Genesis Of The Brothers Karamazov The Aesthetics Ideology And Psychology Of Making A Text

The Genesis Of The Brothers Karamazov - Robert L. Belknap 1990 Belknap (Slavic languages, Columbia U.) traces Dostoevsky's last, great novel to its sources, exploring how the author consciously transformed his experience and his readings to construct the work. It is both a lucid analysis of a complex and difficult text and an inquiry into the process of literary creation. Annotation copyright Book News, Inc. P

A Karamazov Companion - Victor Terras 1981 The text of The Brothers Karamazov is removed from English-speaking readers today not only by time but also by linguistic and cultural boundaries. Victor Terras's companion work provides readers with a richer understanding of the Dostoevsky novel as the expression of a philosophy and a work of art. In his introduction, Terras outlines the genesis, main ideas, and structural peculiarities of the novel as well as Dostoevsky's political, philosophical, and aesthetic stance. The detailed commentary takes the reader through the novel, clarifying aspects of Russian life, the novel's sociopolitical background, and a number of polemic issues. Terras identifies and explains hundreds of literary and biblical quotations and allusions. He discusses symbols, recurrent images, and structural stylistic patterns, including those lost in English translation.

A Raw Youth as the Genesis of the Brothers Karamazov - Patricia C. Jasza 1961

Genesis and the Garden - Hilary Elizabeth Finley 2014

The Brothers Karamazov - Robin Feuer Miller 2008-10-01 Fyodor Dostoevsky completed his final novel--The Brothers Karamazov--in 1880. A work of universal appeal and significance, his exploration of good and evil immediately gained an international readership and today "remains harrowingly alive in the face of our present day worries, paradoxes, and joys," observes Dostoevsky scholar Robin Feuer Miller. In this engaging and original book, she guides us through the complexities of Dostoevsky's masterpiece, offering keen insights and a celebration of the author's unparalleled powers of imagination. Miller's critical companion to The Brothers Karamazov explores the novel's structure, themes, characters, and artistic strategies while illuminating its myriad philosophical and narrative riddles. She discusses the historical significance of the book and its initial reception, and in a new preface discusses the latest scholarship on Dostoevsky and the novel that crowned his career.

The Dostoevsky Encyclopedia - K. A. Lantz 2004 Entries assess the life and literary career of the famous Russian writer, covering writers who influenced his work, literary movements with which he is associated, and ideas and themes that appear throughout his writings.

PLOTS - Robert L. Belknap 2016 Literary narrative enchants us through its development of plot, but plot tells its own story about the making of narrative. Through readings of King Lear and Crime and Punishment, Robert L. Belknap explores the spatial, chronological, and causal aspects of plot, arguing that plots teach us novelist's rather than poetic justice.

Dostoevsky: A Raw Youth as the Genesis of the Brothers Karamazov - Richard Freeborn 2003 Accessible and affordable illustrated biography

Dostoevsky’s Dialectics and the Problem of Sin - Kaana Blank 2010-07-31 In Dostoevsky's Dialectics and the Problem of Sin, Kaana Blank explores how Dostoevsky's Dialectics—distinct from Hegelian dialectics—as a philosophy of "compatible contradictions." Expanding on the classical triad of Goodness, Beauty, and Truth, Blank guides us through Dostoevsky's most difficult paradoxes: goodness that begets evil, beautiful personalities that bring about grief, and criminality that brings about salvation. Dostoevsky's philosophy of contradictions, this book demonstrates, contributes to the development of antinomian thought in the writings of early twentieth-century Russian religious thinkers and to the development of Bakhtin’s dialogism. Dostoevsky’s Dialectics and the Problem of Sin marks an important and original intervention into the enduring debate over Dostoevsky’s spiritual philosophy.

The Brothers Karamazov - Fyodor Dostoevsky 1958 A remarkable work showing the author's power to depict Russian character and his understanding of human nature. Copyright © Libri GmbH. All rights reserved.

A New Word on The Brothers Karamazov - Robert Louis Jackson 2004 Clear and compelling new readings of Dostoevsky's last and greatest novel.

A Plot of Her Own - Sona Hoisington 1995 A Plot of Her Own presents compelling new readings of major texts in the Russian literary canon, all of which are readily available in translation. The female protagonists in the works examined are inextricably linked with the fundamental issues raised by the novels they inform; the interpretations offered strive not to be reductive or doctrinaire, not to be imposed from the outside but to arise from the texts themselves and the historical circumstances in which they were written. Authors discussed include Pushkin, Dostoevsky, Tolstoy, and Bulgakov, and the novels considered range from Fathers and Children to Zamyatin's anti-Utopian We. Throughout, the contributors new visions expand our understanding of the words and reveal new significance in them.

