957, A GLOSSARY OF LITERARY TERMS contains succinct essays on the terms used in discussing literature, literary history, and literary criticism. This text is an indispensable reference for students. Violent rabbis, lovelorn wives, a busy Grim Reaper, shame-filled simians, and one seriously angry deity populate this humorous and disquieting collection. Shalom Auslander's stories in Beware of God have the mysterious punch of a dream. They are wide ranging and inventive: A young Jewish man's inexplicable transformation into a very large, blond, tattooed goy ends with a Talmudic argument over whether or not his father can beat
his unclean son with a copy of the Talmud. A pious man having a near-death experience discovers that God is actually a chicken, and he's forced to reconsider his life -- and his diet. At God's insistence, Leo Schwartzman searches Home Depot for supplies for an ark. And a young boy mistakes Holocaust Remembrance Day as emergency preparedness training for the future. Auslander draws upon his upbringing in an Orthodox Jewish community in New York State to craft stories that are filled with shame, sex, God, and death, but also manage to be wickedly funny and poignant. Examines the significance and history of a wide range of terms and phrases related to the analysis of literature. “An instant classic that belongs on the bookshelf of every serious poet and literature student” (The Washington Post). A major addition to the literature of poetry, Edward Hirsch’s sparkling new work is a compilation of forms, devices, groups, movements, isms, aesthetics, rhetorical terms, and folklore— an “absorbing” book all readers, writers, teachers, and students of poetry will return to over and over (The New Yorker). Hirsch has delved deeply into the poetic traditions of the world, returning with an inclusive, international compendium. Moving gracefully from the bards of ancient Greece to the revolutionaries of Latin America, from small formal elements to large mysteries, he provides thoughtful definitions for the most important lyrical vocabulary, imbuing his work with a lifetime of scholarship and the warmth of a man devoted to his art. Knowing how a poem works is essential to unlocking its meaning. Hirsch’s entries will deepen readers’ relationships with their favorite poems and open greater levels of understanding in each new poem they encounter. Shot
through with the enthusiasm, authority, and sheer delight that made How to Read a Poem so beloved, A Poet’s Glossary is a new classic.Collection of essays on our contemporary tendency to revisit Enlightenment concerns and the ways attributes of the ‘highest’--reason, ethics, high cultural aesthetics, even theory--have become implicated with and confused with the ‘lowesWHAT ARE “LITERARY WORDS”? ‘Literary words’ are associated with literature. ‘Literary words’ are typical of a work of literature and imaginative writing. ‘Literary words’ are used with a particular meaning, in narrative, drama, poetry and other writing in a literary manner. This book has been divided into three sections: Section 01: Common Literary Words Section 02: Figurative Use of the Words Section 03: Glossary of Literary Terms IMPORTANT NOTES NOTE -- A: ELEVATED WORDS Use of an ‘Elevated’ Word in Place of a ‘Simple’ Word ‘Elevated language’ is widely used in literature. Elevated Word -- a word that is used to show a high intellectual level Simple Word -- a word that is used to keep the conversation simple in daily life Example 1: ‘Behold’ [elevated word] | ‘See’ [simple word] Meaning of ‘behold’ and ‘see’: to become aware of something by using your eyes Example 2: ‘Blithe’ [elevated word] | ‘Happy’ [simple word] Meaning of ‘blithe’ and ‘happy’: showing or feeling pleasure ***** NOTE -- B: FIGURATIVE USE OF THE WORDS Many words and phrases are used in a different (literary) way from their usual (literal) meanings to produce a special effect. [I have put these words together in Section-2 (figurative use of the words) of this book.] Example-1: ache: In a general sense -- to feel a continuous pain His leg ached because of injury. ache: In a literary sense -- to be very sad His
false accusations made our heart aches. [= made us sad] Example-2: Flash: In a general sense -- to shine brightly for a few moments The camera flashed once. Flash: In a literary sense -- to suddenly show a strong emotion Their eyes flashed with horror. ***** NOTE -- C: ‘LITERARY TERMS’ There are many words that are used to describe a particular form of writing in a literary work or used in the analysis, discussion, classification, and criticism of a literary work. [I have defined these terms in Section-3 (glossary of literary terms) of this book.] Examples: catharsis -- the process of releasing strong feelings through artistic activities diction -- the choice and use of words to create a specific effect in a literary work epithet -- a word or expression used to attribute a special quality to somebody/something genre -- a particular category, style or type to which a literary work belongs holograph -- a handwritten piece of writing by its author idyll -- a poem that describes a peaceful and happy scene juvenilia -- a literary work produced by an artist, in his/her youth melodrama -- a literary work that is full of exciting and exaggerated events or emotions opera -- a dramatic work where a majority of the words are sung to music panegyric -- a speech or written composition that praises somebody/something prosody -- the patterns of rhythms and sounds in poetry quatrain -- a verse of a poem that has four lines refrain -- a line or number of lines of a song or poem that is repeated after each verse scene -- one of the small sections within an act (a major division) of a play semantic -- relating to the meaning of words and sentences trilogy -- a set of three books, plays, movies, etc. on the same characters or subject figure of speech -- an expression in which a word
