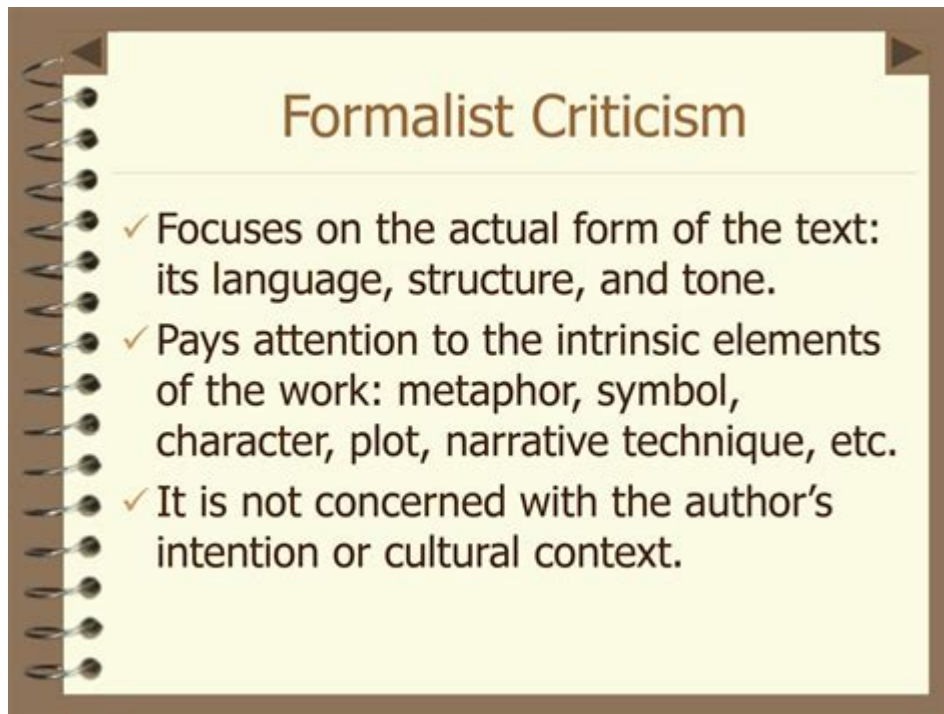


Formalist Criticism Focuses Upon A Texts



Formalist Criticism Focuses Upon a Text: Unpacking the Elements of Literary Analysis

Introduction:

Have you ever delved deeply into a piece of literature, captivated not just by the story itself, but by the how of its telling? This fascination with the artistry of writing, the skillful manipulation of language, and the intricate structure of a text lies at the heart of formalist criticism. This post will dissect what formalist criticism focuses upon in a text, exploring its key tenets, methodologies, and applications. We'll delve into specific elements analyzed by formalists, showcasing how they unveil the deeper meaning and artistic merit of literary works. Prepare to look at literature with a fresh, analytical eye.

What Does Formalist Criticism Focus Upon in a Text?

Formalist criticism, also known as New Criticism, is a literary theory that prioritizes the inherent properties of the text itself. Unlike other critical approaches that may consider the author's biography, historical context, or social implications, formalism focuses solely on the text's internal elements. It emphasizes the form and structure of the work, believing that the meaning is derived

from the interaction of these elements within the text, rather than from external factors.

1. Language and Style as the Primary Focus

Formalist criticism pays meticulous attention to the author's choice of words, sentence structure, rhythm, imagery, and figurative language. These stylistic elements are seen not as mere embellishments, but as crucial tools that shape the reader's experience and contribute to the overall meaning. For example, the use of specific metaphors might reveal underlying themes or character traits. The rhythm and pacing of a poem can drastically alter its emotional impact.

2. Structure and Organization: Unraveling the Narrative

Formalists also analyze the structure of a text, examining its plot, narrative voice, point of view, and use of chapters or stanzas. How does the author organize the narrative? Does the chronological order contribute to the story's effect, or is there a deliberate disruption of chronology for a specific reason? The analysis of structure helps to understand how the various parts of the text work together to create a unified whole.

3. Literary Devices: Meaning Through Technique

Formalist criticism meticulously examines the use of literary devices like symbolism, irony, foreshadowing, and allusion. These devices aren't just decorative; they are fundamental to the text's meaning and impact. For example, the recurring use of a specific symbol might suggest a central theme, while irony can create layers of meaning and complexity. Understanding how these devices function within the text is crucial for formalist analysis.

4. Intertextuality: Dialogue Between Texts

While primarily focused on the text itself, formalism also acknowledges the concept of intertextuality – the relationship between one text and others. Formalists might examine how a particular work engages in a dialogue with earlier literary traditions or other works by the same author. This intertextual lens allows for a richer understanding of the text's allusions and echoes.

5. Close Reading as the Methodology

Formalist criticism hinges on the practice of “close reading.” This involves a careful and detailed analysis of the text's language, structure, and literary devices, paying close attention to nuances and subtleties often overlooked in casual reading. Close reading is iterative, requiring multiple readings to fully grasp the complexities of the work.

Strengths and Limitations of Formalist Criticism

Formalist criticism offers valuable insights into the artistry of literature. It encourages a precise and rigorous approach to analysis, focusing on textual evidence and avoiding subjective interpretations. It enhances appreciation for the craftsmanship involved in creating effective literature.

However, formalism has its limitations. Critics argue that its exclusive focus on the text neglects the broader social, historical, and biographical contexts that shape literary production. It can also be accused of neglecting the reader's active role in interpreting meaning, treating the text as an autonomous entity separate from its audience.

