1. Record Nr. UNINA9910957587103321 Autore Glazener Nancy Titolo Reading for realism: the history of a U.S. literary institution, 1850-1910 / / Nancy Glazener Durham:,: Duke University Press,, 1997 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 9780822399933 0822399938 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (385 p.) Collana **New Americanists** Disciplina 810.9/12 810.912 American periodicals - History - 19th century Soggetti Literature and society - United States - History - 19th century Realism in the press Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph Note generali Includes bibliographical references (pages 345-362) and index. Nota di bibliografia Nota di contenuto ; 1. High Realism and Other Bourgeois Institutions -- ; 2. "The Grand Reservoir of National Prosperity" -- ; 3. Addictive Reading and Professional Authorship -- ; 4. The Romantic Revival -- ; 5. Regional Accents -- Conclusion: The End of the Atlantic Group, 1900-1910 --; App. The Atlantic Group. Sommario/riassunto Reading for Realism presents a new approach to U.S. literary history that is based on the analysis of dominant reading practices rather than on the production of texts. Nancy Glazener's focus is the realist novel. the most influential literary form of the nineteenth and twentieth centuries - a form she contends was only made possible by changes in the expectations of readers about pleasure and literary value. By tracing readers' collaborations in the production of literary forms, Reading for Realism turns nineteenth-century controversies about the realist, romance, and sentimental novels into episodes in the history of readership. It also shows how works of fiction by Rebecca Harding Davis, Henry James, Nathaniel Hawthorne, and others participated in the debates about literary classification and reading that, in turn,

> created and shaped their audiences. Combining reception theory with a materialist analysis of the social formations in which realist reading

practices circulated, Glazener's study reveals the elitist underpinnings of literary realism. At the book's center is the Atlantic group of magazines, whose influence was part of the cultural machinery of the Northeastern urban bourgeoisie and crucial to the development of literary realism in America. Glazener shows how the promotion of realism by this group of publications also meant a consolidation of privilege - primarily in terms of class, gender, race, and region - for the audience it served. Thus American realism, so often portrayed as a quintessentially populist form, actually served to enforce existing structures of class and power.