or phrase represents one thing in terms of something dissimilar (non-literal) to create a particular effect in somebody’s mind, or in which an emphasis is produced by patterns of sound. [Some common figures of speech are as follows -- alliteration, anaphora, antistrophe. apostrophe, assonance, consonance, hyperbole, irony, litotes, metaphor, metonymy, periphrasis, personification, simile, synecdoche] First published fifty years ago, A Glossary of Literary Terms remains an essential text for all serious students of literature. This compact guide covers a wide variety of terms commonly used in academic discussions of poetry, fiction, drama, rhetoric, and literary theory. Definitions are kept concise; examples are abundant. The coverage ranges from traditional topics through to recent scholarship, and the straightforward entries aim to enable students to learn new terms with confidence. The pocket glossary brings together entries from a variety of Broadview publications--including The Broadview Anthology of British Literature and The Broadview Anthology of Short Fiction--and adds a number of new entries. Archival photographs paired with fictional text depicting thoughts and emotions of students who lived through school desegregation capture the spirit, sadness, and struggle of the time. A series of brief essays defining and illustrating literary terms in alphabetical sequence. How did the concept of language come to dominate modern intellectual history? In Language Alone, Geoffrey Galt Harpham provides at once the most comprehensive survey and most telling critique of the pervasive role of language in modern thought. He shows how thinkers in such diverse fields as philosophy, psychoanalysis, anthropology, and literary theory have made
progress by referring their most difficult theoretical problems to what they
presumed were the facts of language. Through a provocative reassessment of
major thinkers on the idea of language—Saussure, Wittgenstein, Derrida,
Rorty, and Chomsky, among them—and detailed accounts of the discourses of
ethics and ideology in particular, Harpham demonstrates a remarkable
consensus among intellectuals of the past century and beyond that
philosophical and other problems can best be understood as linguistic
problems. And furthermore, that a science of language can therefore
illuminate them. Conspicuously absent from this consensus, he shows, is any
consideration of contemporary linguistics, or any awareness of the growing
agreement among linguists that the nature of language as such cannot be
known. Ultimately, Harpham argues, the thought of language has dominated
modern intellectual history because of its singular capacity to serve as a
proxy for a host of concerns, questions, and anxieties—our place in the
order of things, our rights and obligations, our nature or essence—that
resist a strictly rational formulation. Language Alone will interest
literary critics, philosophers, and anyone with an interest in the uses of
language in contemporary thought. Literary terms are the building blocks of
literature. Give students a firm grasp of them with this well thought out
handbook that features an in-depth look at 29 literary terms. Each lesson
follows an easy-to-use format: a definition of the term is followed by a
discussion using two excellent examples in prose or poetry. Questions
promote and ensure understanding. A writing exercise for each term provides
an opportunity for application. Gives students the knowledge and experience
to interpret literature with confidence Grades 9-12. Meets National Council of Teachers of English/International Reading Association Standards for the English Language Arts. 58 Pages of Activity Sheets Complete Answer Key Complete definition, description, examples, and exercises for the following literary terms: Allegory Alliteration Allusion Analogy Assonance Atmosphere Ballad Characterization Couplet Figurative Language Foreshadowing Imagery Inversion Irony Metaphor Meter Onomatopoeia Personification Plot (Exposition, Conflict, Rising Action, Climax, Falling Action, Resolution) Point of View Refrain Rhyme Rhythm Simile Sonnet Style Symbolism Theme ToneContains a fully updated A-Z guide to over 1,200 definitions of terms from the fields of literary theory and criticism, rhetoric, versification and drama. Recommendations for further reading are included. With new entries and sensitive edits, this fifth edition places J.A. Cuddon’s indispensable dictionary firmly in the 21st Century. Written in a clear and highly readable style Comprehensive historical coverage extending from ancient times to the present day Broad intellectual and cultural range Expands on the previous edition to incorporate the most recent literary terminology New material is particularly focused in areas such as gender studies and queer theory, post-colonial theory, post-structuralism, post-modernism, narrative theory, and cultural studies. Existing entries have been edited to ensure that topics receive balanced treatment First published over fifty years ago, A GLOSSARY OF LITERARY TERMS remains an essential text for all serious students of literature. Now fully updated to reflect the latest scholarship on recent and rapidly evolving critical theories, the eleventh edition
