

orphan of british literature

orphan of british literature has long been a compelling and influential figure in the literary landscape of the United Kingdom. From classic novels to modern reinterpretations, the orphan trope serves as a powerful vehicle for exploring themes of identity, resilience, and social critique. Throughout centuries of British fiction, orphans have been central protagonists, inspiring both empathy and reflection in readers. This article delves into the origins and evolution of orphans in British literature, examines why authors are drawn to such characters, analyzes their roles in iconic works, and discusses the lasting cultural impact of these literary figures. Readers will discover how the orphan archetype shapes storytelling, reflects societal issues, and continues to captivate audiences today. Whether you are a scholar, student, or literature enthusiast, this comprehensive guide offers valuable insights into the enduring legacy of the orphan in British literature.

- Origins and Historical Context of Orphans in British Literature
- The Literary Significance of the Orphan Archetype
- Iconic Orphan Characters in Classic British Novels
- Societal and Psychological Themes Explored Through Orphan Narratives
- Modern Interpretations and Adaptations of the Orphan Trope
- Enduring Influence and Cultural Legacy

Origins and Historical Context of Orphans in British Literature

The depiction of orphans in British literature can be traced back to the early centuries, where social realities often informed fictional representations. In the Victorian era especially, widespread poverty, disease, and social upheaval led to a noticeable increase in orphaned children, which was reflected in the literature of the time. Authors used the orphan character to highlight social injustices and to evoke sympathy from readers. The orphan's journey frequently mirrored the struggles faced by real-life children in orphanages and workhouses, making their stories both relatable and poignant.

The Industrial Revolution and the resulting urbanization contributed to changing family structures and increased the visibility of orphaned children in society. Writers such as Charles Dickens and Charlotte Brontë drew inspiration from these conditions, crafting memorable protagonists whose lack of family ties positioned them on the margins of society. The orphan of British literature thus became a symbol of vulnerability and resilience, serving as a lens through which broader cultural and social issues could be examined.

The Literary Significance of the Orphan Archetype

Orphans occupy a unique position in British literature, often embodying themes of self-discovery, independence, and transformation. Without parental guidance, these characters must navigate the world on their own, facing adversity, injustice, and personal growth. The orphan archetype allows authors to explore the human condition, question societal norms, and create compelling narratives filled with emotional depth and complexity.

Why Writers Choose Orphan Protagonists

There are several reasons why British authors consistently gravitate toward orphaned characters:

- Freedom from familial constraints, enabling unique plot development
- Heightened emotional stakes and reader empathy
- Ability to critique social institutions and norms
- Exploration of identity and belonging
- Symbolism of innocence and purity

These factors combine to make the orphan a versatile and enduring figure in British fiction.

Symbolic Role in Storytelling

The orphan of British literature often serves as a blank slate, unencumbered by inherited social status or family expectations. This allows writers to construct stories around themes of upward mobility, moral development, and the search for home. Through their hardships, orphan characters frequently become agents of change, influencing the world around them and challenging the status quo.

Iconic Orphan Characters in Classic British Novels

Some of the most beloved and influential works in British literature center around orphan protagonists. These characters are not only central to their respective narratives but have also become cultural icons, shaping generations of readers and writers.

Oliver Twist

Charles Dickens' *Oliver Twist* is perhaps the quintessential orphan of British literature. Abandoned and forced into a harsh existence in a workhouse, Oliver's journey exposes the cruelty of Victorian social systems while celebrating the resilience of the human spirit. The character's innocence and perseverance make Oliver an enduring symbol of hope amid adversity.

Jane Eyre

Charlotte Brontë's *Jane Eyre* is another iconic orphan whose story explores themes of independence, morality, and self-worth. Orphaned as a child and raised by a cruel aunt, Jane's quest for love and autonomy challenges the restrictive gender and class norms of her era. Her character stands as a testament to the power of self-determination.

Harry Potter

In contemporary British literature, J.K. Rowling's *Harry Potter* revitalizes the orphan trope for a new generation. Orphaned as an infant and raised by indifferent relatives, Harry's magical journey explores friendship, bravery, and the search for belonging. His story continues the tradition of using orphan characters to explore universal themes and engage with the challenges of growing up.

Societal and Psychological Themes Explored Through Orphan Narratives

The orphan of British literature provides authors with a framework to examine complex societal and psychological issues. The struggles faced by orphan characters often reflect broader concerns about

class, gender, social mobility, and the nature of family.

Social Critique and Reform

Victorian writers used orphan characters to highlight the deficiencies of social welfare systems and to advocate for reform. By placing vulnerable children at the center of their narratives, authors like Dickens exposed the harsh realities of poverty, child labor, and institutional neglect, encouraging readers to empathize with the marginalized and demand societal change.

Identity and Belonging

Orphan characters frequently grapple with questions of identity and belonging. Without established family roots, they must define themselves in relation to others and the world at large. Their journeys often involve searching for acceptance and forging new relationships, reflecting universal human desires for connection and purpose.

Psychological Resilience

The orphan trope also facilitates explorations of psychological resilience and growth. Facing adversity without familial support, these characters develop resourcefulness, courage, and emotional strength. Their stories serve as powerful metaphors for overcoming challenges and finding inner strength.

Modern Interpretations and Adaptations of the Orphan Trope

While the orphan archetype has deep historical roots, it continues to evolve in contemporary British

literature. Modern authors adapt the trope to address current social issues and diversify representation, ensuring its relevance to new generations of readers.

Contemporary Novels

Recent works often reimagine the orphan narrative in different cultural and social contexts. Authors employ the orphan figure to explore themes such as immigration, racial identity, and the impact of trauma. The versatility of the orphan archetype ensures its continued presence in British fiction.

Film, Television, and Theatre Adaptations

The enduring appeal of orphan stories has led to numerous adaptations across film, television, and theatre. Productions based on classic orphan tales introduce these characters to wider audiences, preserving their legacy and allowing for reinterpretation in new artistic mediums.

Enduring Influence and Cultural Legacy

The orphan of British literature remains a potent symbol of resilience, transformation, and hope. These characters have shaped the development of British fiction, inspiring countless adaptations and reinterpretations. Their stories reflect evolving social values while maintaining universal appeal.

From *Oliver Twist*'s struggle for justice to *Jane Eyre*'s pursuit of autonomy, orphan protagonists continue to resonate with readers worldwide. The legacy of the orphan in British literature highlights the power of storytelling to illuminate human experience, foster empathy, and inspire social change.

Questions and Answers about Orphan of British Literature

Q: Why are orphans such prominent figures in British literature?