Conclusion

Formalist criticism provides a powerful lens through which to analyze literary works. By meticulously examining the internal structure, language, and literary devices of a text, formalists uncover the intricate artistry and subtle meanings embedded within. While it may not encompass the full spectrum of literary interpretation, its emphasis on close reading and textual analysis remains a crucial tool for appreciating the aesthetic qualities and complexity of literature. The approach empowers readers to move beyond simple comprehension and engage with the text on a deeper, more analytical level.

FAQs

1. How does formalist criticism differ from biographical criticism? Biographical criticism considers the author's life and experiences in interpreting the work, while formalist criticism focuses solely on the text itself.
2. Is formalist criticism relevant to contemporary literature? Absolutely. While originating in the early 20th century, its focus on close reading and textual analysis remains highly relevant to

understanding contemporary works, regardless of genre.

3. Can formalist criticism be used to analyze non-literary texts? To an extent, yes. The principles of close reading and analysis of structural elements can be applied to other forms of communication, such as film, music, or even political speeches.

4. What are some examples of literary works well-suited to formalist criticism? Poems, particularly those with complex structures and imagery, and short stories with intricate plots and nuanced language are excellent candidates.

5. Is there a single "correct" formalist interpretation of a text? No. While formalist criticism aims for objectivity, different readers might identify different significant elements and arrive at varying but equally valid interpretations.

formalist criticism focuses upon a texts: *BIBLICAL CRITICISM* Edward D. Andrews, F. David Farnell, Thomas Howe, Thomas Marshall, Dianna Nedwman, 2017-10-29

formalist criticism focuses upon a texts: Formalist Criticism and Reader-Response Theory Todd Davis, Kenneth Womack, 2018-03-24 This invaluable guide by Todd F. Davis and Kenneth Womack offers an accessible introduction to two important movements in the history of twentieth-century literary theory. A complementary text to the Palgrave volume *Postmodern Narrative Theory* by Mark Currie, this new title addresses a host of theoretical concerns, as well as each field's principal figures and interpretive modes. As with other books in the *Transitions* series, *Formalist Criticism and Reader-response Theory* includes readings of a range of widely-studied texts, including Joseph Conrad's *Heart of Darkness*, Charlotte Bronte's *Jane Eyre*, and F. Scott Fitzgerald's *The Great Gatsby*, among others. *Transitions* critically explores movements in literary theory. Guiding the reader through the poetics and politics of interpretative paradigms and schools of thought, *Transitions* helps direct the student's own acts of critical analysis. As well as transforming the critical developments of the past by interpreting them from the perspective of the present day, each study enacts transitional readings of a number of well-known literary texts.

formalist criticism focuses upon a texts: Naturalized Aesthetics Richard A. Richards, 2022-06-29 This book bridges the gap between the many insights into art provided by research in evolutionary theory, psychology and neuroscience and those enduring normative issues best addressed by philosophy. The sciences have helped us understand how art functions, our art preferences, and the neurological systems underlying our engagement with art. But we continue to rely on philosophy to tell us what is truly good in art, how we should engage with art, and the conceptual basis for this engagement. *Naturalized Aesthetics: A Scientific Framework for the Philosophy of Art* integrates a systematic and comprehensive naturalism, grounded in the sciences, with an ecology of art. It shows how the environments in which we make and experience art – our engineered art niches – affect the practice and experience of art and generate normativity – the goods and the shoulds – in our engagement with art. There are, in effect, two streams of normativity, according to this book: a niche-dependent, social, impersonal and objective stream and a niche-independent, individual, personal and subjective stream. Recognition of these two streams allows us to make progress in long-standing and unresolved philosophical disputes about how to interpret, evaluate and conceive art. Key Features: Provides a structured and critical introduction to the scientific accounts of art based on evolutionary thinking, psychology and neuroscience. Develops an ecology of art based on the insight that we engage with art in engineered niches. Presents a naturalistic account of normativity based on the recognition of two streams: a niche-dependent, social, impersonal and objective stream; and a niche-independent, individual, personal and subjective stream. Serves as an introduction and critical analysis of the debates about the interpretation, evaluation and definitions of art.

formalist criticism focuses upon a texts: Windows to the World: Literature in Christian Perspective Leland Ryken, 2000-04-10 This is a teacher's book, written by an able teacher.... Most people are interested in literature because of a deep love for literature itself. They want to understand the reasons for that love. Ryken helps us do this, but he also helps Christians understand and validate their love for literature.... Ryken has also provided a solid means for non-Christians to understand a Christian perspective on literature.... It [Windows to the World] comes closer to defining the goal and task of the teacher of literature than any work I have read. - Christianity and Literature

formalist criticism focuses upon a texts: Biblical Interpretation W. Randolph Tate, 2008-05-01 This comprehensive exploration of the interpretive process, now available in paperback, has served as a successful textbook. It focuses on the three worlds of biblical interpretation--the world of the author, the world of the text, and the world of the reader--to help students develop an integrated hermeneutical strategy. The book offers clear explanations of interpretive approaches, which are supported by helpful biblical examples, and succinct synopses of various interpretive methods. Pedagogical aids include end-of-chapter review and study sections with key terms, study questions, and suggestions for further reading.

