

# British Women Writers of the Romantic Period: An Anthology of their Literary Criticism.

Mary A. Waters. 240 pages. 9781137222046. Macmillan International Higher Education, 2008. 2008

The romantic era was also rich in literary criticism and other nonfictional prose. Coleridge proposed an influential theory of literature in his *Biographia Literaria* (1817). William Godwin and his wife, Mary Wollstonecraft, wrote groundbreaking books on human, and women's, rights. William Hazlitt, who never forsook political radicalism, wrote brilliant and astute literary criticism. The master of the personal essay was Charles Lamb, whereas Thomas De Quincey was master of the personal confession. Sir Walter Scott, Scottish nationalist and romantic, made the genre of the historical novel widely popular. Other novelists of the period were Maria Edgeworth, Edward Bulwer-Lytton, and Thomas Love Peacock, the latter noted for his eccentric novels satirizing the romantics. A brief overview of the woman writers during the whole century will be given. The most important authors will be represented. The paper will also explore the economic, social, political and other circumstances that determined their writing and try to represent their lives, their struggles, their writing and the styles they used. Discover the world's research. 19+ million members. 135+ million publications. 700k+ research projects. English Literature, Literary Theory and Criticism, Linguistics, Film Theory, Ebooks, UGC NET JRF Preparation, Novel Analysis, Scholarly Articles Nasrullah Mambrol. In England, the ground for Romanticism was prepared in the latter half of the eighteenth century through the economic, political, and cultural transformations mentioned in the preceding chapters. The system of absolute government crumbled even earlier in Britain than elsewhere; nationalistic sentiment sharpened, imperialistic endeavors widened, and the century saw an increasing growth of periodical literature which catered to the middle classes. The ideals of neoclassicism, such as decorum, order, normality of experience, and moderation, were increasingly displaced by an emphasis on individualism by marking British Women Writers of the Romantic Period: An Anthology of their Literary Criticism as Want to Read: Want to Read saving Want to Read. This timely anthology offers a broad selection of critical texts--introductions, prefaces, periodical essays, literary reviews--written by women of the Romantic era. The collection offers fuel for some of the most topical debates in British Romantic period studies including professionalism, nationalism and the literary canon. Get A Copy. Amazon. British Romanticism produced many of the world's greatest poets. Romantic Poets include Keats, Shelley, Byron, Coleridge, Blake, and Keats. Characteristics of Romantic Poets include an appreciation for nature, mistrust of technology, and the championing of the individual. This post is part of the series: Literary Movements. Characteristics of Romantic Poets. Beauty of the Supernatural: British Romantics believed something existed beyond the physical world. The Spirit world, according to Romantics, had unleashed its power and inspiration to overthrow tyranny in government and in literature.