A: Orphans are prominent in British literature because they allow authors to explore themes of identity, resilience, and social critique. Their lack of family ties enables unique plot developments and makes them symbols of vulnerability and transformation.

Q: Which classic British novels feature orphan protagonists?

A: Some of the most famous British novels with orphan protagonists include "Oliver Twist" by Charles Dickens, "Jane Eyre" by Charlotte Brontë, and "Great Expectations" also by Dickens. In modern literature, "Harry Potter" by J.K. Rowling is a well-known example.

Q: How do orphan characters contribute to social commentary in Victorian literature?

A: Orphan characters in Victorian literature often highlight the shortcomings of social welfare systems, poverty, and child labor. Authors used these narratives to evoke empathy and encourage social reform.

Q: What psychological themes are explored through orphan narratives?

A: Orphan narratives frequently explore psychological resilience, identity formation, and the search for belonging. Characters often develop emotional strength and resourcefulness in response to adversity.

Q: How has the orphan trope evolved in contemporary British literature?

A: In contemporary literature, the orphan trope is adapted to address issues such as immigration, trauma, and racial identity, reflecting current social concerns and diversifying representation.

Q: What makes orphan protagonists relatable to readers?

A: Orphan protagonists are relatable because their journeys involve overcoming adversity, searching for acceptance, and defining their own identities—universal experiences that resonate with many readers.

Q: Are there notable adaptations of orphan stories in film and television?

A: Yes, many orphan stories have been adapted for film and television, such as "Oliver Twist," "Jane Eyre," and the "Harry Potter" series, broadening their cultural impact and introducing them to new audiences.

Q: What themes do writers typically explore using orphan characters?

A: Writers typically explore themes of social injustice, personal growth, independence, morality, and the quest for belonging through orphan characters.

Q: Why might the orphan archetype continue to be relevant in future literature?

A: The orphan archetype remains relevant because it addresses timeless human concerns, adapts to changing social contexts, and offers a versatile framework for storytelling and cultural critique.

Q: How do orphan characters challenge societal norms in British literature?

A: Orphan characters often challenge societal norms by questioning class structures, gender roles, and institutional authority. Their outsider status enables them to critique and sometimes transform the societies they inhabit.

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The Orphan in British Literature: A Lonely but Powerful Narrative

The image of the orphaned child, abandoned and vulnerable, holds a potent symbolic power in storytelling. In British literature, the orphan trope transcends a simple plot device; it becomes a lens through which we examine themes of societal neglect, resilience, self-discovery, and the enduring search for belonging. This post delves into the multifaceted portrayal of orphans in British literature, exploring iconic characters, prevalent motifs, and the lasting impact of their narratives on the literary landscape. We'll uncover why the "orphan of British literature" is more than just a character type – it's a powerful archetype reflecting societal anxieties and aspirations.

H2: The Orphan as a Symbol of Social Injustice

British literature, particularly during periods of significant social upheaval, frequently utilizes the orphan character to highlight the failings of society. The orphan, often stripped of their identity and resources, becomes a potent symbol of social injustice and the vulnerability of the marginalized. Think of Oliver Twist in Dickens's *Oliver Twist*, a child thrust into the brutal realities of workhouses and criminal underworlds. His plight serves as a scathing critique of Victorian-era poverty and the inhumane treatment of the poor. Similarly, the numerous orphaned children in the works of Charles Lamb often represent the fragility of childhood in the face of harsh societal structures. Their stories aren't simply tales of individual hardship; they are social commentaries cleverly disguised within

captivating narratives.

H2: The Orphan's Journey of Self-Discovery

Beyond the social critique, the orphan narrative frequently centers on a powerful journey of self-discovery. Deprived of familial guidance and societal support, the orphan is forced to forge their own identity, often through adversity. This process of self-reliance and resilience is a compelling aspect of the orphan trope. Consider Jane Eyre in Charlotte Brontë's masterpiece. Orphaned at a young age and subjected to cruelty and neglect, Jane's journey is one of unwavering determination and self-improvement. Her eventual triumph over hardship speaks to the inherent strength within individuals facing seemingly insurmountable obstacles. Her journey is not just hers; it reflects the aspirations of countless individuals striving for self-determination in a challenging world.

H3: Finding Family and Belonging: A Recurring Theme

The search for belonging is another recurring motif within the orphan narrative. Often, orphans are portrayed yearning for connection, for a sense of family and community. This yearning can manifest in various forms: the pursuit of adoptive families, the formation of surrogate families amongst fellow orphans, or the desperate clinging to mentors and guides. The found family trope is particularly relevant, highlighting the importance of human connection in overcoming adversity. Many orphans in British literature find solace and strength in unexpected places, demonstrating that family doesn't necessarily mean blood relations. This theme resonates deeply with readers, highlighting the universal human need for belonging and connection.

H2: Beyond the Dickensian Orphan: Modern Interpretations

While the Dickensian orphan is a prominent archetype, the portrayal of orphans in British literature has evolved over time. Modern interpretations frequently explore the psychological complexities of orphanhood, delving into themes of trauma, identity formation, and the lasting impact of early childhood experiences. Contemporary authors often move beyond the simplistic portrayal of the virtuous, downtrodden orphan, presenting more nuanced and complex characters grappling with their pasts and forging their identities in a world that often misunderstands them.

H3: The Orphan as a Catalyst for Change

The orphan, in many narratives, serves as a catalyst for change, not only in their own lives but also within the broader societal context. Their struggles often illuminate the flaws within the system, prompting readers to question existing social structures and advocate for reform. By highlighting

the vulnerabilities of orphans, British literature compels us to examine our own societal responsibilities and consider the needs of the marginalized.

H2: The Enduring Legacy of the Orphan Trope

The orphan remains a compelling and enduring figure in British literature. Their stories, though often tinged with sadness, also celebrate resilience, self-discovery, and the enduring power of the human spirit. Through their experiences, we gain a deeper understanding of social injustice, the importance of human connection, and the unwavering strength that can emerge from adversity. The "orphan of British literature" is not simply a character; they are a powerful symbol, reflecting both the darkness and the light within the human condition.

Conclusion:

The orphan in British literature is far more than a plot device; it's a complex and enduring archetype that reflects societal anxieties and hopes, offering valuable insights into the human condition. From the social commentary of Dickens to the psychological depth of modern interpretations, the orphan's journey consistently captivates readers and challenges us to consider our own roles in creating a more just and compassionate world.

