

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910464439203321
Autore	Hultgren Neil
Titolo	Melodramatic imperial writing : from the Sepoy Rebellion to Cecil Rhodes // Neil Hultgren
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Athens, Ohio : , : Ohio University Press, , 2014 ©2014
ISBN	0-8214-4483-2
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (272 pages)
Collana	Series in Victorian studies Melodramatic imperial writing
Disciplina	828/.08
Soggetti	English prose literature - History and criticism Melodrama, English - History and criticism Literature and society - England - History Imperialism in literature Electronic books.
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Sommario/riassunto	"Melodrama, as an aesthetic, has long been criticized for its reliance on improbable situations and overwhelming emotion. These very aspects, however, made it a useful and appealing literary mode for British imperial propagandists in the late nineteenth century. Though stage melodrama may have been declining in prominence, the melodramatic style influenced many late-Victorian genres outside of the theater-for example, imperialist ballads, detective novels, travel narratives, and romances-and developed a complicated relationship with British imperial discourse. Melodramatic Imperial Writing: From the Sepoy Rebellion to Cecil Rhodes locates melodrama within a new and considerably more complicated history of British imperialism: beyond its use in constructing imperialist fantasies or supporting unjust policies, the melodramatic style also enabled writers to upset narratives of British imperial destiny or racial superiority. This book examines works by both canonical and lesser-known authors writing after the Sepoy Rebellion, including Wilkie Collins, Marie Corelli, Charles Dickens, H. Rider Haggard, W. E. Henley, Rudyard Kipling, Olive

Schreiner, and Robert Louis Stevenson, and encompasses representations of British imperialism from India, to South Africa and the South Seas"--

---