

1: Comparative Literature: Bibliography

Comparative literature is an academic field dealing with the study of literature and cultural expression across linguistic, national, and disciplinary boundaries. Comparative literature "performs a role similar to that of the study of international relations, but works with languages and artistic traditions, so as to understand cultures 'from the inside'".

Schriftsteller, Werke, Epochen, Sachbegriffe. Herausgegeben von der Lexikonredaktion des Verlags F. Brockhaus, Mannheim ; [Projektleitung: Hildegard Hogen ; Redaktion: Library Annex PN 41 C34 Volume 1 includes entries for histories of national literatures, literary genres, literary movements, schools, themes, and specific literary terms. Volumes 2 and 3 contain biographical sketches of literary figures and occasionally sketches of individual works. Selective bibliographies accompany most articles. Columbia University Press, []. C Profiles hundreds of titles and authors from to today, with an emphasis on fiction published in the past two decades. Entries illuminate the fiction of individual nations, cultures, and peoples, while concise biographies sketch the careers of noteworthy authors. Orthofer, an avid book reviewer and the founder of the literary review site the Complete Review. Alphabetically arranged; contains biographical and bibliographical information on authors. Cambridge University Press, Covering symbols, entries are complemented by quotations and citations. Alphabetically arranged, words are defined and their uses in literature are explored. Extensively cross-referenced with a list of authors cited and a bibliography. Dictionary of Narratology, by Gerald Prince. Olin Reference P Poesie, Theatre, Roman, Musique. It includes historical figures who have figured prominently as characters in artistic works. Especially useful for its comparative illustrations of characters that have been represented in many different ways and media over time e. Presses universitaires de France, Olin Reference PN41 D A general one-volume literary encyclopedia focusing on the genres, broad concepts and theories common to world literatures. Each entry contains a selected bibliography. Olin Reference PN 41 D62 Lavishly illustrated encyclopedia covering literary works from all countries and periods. The first half of the first volume is devoted to aesthetic schools and movements e. Many works of art and music are also described. Volume 8 is a dictionary of literary characters, while Volume 9 presents synoptic tables showing literary developments in all parts of the world, as well as several indexes to the set. Appendices add supplemental information. Dizionario Universale della Letteratura Contemporanea. Olin Reference PN D62 An encyclopedia of world literature covering through the midth century. Alphabetically arranged, it includes entries on writers as well as other important figures in the arts , literary movements, periodicals, national literatures, and concepts, most of which present bibliographies. Enhanced by many illustrations and photographs. Often considered to be a supplement of the Dizionario Letterario Bompiani delle Opere A tenth volume is an index to titles of works mentioned in the other nine. Encyclopedia of Feminist Literature. Encyclopedia of Literary and Cultural Theory. Olin Reference PN 81 E Arranged in three volumes covering Literary Theory from to , Literary Theory from to the present, and Cultural Theory, this encyclopedia provides accessible entries on the important concepts, theorists and trends in post literary and cultural theory. Encyclopedia of Literary Modernism, edited by Paul Poplawski. The book also covers the crucial European and interdisciplinary dimensions of modernism and provides complementary comparative perspectives from countries and regions not usually included in traditional accounts of the subject. Entries cite works for further reading, and the volume closes with a selected, general bibliography. Fitzroy Dearborn Publishers, c Encyclopedia of Literature and Science edited by Pamela Gossin. Olin Reference PN55 E53 "This reference defines the rapidly emerging interdisciplinary field of literature and science. An introductory essay traces the history of the field, its growing reputation, and the current state of research. Broad in scope, the volume covers world literature from its beginnings to the present day and illuminates the role of science in literature and literary studies. Included are more than alphabetically arranged entries on topics, themes, writers, scientists, works, theories, and methodologies. A wide range of experts contributed entries, each ending with a brief bibliography. The entire volume closes with a list of works for further reading. London ; New York: Olin Reference PR A52 E53 This second edition, three-volume set retains the same format as the first edition. It includes entries that encompass genres, major subjects and critical biographies of writers. Entries from the first