formalist criticism focuses upon a texts: The Sexual Politics of Time Susannah Radstone, 2007-12-03 Looking at a diverse range of texts including Marilyn French's *The Women's Room*, Philip Roth's *Patrimony*, the writings of Walter Benjamin and Fredric Jameson, and films such as *Cinema Paradiso*, Susannah Radstone argues that though time has been foregrounded in theories of postmodernism, those theories have ignored the question of time and sexual difference. *The Sexual Politics of Time* proposes that the contemporary western world has witnessed a shift from the age of confession to the era of memory. In a series of chapters on confession, nostalgia, the 'memories of boyhood' film and the memoir, Susannah Radstone sets out to complicate this claim. Developing her argument through psychoanalytic theory, she proposes that an attention to time and sexual difference raises questions not only about the analysis and characterization of texts, but also about how cultural epochs are mapped through time. *The Sexual Politics of Time* will be of interest to students and researchers of time, memory, difference and cultural change, in subjects such as Media and Cultural Studies, Sociology, Film Studies.

formalist criticism focuses upon a texts: The Audience of Matthew Cedric E. W. Vine, 2014-04-24 This book seeks to establish the inadequacy of readings of the Gospel of Matthew as intended for, and a reflection of, a local audience or community. Despite repeated challenges, the local audience thesis continues to dominate a large proportion of Matthean scholarship, and, as such, the issue of determining the Gospel's audience remains an open question. In this book, Cedric E. W. Vine posits four main critiques. The first suggests the assumptions which underpin the text-focused process of identifying the Gospel's audience, whether deemed to be local, Jewish, or universal, lack clarity. Second, local audience readings necessarily exclude plot-related developments and are both selective and restrictive in their treatment of characterisation. Third, Vine argues that many in an audience of the Gospel would have incorporated their experience of hearing Matthew within pre-existing mental representations shaped by Mark or other early traditions. Fourth, Vine suggests that early Christian audiences were largely heterogeneous in terms of ethnicity, age, sex, wealth, familiarity with Christian traditions, and levels of commitment. As such, the aural reception of the Gospel would have resulted in a variety of impacts. A number of these critiques extend beyond the local audience option and for this reason this study concludes that we cannot currently determine the audience of the Gospel.

formalist criticism focuses upon a texts: The Cowboy Hero and Its Audience Alf H. Walle, 2000 Demonstrating how the methods of popular culture scholarship can be merged with those of marketing and consumer research, a mutually beneficial strategy of analysis is showcased.--BOOK JACKET.

formalist criticism focuses upon a texts: Understanding Participant-Reference Shifts in the Book of Jeremiah Oliver Glanz, 2012-11-29 In *Understanding Participant-Reference Shifts in the*

Book of Jeremiah methodological reflections lead to a text-phenomenological investigation of the origins and functions of participant-reference shifts.

formalist criticism focuses upon a texts: Doing Literary Criticism Tim Gillespie, 2024-11-01 One of the greatest challenges for English language arts teachers today is the call to engage students in more complex texts. Tim Gillespie, who has taught in public schools for almost four decades, has found the lenses of literary criticism a powerful tool for helping students tackle challenging literary texts. Tim breaks down the dense language of critical theory into clear, lively, and thorough explanations of many schools of critical thought---reader response, biographical, historical, psychological, archetypal, genre based, moral, philosophical, feminist, political, formalist, and postmodern. Doing Literary Criticism gives each theory its own chapter with a brief, teacher-friendly overview and a history of the approach, along with an in-depth discussion of its benefits and limitations. Each chapter also includes ideas for classroom practices and activities. Using stories from his own English classes—from alternative programs to advance placement and everything in between—Tim provides a wealth of specific classroom-tested suggestions for discussion, essay and research paper topics, recommended texts, exam questions, and more. The accompanying CD offers abbreviated overviews of each theory (designed to be used as classroom handouts, examples of student work, collections of quotes to stimulate discussion and writing, an extended history of women writers, and much more. Ultimately, Doing Literary Criticism offers teachers a rich set of materials and tools to help their students become more confident and able readers, writers, and critical thinkers.

formalist criticism focuses upon a texts: Reasoning Together , 2008-04-01 This collectively authored volume celebrates a group of Native critics performing community in a lively, rigorous, sometimes contentious dialogue that challenges the aesthetics of individual literary representation. Janice Acoose infuses a Cree reading of Canadian Cree literature with a creative turn to Cree language; Lisa Brooks looks at eighteenth- and early-nineteenth-century Native writers and discovers little-known networks among them; Tol Foster argues for a regional approach to Native studies that can include unlikely subjects such as Will Rogers; LeAnne Howe creates a fictional character, Embarrassed Grief, whose problematic authenticity opens up literary debates; Daniel Heath Justice takes on two prominent critics who see mixed-blood identities differently than he does in relation to kinship; Phillip Carroll Morgan uncovers written Choctaw literary criticism from the 1830s on the subject of oral performance; Kimberly Roppolo advocates an intertribal rhetoric that can form a linguistic foundation for criticism. Cheryl Suzack situates feminist theories within Native culture with an eye to applying them to subjugated groups across Indian Country; Christopher B. Teuton organizes Native literary criticism into three modes based on community awareness; Sean Teuton opens up new sites for literary performance inside prisons with Native inmates; Robert Warrior wants literary analysis to consider the challenges of eroticism; Craig S. Womack introduces the book by historicizing book-length Native-authored criticism published between 1986 and 1997, and he concludes the volume with an essay on theorizing experience. Reasoning Together proposes nothing less than a paradigm shift in American Indian literary criticism, closing the gap between theory and activism by situating Native literature in real-life experiences and tribal histories. It is an accessible collection that will suit a wide range of courses—and will educate and energize anyone engaged in criticism of Native literature.

