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Titolo	Antologia pedagogica / Giovanni Enrico Pestalozzi ; introduzione e traduzione di Leone Agnello
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Roma, : Angelo Signorelli Editore, ©1971
Descrizione fisica	78 p. ; 24 cm
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Soggetti	Pedagogia
Lingua di pubblicazione	Italiano
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
2. Record Nr.	UNISA996328045503316
Autore	Griffiths Frederick T
Titolo	Epic and the Russian novel [[electronic resource]] : from Gogol to Pasternak // Frederick T. Griffiths and Stanley J. Rabinowitz
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Boston, : Academic Studies Press, 2011
ISBN	1-61811-682-7 1-61811-127-2
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (240 p.)
Collana	Studies in Russian and Slavic literatures, cultures and history
Altri autori (Persone)	Rabinowitz Stanley J
Disciplina	891.73/309
Soggetti	Russian fiction - 19th century - History and criticism Russian fiction - 20th century - History and criticism Epic literature, Russian - History and criticism Anthologies
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Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. 218-230) and index.
Nota di contenuto	Frontmatter -- CONTENTS -- ACKNOWLEDGMENTS -- PREFACE -- 1. Epic and Novel -- 2. Gogol in Rome -- 3. Dostoevsky's The Brothers Karamazov -- 4. Tolstoy and Homer -- 5. Doctor Zhivago and the

Sommario/riassunto

Epic and the Russian Novel from Gogol to Pasternak examines the origin of the nineteenth-century Russian novel and challenges the Lukács-Bakhtin theory of epic. By removing the Russian novel from its European context, the authors reveal that it developed as a means of reconnecting the narrative form with its origins in classical and Christian epic in a way that expressed the Russian desire to renew and restore ancient spirituality. Through this methodology, Griffiths and Rabinowitz dispute Bakhtin's classification of epic as a monophonic and dead genre whose time has passed. Due to its grand themes and cultural centrality, the epic is the form most suited to newcomers or cultural outsiders seeking legitimacy through appropriation of the past. Through readings of Gogol's *Dead Souls*-a uniquely problematic work, and one which Bakhtin argued was novelistic rather than epic-Dostoevsky's *Brothers Karamazov*, Pasternak's *Dr. Zhivago*, and Tolstoy's *War and Peace*, this book redefines "epic" and how we understand the sweep of Russian literature as a whole.