edition have been updated, where appropriate; nearly new entries have been added, and, in many cases, bibliographies have been updated to take into account new critical techniques. It covers the history and development of the literatures of the colonies of the former British Commonwealth and the Philippines and includes original research relating to the literatures of some fifty countries and mandated territories. In addition to the entries by genre, subject, and biography, there are also important "Overviews" for selected major subjects and genres in the form of comparative essays which explore the issues over a variety of countries. A comprehensive index to authors, subjects, and works is also included. Encyclopedia of World Literature in the 20th Century. The four volumes are alphabetically arranged with: II era, including survey articles on 85 Asian and African literatures; b topical articles i. Transitional 19th to 20th century figures who produced significant work after have been included. Each a article is signed. Extensive cross references, bibliographies, and lists of further works by authors are provided. Key Sources in Comparative and World Literature: An Annotated Guide to Reference Materials. It is arranged in general by broad area, e. Italian literature, Oriental literatures. Each broad area has an outline displaying its format usually by type of work, e. Title and subject lists included. Kindlers neues Literatur Lexikon. International in scope, covering all literary periods. Biographical entries for authors include synopses of works and bibliographical information on selected editions, translations, and criticism. Volumes contain essays on more than national literatures. Volume 21 is an index to the set. Emphasis is on English and Western European playwrights. Includes some general essays on drama of the world e. Princeton University Press, c Compiled by an entirely new team of editors, this first new edition in almost twenty years reflects recent changes in literary and cultural studies, providing up-to-date coverage and giving greater attention to the international aspects of poetry, all while preserving the best of the previous volumes. Created by the University of California, Santa Barbara. Links to Web sites specializing in a wide range of non-English literatures, from African to Welsh. Main page lists links alphabetically by nation or continent. Similar to Voice of the Shuttle site, but less comprehensive. Links arranged alphabetically by language.

2: Articles - Comparative Literature - Subject Guides at Brigham Young University

A bibliography is a list of sources (books, journals, websites, periodicals, etc.) one has used for researching a topic.. Bibliographies are sometimes called "references" or "works cited" depending on the style format you are using.

Book notices are followed by a listing of reviews as these are published ; notices of articles include an abstract in English, German, Spanish, French, or Italian. Indexes over books, journals, dissertations, conference papers, and collections covering all aspects of greco-roman antiquity including literature, language, history, and archaeology. Corresponds to volumes 20 to 75 , covering the journal and monographic literature of Classics: Indexes books, journals and proceedings to create an annual bibliography on Latin America consisting of works selected and annotated by scholars, alternating between focusing on the humanities and the social sciences. AIDA Online "Articoli italiani di periodici accademici AIDA " contains almost , articles in the humanities from nearly Italian periodicals covering the humanities and peripheral disciplines. The collaboration of Italian librarians ensures that the journals evaluated provide a representative selection of the current literature in the humanities and all related fields. The bibliography Articoli italiani di periodici accademici AIDA indexes articles from scholarly journals covering the humanities and social sciences. Annual Bibliography of English Language and Literature ABELL Ciovers literatures written in English and indexes monographs, journals, critical editions of literary works, book reviews, collections of essays and doctoral dissertations published anywhere in the world; unpublished doctoral dissertations are covered for the period The bibliography consists of 80 volumes, beginning in and issued annually; a number of items published between and have been indexed retrospectively. Indexes monographs, periodical articles, critical editions of literary works, book reviews, collections of essays, and doctoral dissertations related to English language and literature. Humanities International Complete Indexes or provides full text of hundreds of journals, books and other published sources from around the world. This database includes all data from Humanities International Index more than 2, journals and more than 2. Includes all data from Humanities International Index. The Index Deutschsprachiger Zeitschriften - IDZ contains , records of articles, mostly in the humanities and social sciences and covers the same materials as the print counterpart, the Index deutschsprachiger Zeitschriften index to German periodicals. Indexes over German-language journals, mostly in the humanities and social sciences. Covers the same materials as the print counterpart, Index deutschsprachiger Zeitschriften index to German periodicals. Print Indexes Bibliography of Comparative Literature. Fernand Baldensperger and Werner P. B3 International but with a decided emphasis on Western scholarship. The reprint, not held by UCB, has a revision of the Scandinavian section. Yearbook of Comparative and General Literature. Y4 Volumes contain an Annual Bibliography meant to supplement Baldensperger. Index Translationum; World Bibliography of Translation. Main Stack Z The last published volume covers Taken together, the print and online constitute a list of books translated in the world, an international bibliography of translations. Introduction par Joseph Texte. Modern Humanities Research Association. M62; Most recent 10 v.