formalist criticism focuses upon a texts: A Twice-told Tale Santiago Juan-Navarro, Theodore Robert Young, 2001 Essays on Iberian views of the age of conquest through literature and cinema

formalist criticism focuses upon a texts: ENGLISH LITERATURE ADVANCING THROUGH HISTORY 4 - The Eighteenth Century Petru Golban, 2022-12-28 It appears that literary work possesses eternal temporal validity due to its autonomous aesthetic value, whereas criticism provides points of view having temporary and transitory significance. Despite such claims, the vector of methodology in our series of books, dealing with the history of English literature, relies on Viktor Shklovsky, T. S. Eliot, Mikhail Bakhtin, and especially Yuri Tynyanov, whose main reasoning would be that literature is a system of dominant, central and peripheral, marginalized elements - to us,

“tradition” (centre) versus “innovation” (margin) engaged in a “battle” for supremacy, demarginalization, and the right to form a new literary system – and the development or historical advancement of literature is the substitution of systems. Roman Jakobson and French structuralism, on the whole, later Linda Hutcheon, with her “system” and “constant”, and Bran Nicol with the “dominant”, to say nothing about Itamar Even-Zohar and his theory of polysystem, to a certain extent Julia Kristeva, and even Homi Bhabha – as well as our humble contribution, we would like to believe – maintain Tynyanov’s line of thinking and concepts alive, which have developed and emerged nowadays more like a kind of “neo-formalism”. Focusing on literary practice, applying critical theory and emerging from within our own teaching experience, the books in the present series are theoretical and surveyistic, like a monograph, whereas their more practical and text-oriented aspect should appeal as a student handbook for didactic purposes, in which certain literary works belonging to various writers of different trends, movements, and periods are analysed and compared with regard to their source, form, thematic arrangements, ideas, motifs, character representation strategies, intertextual perspectives, structural or narrative techniques, and other aspects.

formalist criticism focuses upon a texts: The Psalms and their Readers Donald K. Berry, 1993-01-01 A reader-oriented approach provides a substantially new angle of vision on Psalm 18 and Psalms study in general. Reader-based interpretation is compared to conventional methodologies by means of four separate analyses of Psalm 18: a textual study, a form-critical explication, a rhetorical study, and an experimental reader-oriented study involving the following strategies. Initially, the components of the text are considered as networks of signals for the reader. Secondly, the text's speech acts are isolated and typified. Thirdly, the ancient and contemporary contexts for the reading of the psalm are examined. The reader-oriented study culminates in two perspectives upon Psalm 18. The psalm may be read as a ritual speech act performed by the community of ancient worshippers, or as a lyric poem that each contemporary reader experiences by identification with the speaker. The concluding chapter reviews each of the methodologies, evaluating strengths and weaknesses, as well as interrelationships among methods.

formalist criticism focuses upon a texts: ENGLISH LITERATURE ADVANCING THROUGH HISTORY 3 – The Seventeenth Century Petru Golban, 2021-12-24 The present book is third in a series of works which aim to expose the complexity and essence, power and extent of the major periods, movements, trends, genres, authors, and literary texts in the history of English literature. Following this aim, the series will consist of monographs which cover the most important ages and experiences of English literary history, including Anglo-Saxon or Old English period, the Middle Ages, the Renaissance, the Restoration, neoclassicism, romanticism, Victorian Age, and the twentieth-century and contemporary literary backgrounds. The reader of these volumes will acquire the knowledge of literary terminology along with the theoretical and critical perspectives on certain texts and textual typology belonging to different periods, movements, trends, and genres. The reader will also learn about the characteristics and conventions of these literary periods and movements, trends and genres, main writers and major works, and the literary interaction and continuity of the given periods. Apart from an important amount of reference to literary practice, some chapters on these periods include information on their philosophy, criticism, worldview, values, or episteme, in the Foucauldian sense, which means that even though the condition of the creative writing remains as the main concern, it is balanced by a focus on the condition of thought as well as theoretical and critical writing during a particular period. Preface Introduction: Approaching Literary Practice and Studying British Literature in History Preliminaries: Learning Literary Heritage through Critical Tradition or Back to Tynyanov Genre Theory for Poetry The Intellectual Background 1.1 The Period and Its Historical, Social and Cultural Implications 1.2 The Philosophical Advancement of Modernity 1.2.1 Francis Bacon and the “New Method” 1.2.2 The Advancement of Classicism: French Contribution 1.2.3 The Social and Political Philosophy: Thomas Hobbes and Leviathan 1.2.4 Rationalists and Empiricists 1.3 The Idea of Literature as a Critical Concern in the Seventeenth Century 1.3.1 The English “Battle of the Books” or “La Querelle des Anciens et des Modernes” in the

European Context 1.3.2 Restoration, John Dryden and Prescribing Neoclassicism The Literary Background 2.1 The British Seventeenth Century and Its Literary Practice 2.2 Metaphysical Poetry, Its Alternatives and Aftermath 2.3 The Puritan Period and Its Literary Expression 2.4 The Restoration Period and Its Literature 2.5 The Picaresque Tradition in European and English Literature Major Literary Voices 3.1 The Metaphysical Poets I: John Donne 3.2 The Metaphysical Poets II: George Herbert 3.3 The Metaphysical Poets III: Andrew Marvell 3.4 John Milton: The Voice of the Century 3.4.1 L'Allegro and Il Penseroso 3.4.2 Lycidas and Sonnets 3.4.3 Paradise Lost and the Epic of Puritanism 3.5 John Dryden and His Critical Theory and Literary Practice Conclusion: The Literature of a Turbulent Age References and Suggestions for Further Reading Index

formalist criticism focuses upon a texts: Interpreting the New Testament Francis J. Moloney, Sherri Brown, 2019-10-03 A succinct and accessible text for teaching students how to interpret the New Testament This new textbook effectively introduces students to the art and craft of biblical interpretation. New Testament scholars Sherri Brown and Francis Moloney begin by orienting students to the world of the Bible, exploring contemporary methods for interpreting the biblical literature, and showing how the Old Testament is foundational to the formation of the New Testament. The book proceeds to lead readers through the books of the New Testament by genre: * The Narratives: Gospels and Acts * Paul and His Letters * Hebrews and the Catholic Epistles * Apocalyptic Literature and the Book of Revelation Unlike book-by-book introductory textbooks that tend to overshadow the primary biblical text with lots of detailed information, Brown and Moloney's Interpreting the New Testament actually facilitates the study of the New Testament itself. Their concluding chapter reflects on the challenge of the New Testament to our present world.

