1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910811174003321
Autore	Minnis A. J (Alastair J.)
Titolo	Medieval theory of authorship : scholastic literary attitudes in the later Middle Ages / / A.J. Minnis
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Philadelphia, : University of Pennsylvania Press, c1988
ISBN	1-283-89663-X
	0-8122-0570-7
Edizione	[2nd ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xxv, 323 pages) : illustrations
Collana	Middle Ages series
Disciplina	801/.95/0902
Soggetti	Literature, Medieval - History and criticism - Theory, etc
	Literature - Philosophy
	Authorship - Philosophy
	Philosophy, Medieval
	Criticism - History
	Scholasticism
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and indexes.
Nota di contenuto	Frontmatter -- Contents -- Preface to the Reissued Second Edition -- Preface -- Abbreviations -- Notes on Style -- Introduction: The Significance or the Medieval Theory of Authorship -- 1 Academic Prologues to 'Auctores' -- 2 Prologues to Scriptural 'Auctores' -- 3 Authorial Roles in the 'Literal Sense' -- 4 Literary Forms in the 'Literal Sense' -- 5 Literary Theory and Literary Practice -- Epilogue: The Familiar Authors -- Notes -- Bibliography -- Index of Latin Terms -- General Index
Sommario/riassunto	It has often been held that scholasticism destroyed the literary theory that was emerging during the twelfth-century Renaissance, and hence discussion of late medieval literary works has tended to derive its critical vocabulary from modern, not medieval, theory. In Medieval Theory of Authorship, now reissued with a new preface by the author, Alastair Minnis asks, "Is it not better to search again for a conceptual equipment which is at once historically valid and theoretically illuminating?"Minnis has found such writings in the glosses and commentaries on the authoritative Latin writers studied in schools and

universities between 1100 and 1400. The prologues to these commentaries provide valuable insight into the medieval theory of authorship. Of special significance is scriptural exegesis, for medieval scholars found the Bible the most difficult text to describe appropriately and accurately.