Analyses of Cultural Productions: Papers of 30th Conference of Payt Port, 2013 - Bajtost Josué Dabriel Pereira

Redemption and the Merchant God - Susan McReynolds 2008 Dostoevsky's Russian chauvinism and anti-Semitism have long posed problems for his readers and critics. How could the author of The Brothers Karamazov also be the source of polemic against Jews in Diary of a Writer? And where is the celebrated Christian humanist in the nationalist outbursts of The Idiot? These enigmas—the coexistence of humanism and hatred, faith and doubt—are linked, Susan McReynolds tells us in Redemption and the Merchant God. Her book analyzes Dostoevsky's novels and Diary to show how the author's anxieties about Christianity can help solve the riddle of his anti-Semitism as well as that of his Russian messianism. McReynolds' reading demonstrates Dostoevsky suffered from a profound discomfort with the crucifixion as a vehicle for redemption. Through his work, she traces this ambivalence to certain beliefs and values that Dostoevsky held consistently throughout his life. And she reveals how this persistent ambivalence about the crucifixion led Dostoevsky to project what he didn't like about Christianity onto the Jews—and to invest those aspects of the crucifixion that he could approve with the "Russian idea." A radical rereading of one of the Western canon's most revered and perplexing authors, McReynolds' book is also a major reconfiguring of Dostoevsky's intellectual biography and a significant contribution to literary and cultural studies.

The Structure of The Brothers Karamazov - Ksana Blank 2010-07-31 In Dostoevsky's Dialectics and the Problem of Sin, Ksana Blank borrows from ancient Greek, Chinese, and Christian dialectical traditions to formulate a dynamic image of Dostoevsky's dialectics—distinct from Hegelian dialectics—as a philosophy of "compatible contradictions." Expanding on the classical triad of Goodness, Beauty, and Truth, Blank guides us through Dostoevsky's most difficult paradoxes: goodness that begets evil, beautiful personalities that bring about grief, and criminality that brings about salvation. Dostoevsky's philosophy of contradictions, this book demonstrates, contributes to the development of antinomian thought in the writings of early twentieth-century Russian religious thinkers and to the development of Bakhtin’s dialogism. Dostoevsky’s Dialectics and the Problem of Sin marks an important and original intervention into the enduring debate over Dostoevsky’s spiritual philosophy.

Selling the Story - Jonathon Paine 2013-08-06 Every writer is a player in the marketplace for literature. Jonathon Paine locates the economics ingrained within the stories themselves, showing how the business of literature affects even storytelling devices such as genre, plot, and repetition. In this new model of criticism, the text is a record of its author’s sales pitch.

An Obsession with History - Andrew Baruch Wachtel 1995 Providing a theoretical paradigm for understanding the relationship of history and literature in Russia, this book traces how major Russian writers of the past 200 years defined the nation’s past through creating fictional and non-fictional works on historical themes.

The Grand Inquisitor - Fyodor Dostoevsky 1993 This new edition presents The Grand Inquisitor together with the preceding chapter, Rebellion, and the extended reply offered by Dostoevsky in the following sections, entitled The Russian Monk. By showing how Dostoevsky frames the Grand Inquisitor story in the wider context of the novel, this edition captures the subtlety and power of Dostoevsky's critique of modernity as well as his alternative view of human fulfillment.


Nightmare - Dina Khaipava 2012-11-13 An analysis of the novels of Maturin, Gogol, Dostoevsky, Mann, Lovecraft and Pelevin through the prism of their interest in investigating the nature of the.
nightmare reveals the unstudied features of the nightmare as a mental state and traces the mosaic of coincidences leading from literary experiments to today’s culture of nightmare consumption.

How the Russians Read the French—Priscilla Meyer 2010-05-27 Russian writers of the nineteenth century were quite consciously creating a new national literary tradition. They saw themselves self-consciously through Western European eyes, at once admiring Europe and feeling inferior to it. This ambivalence was perhaps most keenly felt in relation to France, whose language and culture had shaped the world of the Russian aristocracy from the time of Catherine the Great. In How the Russians Read the French, Priscilla Meyer shows how Mikhail Lermontov, Fyodor Dostoevsky, and Lev Tolstoy engaged with French literature and culture to define their own positions as Russian writers with specifically Russian aesthetic and moral values. Rejecting French sensationalism and what they perceived as a lack of spirituality among Westerners, these three writers attempted to create moral and philosophical works of art that drew on sources deemed more acceptable to a Russian worldview, particularly Puskin and the Gospels. Through close readings of A Hero of Our Time, Crime and Punishment, and Anna Karenina, Meyer argues that each of these great Russian authors, taking the French tradition as a thesis, proposes his own antithesis, and creates in his novel a synthesis meant to foster a genuinely Russian national tradition, free from imitation of Western models.

