1. Record Nr. UNINA9910817267603321 Ardis Ann L. <1957-> Autore Titolo Modernism and cultural conflict, 1880-1922 / / Ann L. Ardis Pubbl/distr/stampa Cambridge, U.K.;; New York,: Cambridge University Press, 2002 **ISBN** 1-107-13278-9 1-280-16115-9 1-139-14844-3 0-511-12032-X 0-511-06455-1 0-511-05822-5 0-511-32587-8 0-511-48497-6 0-511-07301-1 Edizione [1st ed.] 1 online resource (ix, 187 pages) : digital, PDF file(s) Descrizione fisica Disciplina 820.9/112 Soggetti English literature - 20th century - History and criticism Modernism (Literature) - Great Britain Culture conflict - Great Britain Culture conflict in literature Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Monografia Livello bibliografico Title from publisher's bibliographic system (viewed on 05 Oct 2015). Note generali Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references (p. 177-182) and index. Nota di contenuto Introduction: Rethinking Modernism, remapping the turn of the twentieth century -- Beatrice Webb and the 'serious' artist -- Inventing literary tradition, ghosting Oscar Wilde and the Victorian Fin de Sicle --The Lost Girl, Tarr, and the 'Moment' of Modernism -- Mapping the middlebrow in Edwardian England -- 'Life is not composed of watertight compartments': the New Age's Critique of Modernist Literary Specialization -- Conclusion: Modernism and English studies in history. Sommario/riassunto In Modernism and Cultural Conflict, Ann Ardis questions commonly held views of the radical nature of literary modernism. She positions the coterie of writers centred around Pound, Eliot and Joyce as one among a number of groups in Britain intent on redefining the cultural

work of literature at the turn of the twentieth century. Ardis

emphasizes the ways in which modernists secured their cultural centrality, she documents their support of mainstream attitudes toward science, their retreat from a supposed valuing of scandalous sexuality in the wake of Oscar Wilde's trials in 1895, and the conservative cultural and sexual politics masked by their radical formalist poetics. She recovers key instances of opposition to modernist self-fashioning in British socialism and feminism of the period. Ardis goes on to consider how literary modernism's rise to aesthetic prominence paved the way for the institutionalization of English studies through the devaluation of other aesthetic practices.