1. Record Nr. UNINA9910463851103321 Autore Henke Christoph Titolo Common sense in early 18th-century British literature and culture : ethics, aesthetics, and politics, 1680-1750 / / Christoph Henke Pubbl/distr/stampa Berlin, [Germany];; Boston, [Massachusetts]:,: De Gruyter,, 2014 ©2014 **ISBN** 3-11-039497-9 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (326 p.) Buchreihe der Anglia = Anglia Book Series, , 0340-5435 ; ; Volume 46 Collana Disciplina 820.9/355 Literature and society - Great Britain - History - 18th century Soggetti Common sense in literature English literature - 18th century - History and criticism Common sense - Social aspects - Great Britain Electronic books. Great Britain Intellectual life 18th century Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese Materiale a stampa **Formato** Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Description based upon print version of record. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and indexes. Front matter -- Preface -- Contents -- List of Illustrations -- 1. The Nota di contenuto Discourse of Common Sense -- 2. The Ethics of Common Sense -- 3. The Transgressions of Common Sense -- 4. The Politics of Common Sense -- 5. The Other of Common Sense -- 6. The Afterlife of Common Sense -- Bibliography -- Author and Title Index -- Subject Index Sommario/riassunto While the popular talk of English common sense in the eighteenth century might seem a by-product of familiar Enlightenment discourses of rationalism and empiricism, this book argues that terms such as 'common sense' or 'good sense' are not simply synonyms of applied reason. On the contrary, the discourse of common sense is shaped by a defensive impulse against the totalizing intellectual regimes of the Enlightenment and the cultural climate of change they promote, in order to contain the unbounded discursive proliferation of modern learning. Hence, common sense discourse has a vital regulatory function in cultural negotiations of political and intellectual change in eighteenth-century Britain against the backdrop of patriotic national

self-concepts. This study discusses early eighteenth-century common

sense in four broad complexes, as to its discursive functions that are ethical (which at that time implies aesthetic as well), transgressive (as a corrective), political (in patriotic constructs of the nation), and repressive (of otherness). The selection of texts in this study strikes a balance between dominant literary culture - Swift, Pope, Defoe, Fielding, Johnson - and the periphery, such as pamphlets and magazine essays, satiric poems and patriotic songs.