3: Susan Bassnett - Literature

An Annotated Bibliography of English, American, and Comparative Literature for Chinese Scholars. Taipei: Tamkang College of Arts and Sciences, Western Literature Research Institute,

You can help by adding to it. June From the early part of the 20th century until WWII , the field was characterised by a notably empiricist and positivist approach, termed the "French School", in which scholars examined works forensically, looking for evidence of "origins" and "influences" between works from different nations. Thus a scholar might attempt to trace how a particular literary idea or motif traveled between nations over time. In the French School of Comparative Literature, the study of influences and mentalities dominates. Today, the French School practices the nation-state approach of the discipline although it also promotes the approach of a "European Comparative Literature". German comparatists working in East Germany, however, were not invited, nor were recognised colleagues from France or the Netherlands. *Der kleine Komparatist* []. This situation is undergoing rapid change, however, since many universities are adapting to the new requirements of the recently introduced Bachelor and Master of Arts. German comparative literature is being squeezed by the traditional philologies on the one hand and more vocational programmes of study on the other which seek to offer students the practical knowledge they need for the working world e. With German universities no longer educating their students primarily for an academic market, the necessity of a more vocational approach is becoming ever more evident". The American School was more closely aligned with the original internationalist visions of Goethe and Posnett arguably reflecting the postwar desire for international cooperation , looking for examples of universal human "truths" based on the literary archetypes that appeared throughout literatures from all times and places. Prior to the advent of the American School, the scope of comparative literature in the West was typically limited to the literatures of Western Europe and Anglo-America, predominantly literature in English , German and French literature , with occasional forays into Italian literature primarily for Dante and Spanish literature primarily for Cervantes. *The Representation of Reality in Western Literature* , a survey of techniques of realism in texts whose origins span several continents and three thousand years. The approach of the American School would be familiar to current practitioners of cultural studies and is even claimed by some to be the forerunner of the Cultural Studies boom in universities during the s and s. The field today is highly diverse: Current developments[edit] There is a movement among comparativists in the United States and elsewhere to re-focus the discipline away from the nation-based approach with which it has previously been associated towards a cross-cultural approach that pays no heed to national borders. It remains to be seen whether this approach will prove successful given that comparative literature had its roots in nation-based thinking and much of the literature under study still concerns issues of the nation-state. Given developments in the studies of globalization and interculturalism, comparative literature, already representing a wider study than the single-language nation-state approach, may be well suited to move away from the paradigm of the nation-state. While in the West comparative literature is experiencing institutional constriction, there are signs that in many parts of the world the discipline is thriving, especially in Asia, Latin America, the Caribbean, and the Mediterranean. Current trends in Transnational studies also reflect the growing importance of post-colonial literary figures such as Giannina Braschi , J. Approaches to African-Canadian Literature. University of Toronto Press, , Joseph Pivato. *Essays in Other Literatures*. Canadian scholar Joseph Pivato is carrying on a campaign to revitalize comparative study with his book, *Comparative Literature for the New Century* eds.

