Record Nr. Autore Titolo Pubbl/distr/stampa	UNINA9910785329103321 Paster Gail Kern Humoring the body [[electronic resource] ] : emotions and the Shakespearean stage / / Gail Kern Paster Chicago, : University of Chicago Press, 2004
ISBN	1-282-93287-X 9786612932878 0-226-64848-6
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (291 p.)
Disciplina	822.309
Soggetti	Drama - Psychological aspects Mind and body in literature Human body in literature Emotions in literature
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 (p. 247-259) and index.
Nota di contenuto	Front matter Contents Illustrations Acknowledgments A Note on Citations Introduction Chapter 1. Roasted in Wrath and Fire: The Ecology of the Passions in Hamlet and Othello Chapter 2. Love Will Have Heat: Shakespeare's Maidens and the Caloric Economy Chapter 3. Melancholy Cats, Lugged Bears, and Other Passionate Animals: Reading Shakespeare's Psychological Materialism across the Species Barrier Chapter 4. Belching Quarrels: Male Passions and the Problem of Individuation Epilogue Bibliography Index
Sommario/riassunto	Though modern readers no longer believe in the four humors of Galenic naturalism-blood, choler, melancholy, and phlegm-early modern thought found in these bodily fluids key to explaining human emotions and behavior. In Humoring the Body, Gail Kern Paster proposes a new way to read the emotions of the early modern stage so that contemporary readers may recover some of the historical particularity in early modern expressions of emotional self-experience. Using notions drawn from humoral medical theory to untangle passages from important moral treatises, medical texts, natural histories, and major plays of Shakespeare and his contemporaries,

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Paster identifies a historical phenomenology in the language of affect by reconciling the significance of the four humors as the language of embodied emotion. She urges modern readers to resist the influence of post-Cartesian abstraction and the disembodiment of human psychology lest they miss the body-mind connection that still existed for Shakespeare and his contemporaries and constrained them to think differently about how their emotions were embodied in a premodern world.