1. Record Nr. UNINA9910213856703321 Autore Bray Patrick M (Patrick Maxwell) Titolo The Novel Map [[electronic resource]]: Space and Subjectivity in Nineteenth-Century French Fiction / / Patrick M. Bray Evanston, III., : Northwestern University Press, 2013 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 0-8101-6638-0 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (xiii, 271 p. :) : ill.; Disciplina 843.709384 Soggetti Subjectivity in literature Space and time in literature French fiction - 19th century - History and criticism Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Revised and expanded version of the author's dissertation--Harvard. 2005, under the title: Novel selves: mapping the subject in Stendhal, Nerval and Proust. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references (p. 255-261) and index. Introduction: Here and there: the subject in space and text -- Part I. Nota di contenuto Stendhal's privilege -- Chapter 1. The life and death of Henry Brulard -- Chapter 2. The ghost in the map -- Part II. Nerval beyond narrative -- Chapter 3. Orientations: writing the self in Nerval's Voyage en orient -- Chapter 4. Unfolding Nerval -- Part III. Sand's utopian subjects --Chapter 5. Drowning in the text: space and Indiana -- Chapter 6. Carte blanche: charting utopia in Sand's Nanon -- Part IV. Branching off: genealogy and map in the Rougon-Macquart -- Chapter 7. Zola and the contradictory origins of the novel -- Chapter 8. Mapping creative destruction in Zola -- Part V. Proust's double text -- Chapter 9. The law of the land -- Chapter 10. Creating a space for time -- Conclusion: Now and then: virtual spaces and real subjects in the twenty-first century. Sommario/riassunto Focusing on Stendhal, GA©rard de Nerval, George Sand, A‰mile Zola, and Marcel Proust, The Novel Map: Mapping the Self in Nineteenth-Century French Fiction explores the ways that these writers represent

and negotiate the relationship between the self and the world as a function of space in a novel turned map. With the rise of the novel and of autobiography, the literary and cultural contexts of nineteenth-century France reconfigured both the ways literature could represent

subjects and the ways subjects related to space. In the first-person works of these authors, maps situate the narrator within the imaginary space of the novel. Yet the time inherent in the texta€™s narrative unsettles the spatial self drawn by the maps and so creates a novel self, one which is both new and literary. The novel self transcends the rigid confines of a map. In this significant study, Patrick M. Bray charts a new direction in critical theory.