formalist criticism focuses upon a texts: Critiquing Free Speech Matthew D. Bunker, 2001-04 This monograph addresses free speech, arguing that, while interdisciplinary approaches can be useful, legal scholars must avoid distorting issues by using vocabularies and tools that do not reflect complexities of 1st Amendment.

formalist criticism focuses upon a texts: Digital Modernism Jessica Pressman, 2014-01-03 While most critical studies of born-digital literature celebrate it as a postmodern art form with roots in contemporary technologies and social interactions, Digital Modernism provides an alternative genealogy. Grounding her argument in literary history, media studies, and the practice of close-reading, Jessica Pressman pairs modernist works by Ezra Pound, James Joyce, and Bob Brown, with major digital works like William Poundstone's Project for the Tachistoscope {Bottomless Pit}, Young-hae Chang Heavy Industries's Dakota, and Judd Morrissey's The Jew's Daughter to demonstrate how the modernist movement of the 1920s and 1930s laid the groundwork for the innovations of electronic literature. Accordingly, Digital Modernism makes the case for considering these digital creations as literature and argues for the value of reading them carefully, closely, and within literary history.

formalist criticism focuses upon a texts: ENGLISH LITERATURE ADVANCING THROUGH HISTORY 1 - Old English (Anglo-Saxon) and Medieval Periods Petru Golban, 2020-11-24 It appears that literary work possesses eternal temporal validity due to its autonomous aesthetic value, whereas criticism provides points of view having temporary and transitory significance. Despite such claims, the vector of methodology in our series of books, dealing with the history of English literature, relies on Viktor Shklovsky, T. S. Eliot, Mikhail Bakhtin, and especially Yuri Tynyanov, whose main reasoning would be that literature is a system of dominant, central and peripheral, marginalized elements – to us, “tradition” (centre) versus “innovation” (margin) engaged in a “battle” for supremacy, demarginalization, and the right to form a new literary system – and the development or historical advancement of literature is the substitution of systems. Roman Jakobson and French structuralism, on the whole, later Linda Hutcheon, with her “system” and “constant”, and Bran Nicol with the “dominant”, to say nothing about Itamar Even-Zohar and his theory of polysystem, to a certain extent Julia Kristeva, and even Homi Bhabha – as well as our humble contribution, by means of the books in the present series, we would like to believe – maintain Tynyanov’s line of thinking and concepts alive, which have developed and emerged nowadays more

like a kind of “neo-formalism”.

formalist criticism focuses upon a texts: The Oxford Handbook of Modern Indian Literatures Ulka Anjaria, Anjali Nerlekar, 2024 The Oxford Handbook of Modern Indian Literatures is a compilation of scholarship on Indian literature from the 19th century to the present in a range of Indian languages. On one hand, because of reasons associated with national academic structures, publishing resources, and global visibility, English writing gets privileged over all the other linguistic traditions in the scholarship on Indian literatures. On the other hand, within the scholarship on regional language literary productions (in Hindi, Marathi, Bengali, etc.), the critical works and the surveys focus only on that particular language and therefore frequently suffer from a lack of comparative breadth and/or global access. Both reflect the paradigm of monolingualism within which much literary scholarship on Indian literature takes place. This handbook instead focuses on the multilingual pathways through which modern Indian literature gets constituted. It features cutting-edge literary criticism from at least seventeen languages, and on traditional literary genres as well as more recent ones like graphic novels. It shows the deep connections and collaborations across genres, languages, nations, and regions that produce a literature of diverse contact zones, generating innovations on form, aesthetics, and technique. Foregrounding themes such as modernity and modernism, gender, caste, diaspora, and political resistance, the book collects an array of perspectives on this vast topic--

formalist criticism focuses upon a texts: *Reading and Writing about Literature* Phillip Sipiora, 2001-10 *Reading and Writing About Literature* is a text that explores various approaches to interpreting literature. This book is intended to serve students in first-year English classes, introduction to literature classes, and other courses whose primary focus is the interpretation of literature.

formalist criticism focuses upon a texts: Practices, Politics, and Performance Michael G. Cartwright, 2006-06-01 Drawing on the hermeneutical reflections of John Howard Yoder, Stanley Hauerwas, and Mikhail Bakhtin, Cartwright challenges the way twentieth-century American Protestants have engaged the problem of the use of scripture in Christian ethics, and issues a summons for a new debate oriented by a communal approach to hermeneutics. By analyzing particular ecclesial practices that stand within living traditions of Christianity, the politics of scriptural interpretation can be identified along with the criteria for what a good performance of scripture should be. This approach to the use of scripture in Christian ethics is displayed in historical discussions of two Christian practices through which scripture is read ecclesiologically: the Eastern Orthodox liturgical celebration of the Eucharist and the Anabaptist practice of binding and loosing or the rule of Christ. When American Protestants consider performances of scripture such as these alongside one another within more ecumenical contexts, they begin to confront the ecclesiological problem with their attempts to use the Bible in Christian ethics: the relative absence of constitutive ecclesial practices in American Protestant congregations that can provide moral orientation for their interpretations of Christian scripture.

