. Record Nr. Autore Titolo Pubbl/distr/stampa	UNINA9910455349003321 Hughes Edward J (Edward Joseph), <1953-> Writing marginality in modern French literature : from Loti to Genet / / Edward J. Hughes [[electronic resource]] Cambridge : , : Cambridge University Press, , 2001
ISBN	1-107-11654-6 0-511-05185-9 0-511-48581-6 9786610153756 0-511-15599-9 0-511-32900-8 0-511-11743-4 0-521-64296-5 1-280-15375-X
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xii, 209 pages) : digital, PDF file(s)
Collana	Cambridge studies in French ; ; 67
Disciplina	840.9/355
Soggetti	French literature - 19th century - History and criticism French literature - 20th century - History and criticism Marginality, Social, in literature Literature and society - France - History - 19th century Literature and society - France - History - 20th century
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 05 Oct 2015).
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. 189-195) and index.
Nota di contenuto	Without obligation : exotic appropriation in Loti and Gauguin Exemplary inclusions, indecent exclusons in Proust's Recherche Claimimg cultural dissidence : the case of Montherlant's La Rose de sable Camus and the resistance to history Peripheries, public and private : Genet and dispossession.
Sommario/riassunto	Writing Marginality in Modern French Literature, first published in 2001, explores how cultural centres require the peripheral, the outlawed and the deviant in order to define and bolster themselves. It analyses the hierarchies of cultural value which inform the work of six modern French writers: the exoticist Pierre Loti; Paul Gauguin, whose

1.

Noa Noa enacts European fantasies about Polynesia; Proust, who analyses such exemplary figures of exclusion and inclusion as the homosexual and the xenophobe; Montherlant, who claims to subvert colonialist values in La Rose de sable; Camus, who pleads an alienating detachment from the cultures of both metropolitan France and Algeria; and Jean Genet. Crucially Genet, who was typecast as France's moral pariah, in charting Palestinian statelessness in his last work, Un Captif amoureux (1986), reflects ethically on the dispossession of the Other and the violence inherent in the West's marginalization of cultural difference.