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Titolo	Defending literature in early modern England : Renaissance literary theory in social context // Robert Matz [[electronic resource]]
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Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. 172-181) and index.
Nota di contenuto	Introduction : "aut prodesse ... aut delectare" -- Recreating reading : Elyot's Boke named the governour -- Heroic diversions : Sidney's Defence of poetry -- A "gentle discipline" : Spenser's Faerie Queene -- Epilogue : from text to work?
Sommario/riassunto	Why was literature so often defended and defined in early modern England in terms of its ability to provide the Horatian ideal of both profit and pleasure? This book, first published in 2000, analyses Renaissance literary theory in the context of social transformations of the period, focusing on conflicting ideas about gentility that emerged

as the English aristocracy evolved from a feudal warrior class to a civil elite. Through close readings centered on works by Thomas Elyot, Philip Sidney and Edmund Spenser, Matz argues that literature attempted to mediate a complex set of contradictory social expectations. His original study engages with important theoretical work such as Pierre Bourdieu's and offers a substantial critique of New Historicist theory. It challenges recent accounts of the power of Renaissance authorship, emphasizing the uncertain status of literature during this time of cultural change, and sheds light on why and how canonical works became canonical.