FAQs:

1. Are all orphans in British literature depicted as victims? No, while many orphans face hardship, some narratives showcase their strength and resilience, using their experiences to achieve remarkable things.
2. How has the portrayal of orphans changed throughout literary history? Early portrayals often focused on social critique, while modern interpretations delve deeper into the psychological complexities of orphanhood.
3. What are some of the key themes explored through the orphan character? Social injustice, resilience, self-discovery, the search for belonging, and the importance of human connection are frequently explored.
4. Beyond Dickens, which other authors effectively utilize the orphan trope? Charlotte Brontë, Charles Lamb, and many contemporary authors have explored the complexities of orphanhood in their works.
5. Why does the orphan archetype continue to resonate with readers today? The universal themes of loss, resilience, and the search for belonging remain deeply relevant and resonate with readers across generations.

orphan of british literature: The Orphan in Fiction and Comics since the 19th Century Marion Gymnich, Barbara Puschmann-Nalenz, Gerold Sedlmayr, 2018-07-27 The orphan has turned out to be an extraordinarily versatile literary figure. By juxtaposing diverse fictional representations of

orphans, this volume sheds light on the development of cultural concepts such as childhood, family, the status of parental legacy, individualism, identity and charity. The first chapter argues that the figure of the orphan was suitable for negotiating a remarkable range of cultural anxieties and discourses in novels from the Victorian period. This is followed by a discussion of both the (rare) examples of novels from the first half of the 20th century in which main characters are orphaned at a young age and Anglophone narratives written from the 1980s onward, when the figure of the orphan proliferated once more. The trope of the picaresque, the theme of absence and the problem of parental substitutes are among the issues addressed in contemporary orphan narratives. The book also looks at the orphan motif in three popular fantasy series, namely Rowling's Harry Potter septology, Pullman's His Dark Materials trilogy and Martin's A Song of Ice and Fire series. It then traces the development of the orphan motif from the end of the 19th century to the present in a range of different types of comics, including funnies and gag-a-day strips, superhero comics, underground comix, and autobiographical comics.

orphan of british literature: The Orphan in Eighteenth-Century Law and Literature

Cheryl L. Nixon, 2016-02-17 Cheryl Nixon's book is the first to connect the eighteenth-century fictional orphan and factual orphan, emphasizing the legal concepts of estate, blood, and body. Examining novels by authors such as Eliza Haywood, Tobias Smollett, and Elizabeth Inchbald, and referencing never-before analyzed case records, Nixon reconstructs the narratives of real orphans in the British parliamentary, equity, and common law courts and compares them to the narratives of fictional orphans. The orphan's uncertain economic, familial, and bodily status creates opportunities to plot his or her future according to new ideologies of the social individual. Nixon demonstrates that the orphan encourages both fact and fiction to re-imagine structures of estate (property and inheritance), blood (familial origins and marriage), and body (gender and class mobility). Whereas studies of the orphan typically emphasize the poor urban foundling, Nixon focuses on the orphaned heir or heiress and his or her need to be situated in a domestic space. Arguing that the eighteenth century constructs the valued orphan, Nixon shows how the wealthy orphan became associated with new understandings of the individual. New archival research encompassing print and manuscript records from Parliament, Chancery, Exchequer, and King's Bench demonstrate the law's interest in the propertied orphan. The novel uses this figure to question the formulaic structures of narrative sub-genres such as the picaresque and romance and ultimately encourage the hybridization of such plots. As Nixon traces the orphan's contribution to the developing novel and developing ideology of the individual, she shows how the orphan creates factual and fictional understandings of class, family, and gender.

orphan of british literature: Orphan at My Door Jean Little, 2001 Through the diary of 10-year-old Victoria Cope, we learn about the arrival of ragged Mary Anna, one of the thousands of impoverished British children who were sent to Canada at the beginning of the century. Mary Anna joins the Cope family as a servant and is treated well, but she has to cope with the initial apprehension of the family members and the loss of her brother, Jasper, who was placed with another family. Victoria vows to help Mary Anna find her brother, so they can be a family once again.

orphan of british literature: When We Were Orphans Kazuo Ishiguro, 2015-03-03 From the winner of the Nobel Prize in Literature and author of the Booker Prize-winning novel *The Remains of the Day* comes this stunning work of soaring imagination. Born in early twentieth-century Shanghai, Banks was orphaned at the age of nine after the separate disappearances of his parents. Now, more than twenty years later, he is a celebrated figure in London society; yet the investigative expertise that has garnered him fame has done little to illuminate the circumstances of his parents' alleged kidnappings. Banks travels to the seething, labyrinthine city of his memory in hopes of solving the mystery of his own painful past, only to find that war is ravaging Shanghai beyond recognition—and that his own recollections are proving as difficult to trust as the people around him. Masterful, suspenseful and psychologically acute, *When We Were Orphans* offers a profound meditation on the shifting quality of memory, and the possibility of avenging one's past.

orphan of british literature: A Critical Dictionary of English Literature and British and

American Authors, Living and Deceased, from the Earliest Account to the Latter Half of the Nineteenth Century Samuel Austin Allibone, 1881

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orphan of british literature: A Critical Dictionary of English Literature and British and American Authors, Living and Deceased Samuel Austin Allibone, 1870

orphan of british literature: Never Let Me Go Kazuo Ishiguro, 2009-03-19 NOBEL PRIZE WINNER • The moving, suspenseful, beautifully atmospheric modern classic from the acclaimed author of *The Remains of the Day* and *Klara and the Sun*—"a Gothic tour de force (*The New York Times*) with an extraordinary twist. "Brilliantly executed." —Margaret Atwood "A page-turner and a heartbreaker." —TIME "Masterly." —Sunday Times As children, Kathy, Ruth, and Tommy were students at Hailsham, an exclusive boarding school secluded in the English countryside. It was a place of mercurial cliques and mysterious rules where teachers were constantly reminding their charges of how special they were. Now, years later, Kathy is a young woman. Ruth and Tommy have reentered her life. And for the first time she is beginning to look back at their shared past and understand just what it is that makes them special—and how that gift will shape the rest of their time together.

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orphan of british literature: Call of the Curlew Elizabeth Brooks, 2018-06-28 'Unforgettable' - ROSAMUND LUPTON Virginia Wrathmell has always known she will meet her death on the marsh. One snowy New Year's Eve, at the age of eighty-six, Virginia feels the time has finally come. New Year's Eve, 1939. Virginia is ten, an orphan arriving to meet her new parents at their mysterious house, Salt Winds. Her new home sits on the edge of a vast marsh, a beautiful but dangerous place. War feels far away out here amongst the birds and shifting sands - until the day a German fighter plane crashes into the marsh. The people at Salt Winds are the only ones to see it. What happens next is something Virginia will regret for the next seventy-five years, and which will change the whole course of her life.