formalist criticism focuses upon a texts: The Bloomsbury Handbook of Literary and Cultural Theory Jeffrey R. Di Leo, 2018-11-15 The Bloomsbury Handbook of Literary and Cultural Theory is the most comprehensive available survey of the state of theory in the 21st century. With chapters written by the world's leading scholars in their field, this book explores the latest thinking in traditional schools such as feminist, Marxist, historicist, psychoanalytic, and postcolonial criticism and new areas of research in ecocriticism, biopolitics, affect studies, posthumanism, materialism, and many other fields. In addition, the book includes a substantial A-to-Z compendium of key words and important thinkers in contemporary theory, making this an essential resource for scholars of literary and cultural theory at all levels.

formalist criticism focuses upon a texts: Mikhail Bakhtin Alastair Renfrew, 2014-11-13 Mikhail Bakhtin was one of the twentieth century's most influential literary theorists. This accessible introduction to his thought begins with the questions 'Why Bakhtin?' and 'Who was Bakhtin?', before dealing in detail with his ideas on authorship and subjecthood, language, dialogism, heteroglossia

and the novel, the chronotope, and the carnivalesque. True to their dialogic spirit, these ideas are presented not as a fixed body of knowledge, but rather as living and evolving entities, as ways of approaching not only the most persistent questions of language and literature, but also issues that are relevant across the full range of Humanities disciplines. Bakhtin emerges in the process as a key thinker for the Humanities in the twenty-first century.

formalist criticism focuses upon a texts: The King-Priest in Samuel Nicholas Majors, 2023-05-23 Scholars studying the ANE have noticed that Canaanite kings ruled as a representative of their god and served in a priestly role. Yahweh allows Israel to have a king like all the nations (Deut 17:14), but he shapes the monarchy according to his covenant. A key question remains, does God's allowance for a king like all the nations include a king-priest model? This study presents a synchronic view of the king as a priest within the MT of Samuel, analyzing the motif and considering how the narrator heightens the hope for the coming anointed one, whom the narrator describes as both king (1 Sam 2:10) and priest (2:35-36). This study will argue that, from the monarchy's inception, Yahweh considered Israel's kingship a sacral task. My study examined the king as a priest through a synchronic literary-theological approach.

formalist criticism focuses upon a texts: The Vocation of Sara Coleridge Robin Schofield, 2018-02-12 This book presents a fundamental reassessment of Sara Coleridge. It examines her achievements as an author in the public sphere, and celebrates her interventions in what was a masculine genre of religious polemics. Sara Coleridge the religious author was the peer of such major figures as John Henry Newman and F. D. Maurice, and recognized as such by contemporaries. Her strategic negotiations with conventions of gender and authorship were subtle and successful. In this rediscovery of Sara Coleridge the author revises perspectives upon her literary relationship with Samuel Taylor Coleridge. Far from sacrificing her opportunities in service of her father's memory, her rationale is to exploit his metaphysics in original religious writings that engage with urgent controversies of her own times. Sara Coleridge critiques the Oxford theology of Newman and his colleagues for authoritarian and elitist tendencies, and for creating a negative culture in religious discourse. In response, she experiments with methodologies of collaborative, dialogic exchange, in which form as much as content will promote liberal, inclusive and productive encounters. She develops this agenda in her major religious work, the unpublished Dialogues on Regeneration (1850-51), which this book examines in its penultimate chapter.

formalist criticism focuses upon a texts: Linguistic Perspectives on Literature (RLE Linguistics C: Applied Linguistics) Marvin K.L. Ching, Michael C. Haley, Ronald F. Lunsford, 2014-01-10 Although linguistics is often a technical and increasingly abstruse discipline, many linguists retain a concern for the way in which linguistics can shed light on literature and literary problems. In their introductory chapter, the editors of this collection of essays, by linguists on either side of the Atlantic, enunciate a bold stance that defines the theoretical relationship between linguistics and literature, delimits what should be considered a linguistic analysis of literature, and explains how such an analysis is related to current theories of readership and literary criticism. The editors' theory of the relationship between linguistic and literary studies stipulates an eclectic rather than a holistic approach, and the essays they have gathered together reflect this belief. The contributions include such varied approaches as transformational grammar, text grammar and speech act theory, and the topics analysed include many that are at the heart of literature, such as topicalization, imagery, figurative language, ambiguity, and the play on words through puns. The anthology as a whole illustrates how linguistic theory illuminates the very nature of literary language. It also gives evidence of the new insights into literature that have arisen from a close analysis of the language in which the literature is encoded.

formalist criticism focuses upon a texts: Teaching Literature-Based Instructional Units Angela L. Hansen, Anete Vásquez, 2022-04-21 Teaching Literature-Based Instructional Units: From Planning to Assessment provides an accessible roadmap to planning, designing, and implementing literature-based instructional units for the English Language arts (ELA) classroom. Understanding that unit plans are the building blocks of the ELA curriculum, Hansen and Vásquez outline the

theoretical foundations and approaches behind teaching ELA and offer a framework to help readers make sound decisions about their content pedagogy. In so doing, this text offers research-based and straightforward guidance on planning instruction around key literary texts. Placing literature at the center of the ELA curriculum, the approaches in this book not only support students' reading, writing, listening, speaking, and digital media skills, but will also motivate and inspire them. Part 1 addresses how to choose unit themes and texts, discusses the importance of having a rationale for choices made, and examines the practical, philosophical, and historical approaches to teaching literature. Part 2 provides step-by-step instructions for designing literature-based units of instruction by using backwards design. The text focuses on assessment before moving into how to scaffold and sequence lessons to meet learning objectives, and concludes with consideration given to teaching ELA in virtual environments. The wealth of activities, strategies, exercises, examples, and templates in this book make this text essential reading for instructors and pre-service teachers in ELA pedagogical methods courses and for practicing teachers of literature instruction.