contains a complete glossary of essential literary terms presented as a series of engaging, beautifully crafted essays that explore the terms, place them in context, and suggest related entries and additional reading. This indispensable, authoritative, and highly affordable reference covers terms useful in discussing literature and literary history, theory, and criticism. Perfect as a core text for introductory literary theory or as a supplement to any literature course, this classic work is an invaluable reference that students can continue to use throughout their academic and professional careers. Important Notice: Media content referenced within the product description or the product text may not be available in the ebook version. This compact guide covers a wide variety of terms commonly used in academic discussions of poetry, fiction, drama, rhetoric, and literary theory. Definitions are kept concise; examples are abundant. The coverage ranges from traditional topics through to recent scholarship, and the straightforward entries aim to enable students to learn new terms with confidence. The pocket glossary brings together entries from a variety of Broadview publications—including The Broadview Anthology of British Literature and The Broadview Anthology of Short Fiction—and adds a number of new entries. Help your students get the most out of their literature course. This is the third edition of an essential glossary for students, now thoroughly updated and expanded with more than 50 new literary and critical terms. This title offers a comprehensive reference that clearly and accessibly defines over 850 important literary and critical terms from classical times to the present. It is thoroughly updated and expanded, with
more than 50 new terms, including traditional terms, important contemporary terms and introductions to emerging fields of critical study. It features more contemporary examples, including references to movies, TV shows, and bestselling books, and includes new visual examples. The contents of this book cover beneath and beyond the 'crisis in the humanities', between humanity and the homeland, gold mines in Parnassus, melancholy in the midst of abundance, and much more. Short fiction about the female experience from the New York Times–bestselling author of The Color Purple, “one of the best American writers of today” (The Washington Post). Here are stories of women traveling with the weight of broken dreams, with kids in tow, with doubt and regret, with memories of lost loves, with lovers who have their own hard pasts and hard edges. Some from the South, some from the North, some rich and some poor, the characters that inhabit InLove & Trouble all seek a measure of self-fulfillment, even as they struggle with difficult circumstances and limiting social conventions. The stories that make up Alice Walker’s debut short fiction collection reflect her tenacious commitment to face brutal and sometimes melancholy truths while also illuminating the ways in which the courageous pursuit of love brings hope to even the most harrowing lives. This ebook features an illustrated biography of Alice Walker including rare photos from the author’s personal collection. This book defines and discusses terms, critical theories, and points of view that are commonly applied to the classification, analysis, interpretation, and history of works of literature. --[from preface]. NTC's Dictionary of Literary Terms contains nearly 600 terms, concepts, and
critical theories—all defined, explained, and illustrated in clear easy-to-understand language. This volume presents over 700 traditional and contemporary critical and literary terms. The entries are arranged alphabetically, extensively cross-referenced and illustrated with hundreds of examples. A New Handbook of Literary Terms offers a lively, informative guide to words and concepts that every student of literature needs to know. Mikics’s definitions are essayistic, witty, learned, and always a pleasure to read. They sketch the derivation and history of each term, including especially lucid explanations of verse forms and providing a firm sense of literary periods and movements from classicism to postmodernism. The Handbook also supplies a helpful map to the intricate and at times confusing terrain of literary theory at the beginning of the twenty-first century: the author has designated a series of terms, from New Criticism to queer theory, that serves as a concise but thorough introduction to recent developments in literary study. Mikics’s Handbook is ideal for classroom use at all levels, from freshman to graduate. Instructors can assign individual entries, many of which are well-shaped essays in their own right. Useful bibliographical suggestions are given at the end of most entries. The Handbook’s enjoyable style and thoughtful perspective will encourage students to browse and learn more. Every reader of literature will want to own this compact, delightfully written guide. Presents a collection of essays that explores the pleasure of reading poems aloud and such authors as Kant, Keats, and Hazlitt. Alphabetically arranged and followed by an index of terms at the end, this handy reference of literary terms is bound to be of invaluable
assistance to any student of English literature. 'An indispensable work of reference' Times Literary Supplement The Penguin Dictionary of Literary Terms and Literary Theory is firmly established as a key work of reference in the complex and varied field of literary criticism. Now in its fifth edition, it remains the most comprehensive and accessible work of its kind, and is invaluable for students, teachers and general readers alike. - Gives definitions of technical terms (hamartia, iamb, zeugma) and critical jargon (aporia, binary opposition, intertextuality) - Explores literary movements (neoclassism, romanticism, vorticism) and schools of literary theory - Covers genres (elegy, fabliau, pastoral) and literary forms (haiku, ottava rima, sonnet)

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