Chapter 1 : Manchester University Press - Step-daughters of England

Step-Daughters of England has 4 ratings and 0 reviews. Jane Garrity shows how four British women modernists - Dorothy Richardson, Sylvia Townsend Warner.

In lieu of an abstract, here is a brief excerpt of the content: Fernald Step-daughters of England: British Women Modernists and the National Imaginary. Manchester University Press, When it comes to the application of postcolonial theories to modernist texts, the beginning was promising: After some disheartening efforts in which modernist texts were revealed shocking surprise to be complicit in imperialist ideology, critics have found more fruitful and intellectually challenging approaches. Recent books by Jed Esty, David Adams, and Robin Hackett all examine the links between modernism and empire, analyzing the complex cultural pressures operating on and within literary texts. Although the book only treats four writers in depth Dorothy Richardson, Sylvia Townsend Warner, Mary Butts, and Virginia Woolf , it ranges widely among Anglophone women modernists and early twentieth-century feminists: Willa Cather, Radclyffe Hall, Jean Rhys, Jane Harrison and many others enter the discussion as do the male modernists , providing vivid and illuminating context. The second chapter, "British womanhood and national culture," will prove especially valuable, for it presents the major historical and theoretical context of the book in miniature. Since September 11, , contemporary thinkers have been meditating on national feeling with new intensity. It once again makes sense to ask: Each of the writers under consideration here asked herself the same question. Furthermore, each resisted the cultural role assigned to her as mother and nurturer of the nation. And in fact three of the four were childless. While the right to vote and the right to inherit property marked significant advances for women, other legislation had less progressive intents. Thus, legislators persecuted lesbian novels but overlooked lesbian behavior, both in an effort to discourage lesbianism. At the same time, several laws promoted rights for mothers. Still, sometimes her awareness of complexity becomes burdensome: However, when the subject is lesbianism, this approach has distinct advantages. Garrity teases out the lesbian subtext and links biographical information to literary text without creating a one-to-one correspondence. Fully versed in queer theory and the rhetoric of the closet, Garrity goes beyond simply identifying the homosocial preoccupations of many of these texts: You are not currently authenticated. View freely available titles:

Chapter 2 : Step-Daughters of England: British Women Modernists and the National Imaginary by Jane Ga

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Chapter 3 : Step-daughters of England - Garrity - Oxford University Press

Step-daughters of England: British Women Modernists and the National Imaginary by Garrity Jane Garrity shows how four British women modernists - Dorothy Richardson, Sylvia Townsend Warner, Mary Butts and Virginia Woolf - used experimental literary techniques in order to situate themselves as national subjects.

Chapter 4 : Jane Garrity (Author of Step-Daughters of England)

Jane Garrity shows how four British women modernists - Dorothy Richardson, Sylvia Townsend Warner, Mary Butts and Virginia Woolf - used experimental literary techniques in order to situate themselves as national subjects.

Chapter 5 : Step daughters wedding - Review of Redworth Hall Hotel, Redworth, England - TripAdvisor

By reading the work of the British modernists - Dorothy Richardson, Sylvia Townsend Warner, Mary Butts and Virginia Woolf - through the lens of material culture, this text argues that women's imaginative work is inseparable from their

ambivalent, complicated relation to Britain's imperial history.