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orphan of british literature: British Literature: A Historical Overview, Volume B Joseph Black, Leonard Conolly, Kate Flint, Isobel Grundy, Don LePan, Roy Liuzza, Jerome J. McGann, Anne Lake Prescott, Barry V. Qualls, Claire Waters, 2010-06-14 In all six of its volumes *The Broadview Anthology of British Literature* presents British literature in a truly distinctive light. Fully grounded in sound literary and historical scholarship, the anthology takes a fresh approach to many canonical authors, and includes a wide selection of work by lesser-known writers. The anthology also provides wide-ranging coverage of the worldwide connections of British literature, and it pays attention throughout to issues of race, gender, class, and sexual orientation. It includes comprehensive introductions to each period, providing in each case an overview of the historical and cultural as well as the literary background. It features accessible and engaging headnotes for all authors, extensive explanatory annotations, and an unparalleled number of illustrations and contextual materials. Innovative, authoritative and comprehensive, *The Broadview Anthology of British Literature* has established itself as a leader in the field. The full anthology comprises six bound volumes, together

with an extensive website component; the latter has been edited, annotated, and designed according to the same high standards as the bound book component of the anthology, and is accessible by using the passcode obtained with the purchase of one or more of the bound volumes. These two volumes provide an overview of British literature in its social and historical context from the Anglo-Saxon period through to the twenty-first century. They trace literary developments in all genres, and touch as well on key developments in the history of the language and the history of print culture. And they provide essential historical background for those unfamiliar with the unfolding of British political, social, economic, and cultural history during each of the six periods into which the study of British literature is commonly divided (The Medieval Period, The Renaissance and Early Seventeenth Century, The Restoration and the Eighteenth Century, The Age of Romanticism, The Victorian Era, The Twentieth Century and Beyond). Included are a wide variety of illustrations, including 24 pages of color plates in each volume. The material for *British Literature: A Historical Overview* has been drawn from the general introductions to the six volumes of the acclaimed *Broadview Anthology of British Literature*. A *Historical Overview, Volume B* is also available; this covers the age of Romanticism through the twentieth century and beyond.

orphan of british literature: Orphan of Asia Zhuoliu Wu, 2008-03-22 Born in Taiwan, raised in the scholarly traditions of ancient China but forced into the Japanese educational system, Hu Taiming, the protagonist of *Orphan of Asia*, ultimately finds himself estranged from all three cultures. Taiming eventually makes his mark in the colonial Japanese educational system and graduates from a prestigious college. However, he finds that his Japanese education and his adoption of modern ways have alienated him from his family and native village. He becomes a teacher in the Japanese colonial system but soon quits his post and finds that, having repudiated his roots, he doesn't seem to belong anywhere. Thus begins the long journey for Taiming to find his rightful place, during which he is accused of spying for both China and Japan and witnesses the effects of Japanese imperial expansion, the horrors of war, and the sense of anger and powerlessness felt by those living under colonial rule. Zhuoliu Wu's autobiographical novel is widely regarded as a classic of modern Asian literature and a groundbreaking expression of the postwar Taiwanese national consciousness.

orphan of british literature: Hispanic and Lusophone Voices of Africa Mongor-Lizarrabengoa, Sarita Naa Akuye Addy, 2022-09-06 Africa is usually depicted in Western media as a continent plagued by continuous wars, civil conflicts, disease, and human rights violations; however, an analysis of the region's cultural output reveals the depth and strength of the character of the African people that has endured the burden of colonialism. Undoubtedly, much of the scholarship on African literature focuses on countries colonized by the British such as South Africa and Nigeria; however, the African nations colonized by Spain and Portugal have also made major literary contributions. This volume examines the literature and cinema of the African nations colonized by Spain and Portugal (Equatorial Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Cabo Verde, Angola, Mozambique, and São Tomé and Príncipe) to demonstrate the complexity and heterogeneity of these countries in their attempts to establish a post-colonial identity. This volume is intended for undergraduate students, graduate students, and researchers seeking to study Hispanic and Luso-African literature and film, and so better understand cultural production in previously underrepresented nations of Africa.

orphan of british literature: Folklore in British Literature Sarah R. Wakefield, 2006 *Folklore* provides a metaphor for insecurity in British women's writing published between 1750 and 1880. When characters feel uneasy about separations between races, classes, or sexes, they speak of mermaids and «Cinderella» to make threatening women unreal and thus harmless. Because supernatural creatures change constantly, a name or story from folklore merely reinforces fears about empire, labor, and desire. To illustrate these fascinating rhetorical strategies, this book explores works by Sarah Fielding, Ann Radcliffe, Sydney Owenson, Charlotte Brontë, George Eliot, Anne Thackeray, and Jean Ingelow, pushing our understanding of allusions to folktales, fairy tales, and myths beyond «happily ever after.»

orphan of british literature: *Orphan Texts* Laura Peters, 2000 The study argues that the prevalence of the orphan figure can be explained by considering the family. The family and all it came to represent - legitimacy, race and national belonging - was in crisis. In order to reaffirm itself the family needed a scapegoat: it found one in the orphan figure. As one who embodied the loss of the family, the orphan figure came to represent a dangerous threat to the family; and the family reaffirmed itself through the expulsion of this threatening difference. The vulnerable and miserable condition of the orphan, as one without rights, enabled it to be conceived of, and treated as such, by the very institutions responsible for its care. *Orphan Texts* will of interest to final year undergraduates, postgraduates, academics and those interested in the areas of Victorian literature, Victorian studies, postcolonial studies, history and popular culture.--BOOK JACKET.

orphan of british literature: *The Oxford Encyclopedia of British Literature* David Scott Kastan, 2006-03-03 From folk ballads to film scripts, this new five-volume encyclopedia covers the entire history of British literature from the seventh century to the present, focusing on the writers and the major texts of what are now the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland. In five hundred substantial essays written by major scholars, the Encyclopedia of British Literature includes biographies of nearly four hundred individual authors and a hundred topical essays with detailed analyses of particular themes, movements, genres, and institutions whose impact upon the writing or the reading of literature was significant. An ideal companion to *The Oxford Encyclopedia of American Literature*, this set will prove invaluable for students, scholars, and general readers. For more information, including a complete table of contents and list of contributors, please visit www.oup.com/us/eb1

orphan of british literature: *British and Indian English Literature* Amar Nath Prasad, 2007