4: RenÅ© Wellek - Wikipedia

â€¢ *The American Comparative Literature Association periodically issues reports on 'The State of the Discipline' you can read the three past reports (, , and) on-line at the ACLANet website under "Comparative Literature Studies".*

Comparative literature Save Comparative literature is an academic field dealing with the study of literature and cultural expression across linguistic , national , and disciplinary boundaries. The characteristically intercultural and transnational field of comparative literature concerns itself with the relation between literature, broadly defined, and other spheres of human activity, including history , politics , philosophy , art , and science. Unlike other forms of literary study, comparative literature places its emphasis on the interdisciplinary analysis of social and cultural production within the " economy , political dynamics, cultural movements, historical shifts, religious differences, the urban environment, international relations, public policy , and the sciences". Many of the newer sub-fields, however, are more influenced by critical theory and literary theory , stressing theoretical acumen and the ability to consider different types of art concurrently, over proficiency in multiple languages. The interdisciplinary nature of the field means that comparatists typically exhibit acquaintance with sociology , history , anthropology , translation studies , critical theory, cultural studies , and religious studies. As a result, comparative literature programs within universities may be designed by scholars drawn from several such departments. This eclecticism has led critics from within and without to charge that Comparative Literature is insufficiently well-defined, or that comparatists too easily fall into dilettantism, because the scope of their work is, of necessity, broad. Some question whether this breadth affects the ability of Ph. Comparative Literature is the more widely used term in the United States, with many universities having Comparative Literature departments or Comparative Literature programs. Comparative literature is an interdisciplinary field whose practitioners study literature across national borders, across time periods, across languages, across genres, across boundaries between literature and the other arts music, painting, dance, film, etc. Defined most broadly, comparative literature is the study of "literature without borders". Scholarship in comparative literature include, for example, studying literacy and social status in the Americas, studying medieval epic and romance, studying the links of literature to folklore and mythology, studying colonial and postcolonial writings in different parts of the world, asking fundamental questions about definitions of literature itself. Many comparatists also share the desire to integrate literary experience with other cultural phenomena such as historical change, philosophical concepts, and social movements. The discipline of comparative literature has scholarly associations such as the ICLA: International Comparative Literature Association and comparative literature associations exists in many countries: American Comparative Literature Association. There are many learned journals that publish scholarship in comparative literature: However, antecedents can be found in the ideas of Johann Wolfgang von Goethe in his vision of " world literature " Weltliteratur and Russian Formalists credited Alexander Veselovsky with laying the groundwork for the discipline. Viktor Zhirmunsky , for instance, referred to Veselovsky as "the most remarkable representative of comparative literary study in Russian and European scholarship of the nineteenth century" Zhirmunsky qtd. Although many comparative works from this period would be judged chauvinistic, Eurocentric , or even racist by present-day standards, the intention of most scholars during this period was to increase the understanding of other cultures, not to assert superiority over them although politicians and others from outside the field sometimes used their works for this purpose. French School From the early part of the 20th century until WWII , the field was characterised by a notably empiricist and positivist approach, termed the "French School", in which scholars examined works forensically, looking for evidence of "origins" and "influences" between works from different nations. Thus a scholar might attempt to trace how a particular literary idea or motif traveled between nations over time. In the French School of Comparative Literature, the study of influences and mentalities dominates. Today, the French School practices the nation-state approach of the discipline although it also promotes the approach of a "European Comparative Literature". German comparatists working in East Germany, however, were not invited, nor were recognised colleagues from France or the Netherlands. Der kleine Komparatist []. This situation is undergoing rapid change, however,

