Record Nr. UNINA9910463706403321 The world of Piers Plowman [[electronic resource] /] / edited by Jeanne **Titolo** Krochalis and Edward Peters Pubbl/distr/stampa Philadelphia,: University of Pennsylvania Press, 1982 **ISBN** 1-283-89916-7 0-8122-0578-2 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (288 p.) Collana The Middle Ages series Altri autori (Persone) KrochalisJeanne PetersEdward Disciplina 821.1 Soggetti English literature - Middle English, 1100-1500 Manners and customs in literature Electronic books. England Social life and customs 1066-1485 Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references. Nota di contenuto pt. I. Macrocosm and microcosm -- pt. II. Abuses in the church and the world -- pt. III. The voice of the preacher and the heretic -- pt. IV. Moral and miracle: the saint's life and the exemplum -- pt. V. Instruction and action -- pt. VI. Paysage moralisee -- pt. VII. This is the way the world ends. Next to Chaucer's Canterbury Tales, William Langland's Piers Plowman Sommario/riassunto is perhaps the best-known literary picture of fourteenth-century England. Langland's work, more socially concerned and critical than Chaucer's, reflected an age of religious controversy, social upheaval, and political unrest. The World of Piers Plowman puts the reader in touch with the sources that helped shape Langland's somber vision. The representative documents included in this book, often cited in connection with the poem yet difficult to come by, disclose the background of Piers Plowman in social and economic history as well as folklore, art, theology, homilies, religious tractates, and chronicles. The seven sections into which the readings are divided illustrate ideas concerning (1) the heavens, the universal Church, England, and London;

(2) material and spiritual abuses; (3) the most influential literary genres

of the period; (4) exempla, moral tales from hagiography, sermon literature, and tracts on moral theology; (5) types of practical instruction available to the devout layperson; (6) the multiple meanings in many literary works; and (7) the moment of death, the judgments on the soul, and the torments and rewards of the afterlife.