orphan of british literature: *The Broadview Anthology of British Literature: Concise Volume B - Second Edition* Joseph Black, Leonard Conolly, Kate Flint, Isobel Grundy, Don LePan, Roy Liuzza, Jerome McGann, Anne Lake Prescott, Barry Qualls, Claire Waters, 2013-08-20 In all six of its volumes *The Broadview Anthology of British Literature* presents British literature in a truly distinctive light. Fully grounded in sound literary and historical scholarship, the anthology takes a fresh approach to many canonical authors, and includes a wide selection of work by lesser-known writers. The anthology also provides wide-ranging coverage of the worldwide connections of British literature, and it pays attention throughout to issues of race, gender, class, and sexual orientation. It includes comprehensive introductions to each period, providing in each case an overview of the historical and cultural as well as the literary background. It features accessible and engaging headnotes for all authors, extensive explanatory annotations, and an unparalleled number of illustrations and contextual materials. Innovative, authoritative and comprehensive, *The Broadview Anthology of British Literature* has established itself as a leader in the field. The full anthology comprises six bound volumes, together with an extensive website component; the latter has been edited, annotated, and designed according to the same high standards as the bound book component of the anthology, and is accessible by using the passcode obtained with the purchase of one or more of the bound volumes. The two-volume *Broadview Anthology of British Literature: Concise Edition* provides an attractive alternative to the full six-volume anthology. Though much more compact, the Concise Edition nevertheless provides instructors with substantial choice, offering both a strong selection of canonical authors and a sampling of lesser-known works. With an unparalleled number of illustrations and contextual materials, accessible and engaging introductions, and full explanatory annotations, this edition of the acclaimed *Broadview Anthology* provides concise yet wide-ranging coverage for British literature survey courses. Sylvia Townsend Warner, Stevie Smith, J.M. Coetzee, Eavan Boland, and Zadie Smith are among those given full author entries for the first time. There are also new selections by a number of authors who were already included in the anthology—among them Seamus Heaney, Margaret Atwood, and Carol Ann Duffy. There are new contextual materials as well—including material on “The Natural, the Supernatural, and the Sublime” in the Age of Romanticism section, and material on “The New Art of Photography” in The Victorian Era. The new

edition concludes with a new section offering a range of poetry, fiction, and non-fiction prose under the heading "Literature, Politics, and Cultural Identity in the Late Twentieth- and Early Twenty-first Centuries." The Concise edition will also now include a substantial website component, providing for much greater flexibility. And an increasing number of works from the full six-volume anthology (or from its website component) are being made available in stand-alone Broadview Anthology of British Literature editions. (Tennyson's *In Memoriam*, for example, which was previously included in these pages, will now be available both as part of a stand-alone Broadview Anthology of British Literature edition of Tennyson's selected poetry and as part of the website component of the anthology's Concise Edition.)

orphan of british literature: *Genre in English Literature, 1650-1700: Transitions in Drama and Fiction* Pilar Cuder-Dominguez, 2014-09-26 This book examines the theories and practices of narrative and drama in England between 1650 and 1700, a period that, in bridging the Renaissance and the Enlightenment, has been comparatively neglected, and on which, at the time of writing, there is a dearth of new approaches. Critical consensus over these two genres has failed to account for its main features and evolution throughout the period in at least two ways. First, most approaches omit the manifold contradictions between the practice and the theory of a genre. Writers were generally aware of working within a tradition of representation which they nevertheless often challenged, even while the theory was being drafted (e.g., by John Dryden). The ideal and the real were in unacknowledged conflict. Second, critical readings of these late Stuart texts have fitted them proactively into a neat evolutionary pattern that reached eighteenth-century genres without detours or disjunctions, or else they have oversimplified the wealth of generic conventions deployed in the period, so that to the present-day reader, for instance, Restoration drama consists only of either city comedies or Dryden's tragedies. A cursory survey of the critical history of seventeenth-century drama and fiction confirms these views. Although the 1970s and 1980s brought about a crop of interesting reassessments of the field, fiction continues to be seen as a genre that emerged in the eighteenth century. Most critics still treat earlier manifestations as marginal or as prenovelistic experiments; and in most instances it is even possible to discern a sexist bias to justify this treatment, as these works were written by women, unlike much of the canonical fiction of the eighteenth century. A revision of the critical foundations hitherto held and a re-evaluation of the works of fiction written in the seventeenth century is therefore in order. This study adopts, as a basic and essential methodological tenet, the need to decenter the analysis of Restoration fiction and drama from the traditional canon, too limited and conservative and featuring works that are not always suitable as paradigmatic instances of the literary production of the period. These studies have thus been based on a larger than usual—if not on a full-corpus of works produced within the period, and have sought to ascertain the role played in the development of each of the genres under consideration by works, topics, or even by authors hitherto somewhat outside mainstream literary criticism. This opens the field of English literature further through the framing of new questions or revising of old ones, as well as to beginning a dialogue, yet again, as to the meanings of these literary works and also to their circulation from their inception up to the present time. In addition, the rare attention given to works by women makes this all the more an important book for collections in English literature of the period.

orphan of british literature: British Literature: A Historical Overview, Volume A Joseph Black, Leonard Conolly, Kate Flint, Isobel Grundy, Don LePan, Roy Liuzza, Jerome J. McGann, Anne Lake Prescott, Barry V. Qualls, Claire Waters, 2010-06-14 In all six of its volumes The Broadview Anthology of British Literature presents British literature in a truly distinctive light. Fully grounded in sound literary and historical scholarship, the anthology takes a fresh approach to many canonical authors, and includes a wide selection of work by lesser-known writers. The anthology also provides wide-ranging coverage of the worldwide connections of British literature, and it pays attention throughout to issues of race, gender, class, and sexual orientation. It includes comprehensive introductions to each period, providing in each case an overview of the historical and cultural as well as the literary background. It features accessible and engaging headnotes for all authors, extensive

explanatory annotations, and an unparalleled number of illustrations and contextual materials. Innovative, authoritative and comprehensive, The Broadview Anthology of British Literature has established itself as a leader in the field. The full anthology comprises six bound volumes, together with an extensive website component; the latter has been edited, annotated, and designed according to the same high standards as the bound book component of the anthology, and is accessible by using the passcode obtained with the purchase of one or more of the bound volumes. These two volumes provide an overview of British literature in its social and historical context from the Anglo-Saxon period through to the twenty-first century. They trace literary developments in all genres, and touch as well on key developments in the history of the language and the history of print culture. And they provide essential historical background for those unfamiliar with the unfolding of British political, social, economic, and cultural history during each of the six periods into which the study of British literature is commonly divided (The Medieval Period, The Renaissance and Early Seventeenth Century, The Restoration and the Eighteenth Century, The Age of Romanticism, The Victorian Era, The Twentieth Century and Beyond). Included are a wide variety of illustrations, including 24 pages of color plates in each volume. The material for British Literature: A Historical Overview has been drawn from the general introductions to the six volumes of the acclaimed Broadview Anthology of British Literature. A Historical Overview, Volume B is also available; this covers the age of Romanticism through the twentieth century and beyond.