Dostoevsky’s Incarnational Realism—Paul J. Continio 2020-08-17 In this book Paul Continio offers a theological study of Dostoevsky’s final novel, The Brothers Karamazov. He argues that incarnational realism animates the vision of the novel, and the decisions and actions of its heroes, Alyosha Fyodorovich Karamazov. The book takes a close look at Alyosha’s mentor, the Elder Zosima, and the way his role as a confessor and his vision of responsibility “to all, for all” develops and influences Alyosha. The remainder of the study, which serves as a kind of reader’s guide to the novel, follows Alyosha as he takes up the mantle of his elder, develops as a “monkey in the monk,” and, at the end of three days, ascends in his vision of Cana. The study attends also to Alyosha’s brothers and his ministry to them: Mitrya’s struggle to become a “new man” and Ivan’s anguished groping toward responsibility. Finally, Continio traces Alyosha’s generative role with the young people he encounters, and his final message of hope.

Believing Three Ways in One God—Nicholas Lash 1998-02-14 In this brief interpretation of the Apostles’ Creed enables readers to thoroughly understand the Creed, structurally and theologically, in the face of widespread contemporary misreading.

Dostoevsky: The Brothers Karamazov—William J. Leatherbarrow 1992-11-26 This book is part of a series that provides concise and lucid introduction into Dostoevsky.

Reading Dostoevsky—Víctor Terras 1998 Admiring have praised Fedor Dostoevsky as the Russian Shakespeare, while his critics have slighted his novels as merely cheap amusements. In this critical introduction to Dostoevsky’s fiction, Victor Terras asks readers to draw their own conclusions about the 19th-century Russian writer. Discussing psychological, political, mythical and philosophical approaches, Terras deftly guides readers through the range of diverse and even contradictory interpretations of Dostoevsky’s rich novels.

Philosophy History Sophistry—Dennis A. Rohatyn 1997 Post-modernism believes in nothing, not even unbelief. Hence it is a general version of nihilism, and the flip side of despair. Like skepticism (from which it descends), it is healthy insofar as it rejects all dogmas; but unhealthy if so as it substitutes its own, while eating its own essence. This book diagnoses this disease, and offers irony as its cure. What failure of nerve did Helensism, strength of character must do for the decline of the best. Humor, laughter, and detachment are the gifts of historical art, and of Socratic science. As we take refuge in the myth of truth, we must realize that there is no truth in myth, and no comfort in illusion, except the lie of immortality.

Dostoevsky’s Unfinished Journey—Robin Feuer Miller 2007-01-01 How does Dostoevsky’s fiction illuminate questions that are important to us today? What does the author have to say about memory and meaning, the nature of evidence, and why we read? How did his readings of such writers as Rousseau, Maturin, and Dickens filter into his own novelistic consciousness? And what happens to a novel like Crime and Punishment when it is the subject of a classroom discussion or a conversation? In this original and wide-ranging book, Dostoevsky scholar Robin Feuer Miller approaches the author’s major works from a variety of angles and offers a new set of keys to understanding Dostoevsky’s world. Taking Dostoevsky’s own conversion as her point of departure, Miller explores themes of conversion and healing in his fiction, where spiritual and artistic transfigurations abound. She also addresses questions of literary influence, intertextuality, and the potency of what the author termed “ideas in the air.” For readers new to Dostoevsky’s writings as well as those deeply familiar with them, Miller offers lucid insights into his works and into their continuing power to engage readers in our own times.

Kaleidoscope—Katya Tolstaya 2013 Introducing a new hermeneutics, this book explores the correlation between the personal faith of F.M. Dostoevsky (1821-1881) and the religious quality of his texts.


And Meaning for a Life Entire—Charles A. Moser 1997

Dostoevsky and the Affirmation of Life—Predrag Cicovacki 2014-02-18 Dostoevsky’s philosophy of life is unfolded in this searching analysis of his five greatest works: Notes from the Underground, Crime and Punishment, The Idiot, The Possessed, and The Brothers Karamazov. Predrag Cicovacki deals with a fundamental issue in Dostoevsky’s opus neglected by all of his commentators: How can we affirm life and possess a healthy optimism in the face of an increasingly troublesome reality? This work displays the vital significance of Dostoevsky’s philosophy for understanding the human condition in the twenty-first century. The main task of this insightful effort is to reconstruct and examine Dostoevsky’s “aesthetically” motivated affirmation of life, based on cycles of transgression and restoration. If life has no meaning, as his central figures claim, it is about to affirm life and pointless to live. Since Dostoevsky’s doubts concerning the meaning of life resonate so deeply in our own age of pessimism and relativism, this central question of this book, whether Dostoevsky can overcome the skepticism of his most brilliant creation, is innately relevant. This volume includes a thorough literary analysis of Dostoevsky’s texts, yet even those who have not read all of these novels will find Cicovacki’s analysis interesting and enthralling. The reader will easily extrapolate Cicovacki’s own philosophical interpretation of Dostoevsky’s literary heritage.

