

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910819612203321
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Titolo	Venomous tongues : speech and gender in late medieval England // Sandy Bardsley
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Philadelphia : , : University of Pennsylvania Press, , [2006] ©2006
ISBN	0-8122-0429-8
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (224 p.)
Collana	The Middle Ages series
Disciplina	306.44/09420902
Soggetti	English language - Middle English, 1100-1500 - Sex differences Language and culture - England - History - To 1500 Women - History - Middle Ages, 500-1500 Sex differences (Psychology) - Great Britain - History - Medieval period, 1066-1485
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (pages [191]-206) and index.
Nota di contenuto	Front matter -- Contents -- Introduction: Speech, Gender, and Power in Late Medieval England -- Chapter 1. "Sins of the Tongue" and Social Change -- Chapter 2. The Sins of Women's Tongues in Literature and Art -- Chapter 3. Women's Voices and the Law -- Chapter 4. Men's Voices -- Chapter 5. Communities and Scolding -- Chapter 6. Who Was a Scold? -- Conclusion: Consequences of the Feminization of Deviant Speech -- Notes -- Bibliography -- Index -- Acknowledgments
Sommario/riassunto	Sandy Bardsley examines the complex relationship between speech and gender in the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries and engages debates on the static nature of women's status after the Black Death. Focusing on England, <i>Venomous Tongues</i> uses a combination of legal, literary, and artistic sources to show how deviant speech was increasingly feminized in the later Middle Ages. Women of all social classes and marital statuses ran the risk of being charged as scolds, and local jurisdictions interpreted the label "scold" in a way that best fit their particular circumstances. Indeed, Bardsley demonstrates, this flexibility of definition helped to ensure the longevity of the term: women were punished as scolds as late as the early nineteenth century. The tongue,

according to late medieval moralists, was a dangerous weapon that tempted people to sin. During the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries, clerics railed against blasphemers, liars, and slanderers, while village and town elites prosecuted those who abused officials or committed the newly devised offense of scolding. In courts, women in particular were prosecuted and punished for insulting others or talking too much in a public setting. In literature, both men and women were warned about women's propensity to gossip and quarrel, while characters such as Noah's Wife and the Wife of Bath demonstrate the development of a stereotypically garrulous woman. Visual representations, such as depictions of women gossiping in church, also reinforced the message that women's speech was likely to be disruptive and deviant.