orphan of british literature: The Broadview Anthology of British Literature Volume 4: The Age of Romanticism - Third Edition Joseph Black, Leonard Conolly, Kate Flint, Isobel Grundy, Don LePan, Roy Liuzza, Jerome J. McGann, Anne Lake Prescott, Barry V. Qualls, Claire Waters, 2017-12-30 In all six of its volumes The Broadview Anthology of British Literature presents British literature in a truly distinctive light. Fully grounded in sound literary and historical scholarship, the anthology takes a fresh approach to many canonical authors, and includes a wide selection of work by lesser-known writers. The anthology also provides wide-ranging coverage of the worldwide connections of British literature, and it pays attention throughout to matters such as race, gender, class, and sexual orientation. The full anthology comprises six bound volumes, together with an extensive website component; the latter is accessible by using the passcode obtained with the purchase of one or more of the bound volumes. A two-volume Concise Edition and a one-volume Compact Edition are also available.

orphan of british literature: The Broadview Anthology of British Literature Volume 4: The Age of Romanticism - Second Edition Joseph Black, Leonard Conolly, Kate Flint, Isobel Grundy, Don LePan, Roy Liuzza, Jerome J. McGann, Anne Lake Prescott, Barry V. Qualls, Claire Waters, 2010-07-23 In all six of its volumes The Broadview Anthology of British Literature presents British literature in a truly distinctive light. Fully grounded in sound literary and historical scholarship, the anthology takes a fresh approach to many canonical authors, and includes a wide selection of work by lesser-known writers. The anthology also provides wide-ranging coverage of the worldwide connections of British literature, and it pays attention throughout to issues of race, gender, class, and sexual orientation. It includes comprehensive introductions to each period, providing in each case an overview of the historical and cultural as well as the literary background. It features accessible and engaging headnotes for all authors, extensive explanatory annotations, and an unparalleled number of illustrations and contextual materials. Innovative, authoritative and comprehensive, The Broadview Anthology of British Literature has established itself as a leader in the field. The full anthology comprises six bound volumes, together with an extensive website component; the latter has been edited, annotated, and designed according to the same high standards as the bound book component of the anthology, and is accessible by using the passcode obtained with the purchase of one or more of the bound volumes. The second edition of volume 4: The Age of Romanticism includes James Hogg, Matthew Gregory Lewis, and John Polidori as well as new selections by Mary Shelley, Sir Walter Scott, Maria Edgeworth, Anna Laetitia Barbauld, and Percy Shelley. The new edition also includes two new sections of contextual materials. New to the bound book is "The Natural, The Human, The Supernatural, and the Sublime"—a section that

includes not only a good selection of material from writers such as Edmund Burke and artists such as J.M.W. Turner but also material that may be less well known on topics such as changing human attitudes towards non-animals. New to the website is a wide-ranging selection of contextual materials on the Industrial Revolution, entitled "Steam Power and the Machine Age". Additional highlights of this volume include: Jane Austen's *Lady Susan*, a lesser-known but wonderfully readable epistolary short novel; "A Hymn to Na'ra'yena" by Sir William Jones; and, in an exception to the anthology's general policy of including works in their entirety, Mary Shelley is represented by the last two chapters of *The Last Man* and by a selection of letters.

orphan of british literature: The Broadview Anthology of British Literature: Concise Edition, Volume A - Fourth Edition Joseph Black, Leonard Conolly, Kate Flint, Isobel Grundy, Wendy Lee, Don LePan, Roy Liuzza, Jerome J. McGann, Anne Lake Prescott, Jason Rudy, Barry V. Qualls, Claire Waters, 2024-06-11 The two-volume Broadview Anthology of British Literature, Concise Edition provides an attractive alternative to the full six-volume anthology. Though much more compact, the concise edition nevertheless provides a thoughtful balance between well-established canonical authors and a diverse array of lesser-known works. Guided by the latest scholarship in British literary studies, the anthology is committed to inclusiveness, social responsibility, and contextualization. With an unparalleled number of illustrations and contextual materials, accessible and engaging introductions, and full explanatory annotations, the concise edition of this acclaimed Broadview anthology provides focused yet wide-ranging coverage for British literature survey courses. Among the works now included for the first time in the bound book of the Concise Edition, Volume A are poems by Gwerful Mechain, selections from Giovanni Boccaccio's *The Decameron*, Samson Occom's autobiography, and selections from Samuel Richardson's *Pamela* and Frances Burney's *Evelina*. There are also new omnibus sections, including an expanded "Culture: A Portfolio" section with material on early modern theater and crossdressing, a revised section on "Other Lands, Other Cultures" in the early modern period, and sections addressing "The Enlightenment," "Slavery and Resistance," and "Empire and Enterprise."

orphan of british literature: The Broadview Anthology of British Literature: One-Volume Compact Edition Joseph Black, Leonard Conolly, Kate Flint, Isobel Grundy, Roy Liuzza, Jerome McGann, Anne Prescott, Barry Qualls, Claire Waters, 2015-04-20 In all six of its volumes *The Broadview Anthology of British Literature* presents British literature in a truly distinctive light. Fully grounded in sound literary and historical scholarship, the anthology takes a fresh approach to many canonical authors, and includes a wide selection of work by lesser-known writers. The anthology also provides wide-ranging coverage of the worldwide connections of British literature, and it pays attention throughout to issues of race, gender, class, and sexual orientation. It includes comprehensive introductions to each period, providing in each case an overview of the historical and cultural as well as the literary background. It features accessible and engaging headnotes for all authors, extensive explanatory annotations, and an unparalleled number of illustrations and contextual materials. Innovative, authoritative and comprehensive, *The Broadview Anthology of British Literature* has established itself as a leader in the field. The full anthology comprises six bound volumes, together with an extensive website component; the latter has been edited, annotated, and designed according to the same high standards as the bound book component of the anthology, and is accessible by using the passcode obtained with the purchase of one or more of the bound volumes. For those seeking an even more streamlined anthology than the two-volume Concise Edition, *The Broadview Anthology of British Literature* is now available in a compact single-volume version. The edition features the same high quality of introductions, annotations, contextual materials, and illustrations found in the full anthology, and it complements an ample offering of canonical works with a vibrant selection of less-canonical pieces. The compact single-volume edition also includes a substantial website component, providing for much greater flexibility. An increasing number of works from the full six-volume anthology (or from its website component) are also being made available in stand-alone Broadview Anthology of British Literature editions that can be bundled with the anthology.

