Record Nr. UNINA9910787521503321 Autore Sudan Rajani Titolo Fair exotics [[electronic resource]]: xenophobic subjects in English literature, 1720-1850 / / Rajani Sudan Philadelphia, : University of Pennsylvania Press, c2002 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 0-8122-0376-3 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (208 pages) Collana [New cultural studies] 820.9/1 Disciplina English literature - 18th century - History and criticism Soggetti Exoticism in literature English literature - 19th century - History and criticism Xenophobia - Great Britain - History - 18th century Xenophobia - Great Britain - History - 19th century Foreign countries in literature Noncitizens in literature Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Series statement on jacket. Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references (p. [181]-188) and index. Nota di contenuto Front matter -- Contents -- Introduction -- 1. Institutionalizing Xenophobia: Johnson's Project -- 2. De Quincey and the Topography of Romantic Desire -- 3. Mothered Identities: Facing the Nation in the Works of Mary Wollstonecraft -- 4. Fair Exotics: Two Case Histories in Frankenstein and Villette -- Afterword -- Notes -- Works Cited --Index -- Acknowledgments Arguing that the major hallmarks of Romantic literature-inwardness. Sommario/riassunto emphasis on subjectivity, the individual authorship of selves and textswere forged during the Enlightenment, Rajani Sudan traces the connections between literary sensibility and British encounters with those persons, ideas, and territories that lay uneasily beyond the national border. The urge to colonize and discover embraced both an interest in foreign "fair exotics" and a deeply rooted sense of their otherness. Fair Exotics develops a revisionist reading of the period of the British Enlightenment and Romanticism, an age during which England was most aggressively building its empire. By looking at

canonical texts, including Defoe's Robinson Crusoe, Johnson's

Dictionary, De Quincey's Confessions of an English Opium Eater, and Bronte's Villette, Sudan shows how the imaginative subject is based on a sense of exoticism created by a pervasive fear of what is foreign. Indeed, as Sudan clarifies, xenophobia is the underpinning not only of nationalism and imperialism but of Romantic subjectivity as well.