Record Nr. UNINA9910455646303321 Autore Gray Floyd <1926-> Titolo Gender, rhetoric, and print culture in French Renaissance writing // Floyd Gray [[electronic resource]] Cambridge:,: Cambridge University Press,, 2000 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 1-107-11980-4 0-511-01078-8 1-280-15470-5 0-511-11847-3 0-511-15112-8 0-511-31048-X 0-511-48577-8 0-511-04987-0 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (vii, 227 pages) : digital, PDF file(s) Collana Cambridge studies in French;; 63 840.9/003 Disciplina Soggetti French literature - 16th century - History and criticism French literature - 17th century - History and criticism Sex in literature Gender identity in literature Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 05 Oct 2015). Note generali Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references (p. 209-223) and index. Nota di contenuto ; 1. Discourses of misogyny. The rule of rhetoric. The Querelle des femmes: rhetoric or reality? Antifeminism and marriage in Rabelais's Tuers Livre -- ; 2. Irony and the sexual other. Jeanne Flore and erotic desire: feminism or male fantasy? Reading and writing in the tenth story of the Hepatameron --; 3. Anonymity and the poetics of regendering. The "I" as another. Pernette du Gullet's Platonism. Louise Labe's Petrarchism -- ; 4. The women in Montaigne's life. Montaigne's women. Marie de Gournay's Montaigne -- ; 5. Sexual marginality. Reading homosexuality. Cross-dressing. The anadrogyne myth. Brantome, medical discourse, and the makings of pornography. In this book Floyd Gray explores how the treatment of controversial Sommario/riassunto

subjects in French Renaissance writing was affected both by rhetorical

conventions and by the commercial requirements of an expanding publishing industry. Focusing on a wide range of discourses on gender issues - misogynist, feminist, autobiographical, homosexual and medical - Gray reveals the extent to which these marginalized texts reflect literary concerns rather than social reality. He then moves from a close analysis of the rhetorical factor in the Querelle des femmes to consider ways in which writing, as a textual phenomenon, inscribes its own, sometimes ambiguous, meaning. Gray offers richly detailed readings of writing by Rabelais, Jean Flore, Montaigne, Louise Labe, Pernette du Guillet and Marie de Gournay among others, challenging the inherent anachronism of those forms of criticism that fail to take account of the rhetorical and cultural conditions of the period.