orphan of british literature: The Secret Garden Hodgson B.F., «Таинственный сад» – любимая классика для читателей всех возрастов, жемчужина творчества Фрэнсис Ходжсон Бернетт, роман о заново открытой радости жизни и магии силы. Мэри Леннокс, жестокое и испорченное дитя высшего света, потеряв родителей в Индии, возвращается в Англию, на воспитание к дяде-затворнику в его поместье. Однако дядя находится в постоянных отъездах, и Мэри начинает исследовать округу, в ходе чего делает много открытий, в том числе находит удивительный маленький сад, огороженный стеной, вход в который почему-то запрещен. Отыскав ключ и потайную дверцу, девочка попадает внутрь. Но чьи тайны хранит этот загадочный садик? И нужно ли знать то, что находится под запретом?.. Впрочем, это не единственный секрет в поместье...

orphan of british literature: The Broadview Anthology of British Literature: Concise Volume A - Third Edition Joseph Black, Leonard Conolly, Kate Flint, Isobel Grundy, Don LePan, Roy Liuzza, Jerome J. McGann, Anne Lake Prescott, Barry V. Qualls, Claire Waters, 2016-12-13 In all six of its volumes The Broadview Anthology of British Literature presents British literature in a truly distinctive light. Fully grounded in sound literary and historical scholarship, the anthology takes a fresh approach to many canonical authors, and includes a wide selection of work by lesser-known writers. The anthology also provides wide-ranging coverage of the worldwide connections of British literature, and it pays attention throughout to issues of race, gender, class, and sexual orientation. It includes comprehensive introductions to each period, providing in each case an overview of the historical and cultural as well as the literary background. It features accessible and engaging headnotes for all authors, extensive explanatory annotations, and an unparalleled number of illustrations and contextual materials. Innovative, authoritative and comprehensive, The Broadview Anthology of British Literature has established itself as a leader in the field. The full anthology comprises six bound volumes, together with an extensive website component; the latter has been edited, annotated, and designed according to the same high standards as the bound book component of the anthology, and is accessible by using the passcode obtained with the purchase of one or more of the bound volumes. The two-volume Broadview Anthology of British Literature, Concise Edition provides an attractive alternative to the full six-volume anthology. Though much more compact, the concise edition nevertheless provides instructors with substantial choice, offering both a strong selection of canonical authors and a sampling of lesser-known works. With an unparalleled number of illustrations and contextual materials, accessible and engaging introductions, and full explanatory annotations, the concise edition of this acclaimed Broadview anthology provides focused yet wide-ranging coverage for British literature survey courses. Among the works now included for the first time in the concise edition are Chaucer's *The Prioress's Tale*; the York Crucifixion play; more poems from Sidney's *Astrophil and Stella*; an expanded section of writings by Elizabeth I, more poems by Lady Mary Wroth, and an expanded selection of work by Margaret Cavendish. The literatures of Ireland, Gaelic Scotland, and Wales are now much better represented, and a selection of work by Laboring Class Poets is now included. There are also new contextual materials—including a substantial section on "Transatlantic Currents." In the case of several authors and texts (among them *The Four Branches of the Mabinogi*, Julian of Norwich, Sir Thomas Malory, and Phillis Wheatley), the new edition will incorporate substantial improvements that have been made in the new editions of the period volumes published in recent years. As before, the Concise edition includes a substantial website component, providing instructors with a great degree of flexibility. For the first time, a selection of Chaucer's *Canterbury Tales* will be available online in facing-column format (with versions in modern English included opposite the original text).

orphan of british literature: The Broadview Anthology of British Literature: Volume 3: The Restoration and the Eighteenth Century - Second Edition Joseph Black, Leonard Conolly, Kate Flint, Isobel Grundy, Don LePan, Roy Liuzza, Jerome McGann, Anne Lake Prescott, Barry Qualls, Claire Waters, 2012-08-28 In all six of its volumes The Broadview Anthology of British Literature presents British literature in a truly distinctive light. Fully grounded in sound literary and historical scholarship, the anthology takes a fresh approach to many canonical authors, and includes

a wide selection of work by lesser-known writers. The anthology also provides wide-ranging coverage of the worldwide connections of British literature, and it pays attention throughout to issues of race, gender, class, and sexual orientation. It includes comprehensive introductions to each period, providing in each case an overview of the historical and cultural as well as the literary background. It features accessible and engaging headnotes for all authors, extensive explanatory annotations, and an unparalleled number of illustrations and contextual materials. Innovative, authoritative and comprehensive, The Broadview Anthology of British Literature has established itself as a leader in the field. The full anthology comprises six bound volumes, together with an extensive website component; the latter has been edited, annotated, and designed according to the same high standards as the bound book component of the anthology, and is accessible by using the passcode obtained with the purchase of one or more of the bound volumes. For the second edition of this volume a considerable number of changes have been made. Henry Fielding's *Tragedy of Tragedies* has been added, as has a new section of material from eighteenth-century periodicals. A new Contexts section entitled "Transatlantic Currents" includes writings by such figures as Paine, Franklin, and Price, as well as material on the slave trade. The Contexts sections on "Town and Country" and on "Mind and God, Faith and Science" have also been expanded; a variety of writings on the Royal Society and other scientific matters have been added to the latter. Additional chapters from Equiano's *Interesting Narrative* have been added, and there are new selections by Samuel Johnson (including his "Letter to Lord Chesterfield" and facsimile pages from the *Dictionary*). Book 3 from *Gulliver's Travels* has been added; that work now appears in its entirety. There are also additional selections by Pope, Pepys, and Astell. *The Castle of Otranto* and *The Witlings* have been moved from the bound book to the website component of the anthology. (Both are available as volumes in the Broadview Editions series, and may be added at a very modest additional cost in a shrink-wrapped combination package.)

orphan of british literature: Broadview Anthology of British Literature, The. Concise Edition, Volume B ,

orphan of british literature: The Unseen World: A Novel Liz Moore, 2016-07-26 From the New York Times bestselling author of *Long Bright River*: The moving story of a daughter's quest to discover the truth about her beloved father's hidden past. Ada Sibelius is raised by David, her brilliant, eccentric, socially inept single father, who directs a computer science lab in 1980s-era Boston. Home-schooled, Ada accompanies David to work every day; by twelve, she is a painfully shy prodigy. The lab begins to gain acclaim at the same time that David's mysterious history comes into question. When his mind begins to falter, leaving Ada virtually an orphan, she is taken in by one of David's colleagues. Soon she embarks on a mission to uncover her father's secrets: a process that carries her from childhood to adulthood. What Ada discovers on her journey into a virtual universe will keep the reader riveted until *The Unseen World's* heart-stopping, fascinating conclusion.