since many universities are adapting to the new requirements of the recently introduced Bachelor and Master of Arts. German comparative literature is being squeezed by the traditional philologies on the one hand and more vocational programmes of study on the other which seek to offer students the practical knowledge they need for the working world. With German universities no longer educating their students primarily for an academic market, the necessity of a more vocational approach is becoming ever more evident". The American School was more closely aligned with the original internationalist visions of Goethe and Posnett arguably reflecting the postwar desire for international cooperation, looking for examples of universal human "truths" based on the literary archetypes that appeared throughout literatures from all times and places. Prior to the advent of the American School, the scope of comparative literature in the West was typically limited to the literatures of Western Europe and Anglo-America, predominantly literature in English, German and French literature, with occasional forays into Italian literature primarily for Dante and Spanish literature primarily for Cervantes. The Representation of Reality in Western Literature, a survey of techniques of realism in texts whose origins span several continents and three thousand years. The approach of the American School would be familiar to current practitioners of cultural studies and is even claimed by some to be the forerunner of the Cultural Studies boom in universities during the 1960s and 1970s. The field today is highly diverse: Current developments There is a movement among comparativists in the United States and elsewhere to re-focus the discipline away from the nation-based approach with which it has previously been associated towards a cross-cultural approach that pays no heed to national borders. It remains to be seen whether this approach will prove successful given that comparative literature had its roots in nation-based thinking and much of the literature under study still concerns issues of the nation-state. Given developments in the studies of globalization and interculturalism, comparative literature, already representing a wider study than the single-language nation-state approach, may be well suited to move away from the paradigm of the nation-state. While in the West comparative literature is experiencing institutional constriction, there are signs that in many parts of the world the discipline is thriving, especially in Asia, Latin America, the Caribbean, and the Mediterranean. Current trends in Transnational studies also reflect the growing importance of post-colonial literary figures such as Giannina Braschi, J. Approaches to African-Canadian Literature. University of Toronto Press, Joseph Pivato. Essays in Other Literatures. Canadian scholar Joseph Pivato is carrying on a campaign to revitalize comparative study with his book, Comparative Literature for the New Century eds.

5: Articles - Comparative Literature - Library Guides at UC Berkeley

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Author statement Critical perspective While many regard a high profile managerial position in contemporary UK higher education as the end of a research career Bassnett has been Pro-Vice-Chancellor at the University of Warwick twice and is currently Special Adviser in Translation Studies , Professor Susan Bassnett continues to be a prolific researcher with more than 20 books to her name. Translator, theorist, literary critic, poet and journalist, Bassnett is a versatile scholar and public intellectual with interests ranging from Shakespeare to Sylvia Plath, renaissance Italy to post-colonial India. First published in , and reprinted six times since, this book set out to describe a new field, and has provided translation studies with much of its impetus and pedagogical direction over the past three decades. Moving historically from ancient Roman culture to the twentieth century, Translation Studies provides a carefully contextualised introduction to the key debates of translation theory. In Italy, burro, normally light coloured and unsalted, is used primarily for cooking, and carries no associations of high status, whilst in Britain butter, most often yellow and salted, is used for spreading on bread and less frequently in cooking. Because of the high status of butter, the phrase bread and butter is the accepted usage even where the product is actually margarine. So there is a distinction both between the objects signified by butter and burro, and between the function and value of those objects in their cultural context. Developing this apparently mundane example into an ambitious theory of cultural translation, Bassnett has gone on during the course of her career to demonstrate the important implications of translation studies for comparative literature, postcolonial studies, and most recently issues of globalisation. For example, in a co-written book, Translation in Global News , Bassnett examines how Arabic texts have been disseminated in the Western media in recent years in order to demonstrate the constitutive role of translation in the production of contemporary ideas of cultural and religious difference. In addition to her groundbreaking work on translation, Bassnett has contributed to ongoing debates on British cultures, feminism, theatre studies and poetry. In terms of British culture, she has taken up the work of an earlier generation of postwar intellectuals, notably Richard Hoggart, Raymond Williams and E. This edited collection also opens up the narrow focus on Englishness that characterised some of the work by the earlier generation, to consider Wales, Scotland and Ireland, as well as multicultural Britain: Today, Cultural Studies is recognised as a field that invites a pluralistic approach. Questions of race and gender have been added to the initial concerns of class, generation and ethnicity. Moreover, the field has developed from its specifically British-focused origins to reach other parts of the world. In a more recent collection co-edited by Bassnett, Britain at the Turn of the Twenty-First Century , this approach is extended to consider British transformations in terms of devolving, increasingly European and multi-ethnic contexts. Her interests here are serendipity ranging from Shakespeare to Pirandello to actress studies. Luigi Pirandello in the Theatre: A Documentary Record is a particular highlight within this body of work. In fact, as Bassnett and Lorch make clear in their introduction, Pirandello came to theatre late in life, and "after years of prose writing that had earned him a literary reputation of considerable merit". This includes popular revisionist histories Elizabeth I: A Feminist Perspective, , comparative studies Feminist Experiences: Women Writers in Latin America is typical of this work in terms of its foregrounding and recovery of neglected subjects. As she puts it in the introduction: Of course since the s, and following the publication of Birthday Letters , a more nuanced picture of Hughes and his marriage to Plath has emerged. Dr James Procter,