formalist criticism focuses upon a texts: Writing about Literature Edgar V. Roberts, 1995 Writing about Literature serves as a hands-on guide for writing about literature, thus justifying the integration of literature and composition. The reading of literature encourages students to think, and the use of literary topics gives instructors a viable way to combine writing and literary study.

formalist criticism focuses upon a texts: The Bible and Literature: The Basics Norman W. Jones, 2015-11-19 The Bible and Literature: The Basics provides an interpretive framework for understanding the significance of biblical allusions in literature—even for readers who have little prior knowledge of the Bible. In doing so, it surveys the Bible's influence on a broad range of English, American, and other Anglophone literatures from a variety of historical periods. It also: offers a greatest hits tour of the Bible focuses as much on 20th- and 21st-century literatures as on earlier periods addresses the Bible's relevance to contemporary issues in literary criticism such as poststructuralist, postcolonial, feminist, queer, and narrative theories includes discussion questions for each chapter and annotated suggestions for further reading This book explains why readers need a basic knowledge of the Bible in order to understand and appreciate key aspects of Anglophone literary traditions.

formalist criticism focuses upon a texts: Humanistic Heritage Daniel R. Schwarz, 1989-06-18 This is an examination of the principle works of Anglo-American novel criticism, defining the values, method and concepts that these works have in common and advancing a defence of Anglo-American humanistic criticism and the ideas proposed by Structuralism, Marxism and deconstruction.

formalist criticism focuses upon a texts: Inventing The Public Sphere Leidulf Melve, 2007 Based on an analysis of the most important polemics of the Investiture Contest, this book outlines the characteristics of the public sphere during the Contest and how these characteristics relate to the particular arguments used by the polemical writers.

formalist criticism focuses upon a texts: Reader's Guide to Literature in English Mark Hawkins-Dady, 2012-12-06 Reader's Guide Literature in English provides expert guidance to, and critical analysis of, the vast number of books available within the subject of English literature, from Anglo-Saxon times to the current American, British and Commonwealth scene. It is designed to help students, teachers and librarians choose the most appropriate books for research and study.

formalist criticism focuses upon a texts: The Palestinian Novel Ibrahim Taha, 2013-09-13 Examines the complex relationship between the reality of the Palestinian minority in Israel and their literature through six novels, according to a literary communication model which enables Dr Taha to examine how authors who belong to this minority relate to their readers.

formalist criticism focuses upon a texts: Explorations in Interdisciplinary Reading Robbie F. Castleman, Darian R. Lockett, Stephen O. Presley, 2017-05-31 The tension between reading Scripture as primarily a historically situated text on one hand and binding canon addressed to a community of faith on the other constitutes a crucial issue for biblical interpretation. Considering the ways the disciplines of Biblical Studies, Biblical Theology, Patristics, and Systematic Theology

approach Scripture and biblical interpretation, the Biblical Theology, Hermeneutics, and Theological Disciplines study group, within the Institute of Biblical Research, established a four-year project aimed at clarifying the relationships between these diverse lines of inquiry into scriptural interpretation found in each of these disciplines. The goal of this project was to foster a sustained discussion where exploratory papers might be proposed, composed, and rewritten for final form using a collaborative process. This research project, and the present volume resulting from it, offers valuable insights into the integration of Biblical Studies and Theology as subdisciplines within the academy. The essays collected here fall naturally into the following sections: Exegetical Explorations, Reception-Historical Explorations, and finally Theological-Practical Explorations.

formalist criticism focuses upon a texts: *The Didache in Context* Clayton N. Jefford, 2014-04-09 The *Didache in Context* contains an intriguing look into the background of the *Didache*, exploring the influence of the text upon the development of early Christianity. It offers an insightful collection of essays that have been gathered from the research efforts of numerous biblical and patristic scholars from around the world. The book seeks to explore questions that relate to the composition of the text itself, the history of the role and function of the *Didache* within early Christian circles, and the influence of the manuscript upon early Christian traditions and trends of thought. In addition to the numerous, individual investigations that are featured here, the collection includes a fresh translation of the text in English and a comprehensive, up-to-date bibliography of literature on the *Didache*.

formalist criticism focuses upon a texts: Transformation and Education in the Literature of the GDR Jean E. Conacher, 2020 This book explores how writers adhered to, played with, and subverted the formulaic precepts of educational transformation in the German Democratic Republic.

formalist criticism focuses upon a texts: *The Idea of Difficulty in Literature* Alan Carroll Purves, 1991-01-01 This book redefines the nature of textual difficulty in literature and shows the implications of the new definition for teachers at all levels of education. Contrary to the traditional use of grade levels or readability formulae, the authors redefine difficulty in terms of readers and the texts they meet. They base their arguments on contemporary linguistic theory, on historical and comparative studies of criticism, on literary theory about readers and texts, on post-Freudian psychology, on empirical research concerning the nature of reading literature, and on studies of classrooms, curricula, and testing. What emerges is a coherent work that builds a case for seeing difficulty in literature as a human phenomenon more than a textual one.

