

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910828953103321
Autore	Barrett James <1953->
Titolo	Staged narrative : poetics and the messenger in Greek tragedy // James Barrett
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Berkeley, : University of California Press, c2002
ISBN	1-282-35658-5 9786612356582 0-520-92793-1 1-59734-916-X
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (277 p.)
Collana	The Joan Palevsky imprint in classical literature
Disciplina	882/.0109352
Soggetti	Greek drama (Tragedy) - History and criticism Messengers in literature Narration (Rhetoric) Rhetoric, Ancient
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. 225-238) and index.
Nota di contenuto	Introduction -- Aeschylus' Persians: the messenger and epic narrative -- The literary messenger, the tragic messenger -- Euripides' Bacchae: the spectator in the text -- Homer and the art of fiction in Sophocles' Electra -- Rhesos and poetic tradition.
Sommario/riassunto	The messenger who reports important action that has occurred offstage is a familiar inhabitant of Greek tragedy. A messenger informs us about the death of Jocasta and the blinding of Oedipus, the madness of Heracles, the slaughter of Aigisthos, and the death of Hippolytus, among other important events. Despite its prevalence, this conventional figure remains only little understood. Combining several critical approaches-narrative theory, genre study, and rhetorical analysis-this lucid study develops a synthetic view of the messenger of Greek tragedy, showing how this role illuminates some of the genre's most persistent concerns, especially those relating to language, knowledge, and the workings of tragic theater itself. James Barrett gives close readings of several plays including Aeschylus's Persians, Sophocles' Electra and Oedipus Tyrannus, and Euripides' Bacchae and

Rhesos. He traces the literary ancestry of the tragic messenger, showing that the messenger's narrative constitutes an unexplored site of engagement with Homeric epic, and that the role illuminates fifth-century b.c. experimentation with modes of speech. Breaking new ground in the study of Athenian tragedy, Barrett deepens our understanding of many central texts and of a form of theater that highlights the fragility and limits of human knowledge, a theme explored by its use of the messenger.
