Record Nr. UNINA9910452144503321 Autore Napier Elizabeth R. <1950-> **Titolo** Falling into matter: problems of embodiment in English fiction from Defoe to Shelley / / Elizabeth R. Napier Pubbl/distr/stampa Toronto, [Ontario];; Buffalo, [New York];; London, [England]:,: University of Toronto Press, , 2012 ©2012 **ISBN** 1-4426-6432-0 1-4426-9019-4 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (276 p.) 823/.5093561 Disciplina Soggetti English fiction - 18th century - History and criticism Human body in literature Mind and body in literature Electronic books. Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Frontmatter -- Contents -- Acknowledgments -- Introduction -- 1 Nota di contenuto Robinson Crusoe: Discord -- 2 Gulliver's Travels: Shock -- 3 Clarissa: Grace -- 4 Tom Jones: Cohesion -- 5 A Simple Story: Dissipation -- 6 Frankenstein: Dissociation -- Epilogue -- Notes -- Works Cited --Index Sommario/riassunto Falling into Matter examines the complex role of the body in the development of the English novel in the eighteenth century. Elizabeth R. Napier argues that despite an increasing emphasis on the need to present ideas in corporeal terms, early fiction writers continued to register spiritual and moral reservations about the centrality of the body to human and imaginative experience. Drawing on six works of early English fiction - Daniel Defoe&apos:s Robinson Crusoe, Jonathan Swift&apos:s Gulliver&apos:s Travels, Samuel Richardson&apos:s

Clarissa, Henry Fielding's Tom Jones, Elizabeth Inchbald's

examines how authors grappled with technical and philosophical issues of the body, questioning its capacity for moral action, its relationship to

A Simple Story, and Mary Shelley's Frankenstein - Napier

individual freedom and dignity, and its role in the creation of art. Falling into Matter charts the course of the early novel as its authors engaged formally, stylistically, and thematically with the increasingly insistent role of the body in the new genre.