1. Record Nr. UNINA9910157823503321 **Autore** Hoxby Blair <1966-> Titolo What was tragedy?: theory and the early modern canon / / Blair Hoxby Pubbl/distr/stampa Oxford:,: Oxford University Press,, 2015 **ISBN** 0-19-181328-1 Edizione [First edition.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource: illustrations (black and white) 809.2512 Disciplina Soggetti Tragedy - History and criticism Drama Music, Dance, Drama & Film Criticism, interpretation, etc. Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph Note generali Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. I. The philosophy of the tragic and the poetics of tragedy -- 1. Our Nota di contenuto tragic culture -- The early modern conception of tragedy -- The philosophy of the tragic -- Literary form, the philosophy of history, and the canon -- Tragedy born anew from the spirit of music? --Decadence and primitivism -- The post-structural assault on tragic freedom -- Reassessing the legacy of idealism -- Approaching the world we have lost -- 2. An early modern poetics of tragedy --Definitions -- The objects of tragic imitation -- Fables -- Manners --Sentiments -- Diction -- The player's passions -- Spectacle -- The chorus -- Tragic pleasure -- II. The world we have lost -- 3. Simple pathetic tragedy -- Classical exemplars -- Recovery and invention: Trissino's Sofonisba (1515) -- A theoretical interlude -- Racine's Berenice (1670) -- Milton's Samson Agonistes (1671) -- Simplicity and reformation -- Gluck's Alceste (1779) -- La Harpe's philoctete (1781) -- From pathos to moral freedom -- 4. Operatic discoveries: The complex tragedy with a happy ending -- Did tragic heroes sing? --Euripides and the operatic repertoire -- The Euripidean tragedy of anticipated woe -- Idomeneo and the tragedy of averted sacrifice -- 5. Counter-reformation tragedy: The laurel and the cypress -- Tragedy as

spiritual exercise -- Jesuit defenses of counter-reformation tragedy -- Enlightened critiques and idealist defenses -- Final reckonings -- 6.

History as tragedy, tragedy as design: Where Shakespeare and Dryden part company -- Antony and Cleopatra as a great occurence -- The art of portraiture -- Sublimity raised from the very elements of littleness -- Dryden's artificial order -- Portraiture and history painting -- Tides that swell and retire to seas -- Language -- The world well lost -- Tragedy and history.

## Sommario/riassunto

Modern critics have definite ideas about tragedy, maintaining that in a true tragedy fate must feel the resistance of the tragic hero's moral freedom before finally crushing him, thus generating our ambivalent sense of terrible waste coupled with spiritual consolation. Yet far from being a timeless truth, this account of tragedy only emerged in the wake of the French Revolution. This study demonstrates that this account of the tragic, which has been hegemonic from the early 19th century despite recent twists and turns of critical fashion, obscured an earlier poetics of tragedy that evolved from 1515 to 1795.