Histories of the Devil—Jeremy Tambling 2017-02-07 This book is about representations of the devil in English and European literature. Tracing the fascination in literature, philosophy, and theology with the irreducible presence of what may be called evil, or comedy, or the carnivalesque, this book surveys the parts played by the devil in the texts derived from the Faustian legend, looks at Marlowe and Shakespeare, Balzen, Blanke, Hoffmann, Baldaire, Goethe, Dostoevsky, Bulgakov, and Mann, historically, speculatively, and from the standpoint of critical theory. It asks: Is there a single meaning to be assigned to the idea of the diabolical? What value lies in thinking diabolically? Is it still the definition of a good poet to be of the devil’s party, as Blake argued?

Dostoevsky’s Political Thought—Richard Arramenko 2013-05-23 This book explores Dostoevsky as a political thinker from his religious and philosophical foundation to nineteenth-century European politics and how themes that he had examined are still relevant for us today.

Genesis—R. R. Reno 2018-01-01 This addition to the well-received Brazos Theological Commentary on the Bible offers a theological expexsis of Genesis.

The Melody of Faith—Vigen Guroian 2010-08-30 In the Orthodox Christian faith the elements of liturgy, scripture, hymnody, and iconography are the instruments or “voices” of a melody of faith. Here Vigen Guroian presents the fundamental beliefs of Orthodox Christianity through the metaphor of music. Often drawing on his personal religious experience, Guroian weaves together the themes of creation and new creation, beginning and end, sin and holiness, Incarnation and deification, sacrifice and salvation. Guroian explores the dogmatic foundation of this rich faith in six chapters, or movements. “Through discussing Syrian, Armenian, Byzantine, and Russian iconography and Gospel illuminations — illustrated by icons and Armenian miniatures — he further reveals how Orthodox Christianity expresses theology as much in art as through language. As a whole, Guroian’s Melody of Faith beautifully captures the spirit of Orthodox Christianity and takes readers to the theological heart of the Orthodox faith.” In this love letter book, Vigen Guroian invites us to the secrets of how the Orthodox Church is a church for everyone. If you love the way God’s love and the faith and live it. At the end, the reader will have not just an idea of what Orthodoxy is but also a sense of what it is to participate in it. In the words of the Apostle Paul, come and see. Come and listen.” — Frederica Mathewes-Green author of Facing East. A Pilgrimage’s Journey into the Mysteries of Orthodoxy “No one should presume that The Melody of Faith simply provides a better understanding of Orthodox theology, because it does much more. In this book Vigen Guroian helps the reader understand, see, and sing the Christian mysteries, for Creation is a Trinitarian love song that envelops us all.” — Stanley Hauerwas author of Hannah’s Child: A Theologian’s Memoir

The Genesis of Genesis: Shlomo Giora Shoham 2011-01-18 The Genesis of Genesis is about the mytho-empiricism of creation—cosmogony. In its attempt to compare the mythologies of the ancient Eastern Mediterranean cultures—Egyptian, Greek, Judaic and Mesopotamian—the Judaic cosmogony of genesis, which is unique in its reliance on the word as creative agent, is contrasted with the Egyptian, Greek and Mesopotamian mythologies, which are more deterministic.

The Alcalde: 2007-05 As the magazine of the Texas Exes, The Alcalde has united alumni and friends of The University of Texas at Austin for nearly 100 years. The Alcalde serves as an intellectual crossroads where UT's luminaries - artists, engineers, executives, musicians, attorneys, journalists, lawmakers, and professors among them - meet bimonthly to exchange ideas. Its pages also offer a place for Texas Exes to swap stories and share memories of Austin and their alma mater. The magazine's unique name is Spanish for "mayor" or "chief magistrate"; the nickname of the governor who signed UT into existence was "The Old Alcalde."

The Alcalde: 1987-03 As the magazine of the Texas Exes, The Alcalde has united alumni and friends of The University of Texas at Austin for nearly 100 years. The Alcalde serves as an intellectual crossroads where UT's luminaries - artists, engineers, executives, musicians, attorneys, journalists, lawmakers, and professors among them - meet bimonthly to exchange ideas. Its pages also offer a place for Texas Exes to swap stories and share memories of Austin and their alma mater. The magazine's unique name is Spanish for "mayor" or "chief magistrate"; the nickname of the governor who signed UT into existence was "The Old Alcalde."
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