formalist criticism focuses upon a texts: Literature in Context Ágnes Zsófia Kovács, 2010

formalist criticism focuses upon a texts: Levinas and Education Denise Egea-Kuehne, 2008-04-02 This first book-length collection on Levinas and education gathers new texts written especially for this volume by an international group of scholars well known for their work in philosophy, educational theory, and on Levinas. It provides an introduction to some of Levinas's major themes of ethics, justice, hope, hospitality, forgiveness and more, as its contributing authors address some fundamental educational issues such as: what it means to be a teacher; what it means to learn from a teacher; the role of language in the curriculum; literature, ethics, and education; moral education and human relations in schools; ethics of responsibility and philosophical-pedagogical discourse; educational hospitality and interculturalism; unconditional responsibility and education; educating for participatory democratic citizenship; the pedagogy of peace; logic, rationality, and ethics; connecting teaching to spirituality. Levinas always insisted that his aim was not to provide a program, and accordingly, it is not the intent of the authors to look in Levinas's texts for a set of guidelines, rules, or precepts to be applied to education. Rather, this study invites educators, and researchers in philosophy and philosophy of education, to a thoughtful and critical reading of Levinas, and to engage with his unique style of analysis and questioning as they uncover with these authors the necessity and the possibility of thinking education anew in terms of ethics, justice, responsibility, hope and faith.

Google

Search the world's information, including webpages, images, videos and more. Google has many special features to help you find exactly what you're looking for.

Imagens do Google

Imagens do Google. A pesquisa de imagens mais completa da web.

Google

S/marca Console de videogame portátil Retro R36s com sistema Linux E, tela IPS de 3,5 polegadas, reproduutor de vídeo portátil para bolsa

Google Earth

Com o Google Earth, você viaja para qualquer lugar da Terra e pode ver imagens de satélite, mapas, terrenos e construções em 3D, das galáxias do espaço sideral aos cânions dos ...

Google Images

Google Images. The most comprehensive image search on the web.

Google Tradutor

O serviço do Google, oferecido sem custo financeiro, traduz instantaneamente palavras, frases e páginas da Web do português para mais de cem outros idiomas.

Google Chrome - Download the fast, secure browser from Google

Get more done with the new Google Chrome. A more simple, secure and faster web browser than ever, with Google's smarts built in. Download now.

Google Imagens

Google Imagens. A pesquisa de imagens mais abrangente na Web.

Google Shopping: compre on-line, compare preços e onde comprar

Pesquise no Google Shopping para encontrar os produtos que você procura, acompanhar e comparar preços, além de decidir onde comprar on-line ou na loja física.

Pesquisa avançada do Google

Pesquise por termos em toda a página, no título da página, no endereço da Web ou em links para a página que está procurando.

Windows 11 25H2: tudo sobre a nova versão do SO da Microsoft

Jul 3, 2025 · Descubra o que muda na grande atualização anual do Windows 11: veja recursos, requisitos, formato de instalação e como se preparar.

Steam explica remoção do PayPal como método de pagamento

6 days ago · Por que a situação do PayPal no Steam é importante? Embora a remoção do método de pagamento no Brasil possa não ser importante para você como consumidor, ela traz alguns sinais de alerta. Ela prova que, diante de pressões externas, muitas empresas podem preferir interromper suas atividades em vez de permitir que consumidores adquiram os ...

Mais Correios: começa a funcionar hoje o marketplace dos Correios

Jul 1, 2025 · Segundo os Correios, um dos diferenciais do marketplace é a possibilidade de integração com a rede de mais de 6 mil agências físicas espalhadas pelo país. No futuro, a empresa planeja oferecer serviços como retirada em agência e pontos de coleta, o que pode aumentar a

conveniência para o consumidor.

[TÓPICO DEDICADO] - Banda Larga Claro - HFC/FIBRA ÓPTICA

Jun 13, 2015 · Li aqui no tópico que alguns usuários tem internet de provedores diferentes ao mesmo tempo. Qual a vantagem? Dá para "somar" as velocidades ou fica só de backup?

A MAIOR LOJA de HARDWARES do Brasil - Adrenaline

3 days ago · LOJA de HARDWARES com experiências para o consumidor abriu no mês de comemoração do aniversário da Pichau

Donald Trump anuncia tarifa de 100% sobre semicondutores ...

Aug 7, 2025 · Trump quer forçar produção local com tarifa de 100% sobre chips estrangeiros. Entenda os impactos e veja quem pode escapar da nova regra.

Tá mais barato? Preços das placas de vídeo depois do lançamento

Jul 13, 2025 · O mercado de placas de vídeo está mais barato depois do lançamento? Entenda neste artigo, os motivos das placas estarem baixando de preço.

Crusher PLYR 720: novo headset gamer da Skullcandy chega com ...

6 days ago · A Skullcandy acaba de apresentar o Crusher PLYR 720, headset gamer sem fio que une tecnologia patenteada Crusher Multi-Sensory Bass, design aberto e THX Spatial Audio. O modelo chega em duas versões, com suporte multiplataforma ou otimizado para Xbox, oferecendo uma experiência sonora expansiva e ...

Estes são os possíveis preços do Xbox ROG Ally na Europa

Jul 14, 2025 · ROG Xbox Ally: preços vazam na Europa! Modelo base a €599 e versão X a €899; confira specs, um pouco sobre a proposta e mais!

5 anos depois, Cyberpunk 2077 é lançado para MacOS

Jul 16, 2025 · Cyberpunk 2077 no Mac: requisitos M1 a M4, desempenho e comparação com Windows; tudo sobre o lançamento tardio em macOS.

[Back to Home](#)