orphan of british literature: The Medieval British Literature Handbook Daniel T. Kline, 2009-08-25 One-stop resource for courses in medieval literature, providing students with a comprehensive guide to the historical and cultural context; major texts and movements; reading primary and critical texts; key critics, concepts and topics; major critical approaches and directions of new research.

orphan of british literature: Gender and Space in British Literature, 1660-1820 Dr Mona Narain, Dr Karen Bloom Gevirtz, 2014-02-14 Mapping the relationship between gender and space in eighteenth- and early nineteenth-century British literature, this collection explores new cartographies, both geographic and figurative. In addition to incisive analyses of specific works, a group of essays on Charlotte Smith's novels and a group of essays on natural philosophy offer case studies for exploring issues of gender and space within larger fields, such as an author's oeuvre or a discourse.

orphan of british literature: The Other East and Nineteenth-Century British Literature T. McLean, 2011-11-30 The Polish exile and the Russian villain were familiar figures in nineteenth-century British culture. This book restores the significance of Eastern Europe to

nineteenth-century British literature, offering new readings of Blake's *Europe*, Byron's *Mazeppa*, and Eliot's *Middlemarch*, and recovering influential works by Thomas Campbell and Jane Porter.

orphan of british literature: The Publishers' Circular and General Record of British Literature, 1859

orphan of british literature: Symptoms of Disorder: Reading Madness in British Literature, 1744-1845 Natali, Ilaria, Volpone, Annalisa, 2016-03-30 The stylistic and cultural discourse concerning the narratives of mental disorder is the main focus of *Symptoms of Disorder: Reading Madness in British Literature 1744-1845*. This collection offers new insights into the representation of madness in British literature between two landmark dates for the social, philosophical and medical history of mental deviance: 1744 and 1845. In 1744, the Vagrancy Act first mentions 'lunatics' as a specific category, which is itself a social 'symptom' of an emerging need for isolation and confinement of the insane. A more sophisticated and attentive care of the 'fool' is testified only by the 1845 Lunatic Asylums Act, which established specific processes safeguarding against the wrongful detention of patients in public and private facilities. In stressing for the first time the momentous change the notion of madness underwent between these years, this book provides a fresh and absolutely unique perspective on some of the major works connected with mental disorder. The chronological boundaries also provide the collection with a definite and unifying frame, which comprises social, cultural, legal and medical aspects of madness as an historical phenomenon. It is within this frame that the eight essays composing the body of the book discuss how madness is recounted, or even experienced, by authors such as Christopher Smart and William Cowper, William Blake, Samuel Taylor Coleridge, John Thomas Perceval, Samuel Richardson, Charlotte Lennox, Eliza Haywood, and Alfred Tennyson. *Symptoms of Disorder* draws a wide-ranging map of different representations of madness and their historic functioning between the 18th and 19th centuries. The organizational principle of this collection is a double perspective, which allows to suitably articulate the characterizations of insanity into themes and genres. Reflecting the two main ways in which literary madness can be employed as a critical device in literature, the chapters are grouped into theme-oriented and writer-oriented analyses. Other collections dealing with literature and madness have already coped, to a certain degree, with works that represent insane characters and authors who adopt 'deviant' voices as a fictional or rhetoric expedient. Fewer studies of the same kind, instead, have offered a more comprehensive picture by also looking at the alleged insanity of the writer, and at those linguistic, stylistic and semantic elements which at some stage were commonly believed to be an expression of insanity. This is one of the first studies which addresses the representation of madness from both these intertwined perspectives. See www.cambriapress.com/books/9781604979251.cfm for more information.

orphan of british literature: Teaching Laboring-Class British Literature of the Eighteenth and Nineteenth Centuries Kevin Binfield, William J. Christmas, 2018-12-01 Behind our contemporary experience of globalization, precarity, and consumerism lies a history of colonization, increasing literacy, transnational trade in goods and labor, and industrialization. Teaching British laboring-class literature of the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries means exploring ideas of class, status, and labor in relation to the historical developments that inform our lives as workers and members of society. This volume demonstrates pedagogical techniques and provides resources for students and teachers on autobiographies, broadside ballads, Chartism and other political movements, georgics, labor studies, satire, service learning, writing by laboring-class women, and writing by laboring people of African descent.

orphan of british literature: The Broadview Anthology of British Literature: Concise Volume B - Third Edition Joseph Black et al., 2021-08-03 The two-volume *Broadview Anthology of British Literature: Concise Edition* provides an attractive alternative to the full six-volume anthology. Though much more compact, the Concise Edition nevertheless provides substantial choice, offering both a strong selection of canonical authors and a sampling of lesser-known works. With an unparalleled selection of illustrations and of contextual materials, accessible and engaging introductions, and full explanatory annotations, these volumes provide concise yet extraordinarily

wide-ranging coverage for British Literature survey courses. New to this volume are Samuel Beckett's *Endgame* and Robert Louis Stevenson's *Strange Case of Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde*; new authors include Dorothy Wordsworth, John Clare, Tomson Highway, Derek Walcott, and Chimamanda Ngozi Adichie. The third edition now also offers substantially expanded representation of Irish, Scottish, and Welsh literatures, as well as contextual materials on Gothic literature, Modernism, and World War II. Material that no longer appears in the bound book may in most cases be found on the companion website; many larger works are also available in separate volumes that may at the instructor's request be bundled together with the anthology at no extra cost to the student. Features New to the Third Edition — New longer texts including Dickens's performance reading of "David Copperfield," Gaskell's *The Manchester Marriage*, Stevenson's *Strange Case of Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde*, and Beckett's *Endgame* — New short selections from longer works including Eliot's *Middlemarch*, Shelley's *Frankenstein*, Barrett Browning's *Aurora Leigh*, and Tennyson's *In Memoriam A.H.H.* — New bound-book author entries for Dorothy Wordsworth, John Clare, Emily Brontë, Thomas de Quincey, Walter Pater, Isaac Rosenberg, Tomson Highway, Derek Walcott, Jeanette Winterson, and Chimamanda Ngozi Adichie — New selections representing "Literary Currents in Ireland, Scotland, and Wales in the Long Nineteenth Century" — New "Contexts" section on "Gothic Literature" including materials by Horace Walpole, Ann Radcliffe, and Jane Austen — "Literature, Politics, and Cultural Identity" section includes numerous new authors and pieces, including work by Sorely MacLean, James Kelman, Gillian Clarke, Kamau Brathwaite, Kim Moore, and Warsan Shire

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