6: Comparative Literature // Purdue College of Liberal Arts

Bibliography of books and periodicals on comparative literature from medieval times through the 19th Century Year's Work in Modern Language Studies. London: Modern Humanities Research Association. /

A quasi-experimental study - Collegian In-text: Collegian, 25 1 , pp. Akhtar, Your Bibliography: The Open Orthopaedics Journal, 7 1 , pp. A qualitative study - Nurse Education Today In-text: Draper, Your Bibliography: Nurse Education Today, 66, pp. Married State Preceptorship Model: The Journal of Continuing Education in Nursing, 47 11 , pp. Hezaveh, Rafii and Seyedfatemi, Your Bibliography: Global Journal of Health Science, 6 1 , pp. Transition of New Graduate Nurses to the Workforce: Hofler and Thomas, Your Bibliography: North Carolina Medical Journal, 77 2 , pp. Transition support for new graduate and novice nurses in critical care settings: An integrative review of the literature - Nurse Education in Practice In-text: Innes and Calleja, Your Bibliography: An integrative review of the literature. Nurse Education in Practice, 30, pp. Easing student transition to graduate nurse: Nurse Education Today, 34 3 , pp. Administrative Sciences, 7 1 , p. Nagy, Your Bibliography: Journal of Graduate Medical Education, 6 3 , p. Development of a new tool - Nurse Education Today In-text: Development of a new tool. Nurse Education Today, 54, pp. Journal van Rooyen, D. A comprehensive literature review of guidelines facilitating transition of newly graduated nurses to professional nurses - Nurse Education in Practice In-text: A comprehensive literature review of guidelines facilitating transition of newly graduated nurses to professional nurses. Supporting newly qualified nurse transition: A case study in a UK hospital. Nurse Education Today, 36, pp. Challenges of fresh nursing graduates during their transition period - Journal of Nursing Education and Practice In-text: Challenges of fresh nursing graduates during their transition period. Journal of Nursing Education and Practice, 8 6 , p.

7: Comparative literature | Revolvly

Reference works are authoritative works that you can consult for specialized information to help get you started on a research topic. There are many types of reference work, including dictionaries, encyclopedias, bibliographies, atlases, thesauri, directories, almanacs, style manuals and handbooks.

8: Bibliography - Comparative Literature bibliographies - Cite This For Me

IBZ - International Bibliography of Periodical Literature + Major index to scholarly articles appearing in over 10, European journals, covering all fields. Searches can be done using either English or German subject terms.

9: Home - Comparative Literature - Subject Guides at Brigham Young University

Comparative Literature: A Guide to Library Resources: General Reference Sources This guide is selective and limited to items held by the Cornell University Library, with an emphasis on those resources held in the Reference collections of Olin, Kroch, and Uris Libraries.

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