

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910714063103321
Autore	Chome Ngala
Titolo	Violent extremism and clan dynamics in Kenya / / Ngala Chome
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Washington, DC : , : United States Institute of Peace, , 2016 ©2016
Desrizione fisica	1 online resource (25 pages) : one color illustration, one color map
Collana	Peaceworks ; ; no. 123
Soggetti	Violence - Kenya Clans - Kenya Resilience (Personality trait) - Kenya Radicalism - Kenya Clans Resilience (Personality trait) Violence Kenya Social conditions Kenya
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	"October 2016"--Page 1.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (pages 25).

2. Record Nr.	UNINA9910524682603321
Autore	Roper Alan
Titolo	Arnold's Poetic Landscapes
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Johns Hopkins University Press, 2019 Baltimore, : Johns Hopkins Press, [1969] ©[1969]
ISBN	0-8018-1050-7 1-4214-3059-2
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xi, 268 p.)
Disciplina	821/.8
Soggetti	Nature in literature
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Bibliographical footnotes.
Nota di contenuto	Cover -- Copyright -- Contents -- Preface -- Method of Citation -- Introduction -- Arnold's Poetics -- Varieties of Landscape Poetry -- Landscape in 1849 -- Landscape in 1852 -- Mount Etna -- The Cumnor Hills -- Various Landscapes -- Appendix: Arnold's Volumes of 1849, 1852, 1853, and 1867 -- Index.
Sommario/riassunto	Originally published in 1969. Alan Roper studies the degree to which Arnold achieved a unity of human significance and literal landscape. If landscape poetry is to rise above the level of what Roper calls "country contentments in verse," the poet cannot think and describe alternately; his thinking and describing must be a part of one another. That Matthew Arnold was aware of the difficulty in achieving the necessary unity becomes clear in his own criticism, which Roper examines along with a large and representative number of Arnold's poems. Considering the latter roughly in the order they were published—except for a fuller analysis of Empedocles on Etna, "The Scholar-Gipsy," and "Thyrsis"—Roper follows important changes in Arnold's view of the function and nature of poetry as it emerged in the poems themselves. Basic to the author's critical method is a distinction between geographical sites and poetic landscapes. Focusing on the ways that Arnold and, to a lesser extent, the Augustan and Romantic poets before him untied thought and description, Roper adds a critical dimension to Arnold scholarship.

Concerned not with the development of Arnold's ideas nor with their sources in classical antiquity and the Romantic period, he considers Arnold a self-conscious poet who, though sometimes successful, became increasingly unsuccessful in his efforts to imbue a landscape with meaning for individual or social man.

---