

Problems Of Dostoevskys Poetics

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Problems of Dostoevsky's Poetics - Mikhail Mikhaïlovich Bakhtin 1984

Hidden in Plain View - Gary Saul Morson 1988

For decades, the formal peculiarities of War and Peace disturbed Russian and Western critics, who attributed both the anomalous structure and the literary power of the book to Tolstoy's "primitive," unruly genius. Using that critical history as a starting point, this volume recaptures the overwhelming sense of strangeness felt by the work's first readers and thereby illuminates Tolstoy's theoretical and narratological concerns. The author demonstrates that the formal peculiarities of War and Peace were deliberate, designed to elude what Tolstoy regarded as the falsifying constraints of all narratives, both novelistic and historical. Developing and challenging the ideas of Mikhail Bakhtin, Morson explores Tolstoy's account of the work's composition in light of various myths of the creative process. He proposes a theory of "creation by potential" that incorporates Tolstoy's main concerns: the "openness" of each historical moment; the role of chance in history and within narrative patterns; and the efficacy of ordinary events, "hidden in plain view," in shaping history and individual psychology. In his reading of Tolstoy, he demonstrates how we read literary works within the "penumbral text" of associated theories of creativity.

Speech Genres and Other Late Essays - M. M. Bakhtin 2010-03-01

Speech Genres and Other Late Essays presents six short works from Bakhtin's *Esthetics of Creative Discourse*, published in Moscow in 1979. This is the last of Bakhtin's extant manuscripts published in the Soviet Union. All but one of these essays (the one on the Bildungsroman) were written in Bakhtin's later years and thus they bear the stamp of a thinker who has accumulated a huge storehouse of factual material, to which he has devoted a lifetime of analysis, reflection, and reconsideration.

The Dialogic Imagination - M. M. Bakhtin 2010-03-01

These essays reveal Mikhail Bakhtin (1895-1975)—known in the West largely through his studies of Rabelais and Dostoevsky—as a philosopher of language, a cultural historian, and a major theoretician of the novel. *The Dialogic Imagination* presents, in superb English translation, four selections from *Voprosy literaturny i estetiki* (Problems of literature and esthetics), published in Moscow in 1975. The volume also contains a lengthy introduction to Bakhtin and his thought and a glossary of terminology. Bakhtin uses the category "novel" in a highly idiosyncratic way, claiming for it vastly larger territory than has been traditionally accepted. For him, the novel is not so much a genre as it is a force, "novelness," which he discusses in "From the Prehistory of Novelistic Discourse." Two essays, "Epic and Novel" and "Forms of Time and of the Chronotope in the Novel," deal with literary history in Bakhtin's own unorthodox way. In the final essay, he discusses literature and language in general, which he sees as stratified, constantly changing systems of subgenres, dialects, and fragmented "languages" in battle with one another.

The Polyphonic World of Cervantes and Dostoevsky - Slav N. Gratchev 2017-12-06

This book shows that Cervantes deliberately employed polyphonic structure in *Don Quixote*, a mode with more sophisticated expressive possibilities than monophonic narration could offer. It suggests that *Don Quixote* can be treated as a semi-polyphonic hybrid novel that successfully amalgamates two narrative modes, monophonic and polyphonic.

Problems of Dostoevsky's Poetics - Mikhail Bakhtin 2013-11-30

This book is not only a major twentieth-century contribution to Dostoevsky's studies, but also one of the

most important theories of the novel produced in our century. As a modern reinterpretation of poetics, it bears comparison with Aristotle.

Mikhail Bakhtin - Ken Hirschkop 1999

Hirschkop treats Bakhtin not as a metaphysician or a philosopher for the ages, but as a writer inevitably drawn into the historical conflicts produced by a modernizing and democratizing Europe.--BOOK JACKET.

Russian Formalist Criticism - Lee T. Lemon 1965-01-01

"Some of the most important literary theory of this century."--College English Russian formalists emerged from the Russian Revolution with ideas about the independence of literature. They enjoyed that independence until Stalin shut them down. By then they had produced essays that remain among the best defenses ever written for both literature and its theory. Included here are four essays representing key points in the formalists' short history. Victor Scklovsky's pathbreaking "Art as Technique" (1917) vindicates disorder in literary style. His 1921 essay on *Tristram Shandy* makes that eccentric novel the centerpiece for a theory of narrative. A section from Tomashevsky's "Thematics" (1925) inventories the elements of stories. In "The Theory of the 'Formal Method'" (1927) Boris Eichenbaum defends Russian formalism from many attacks. An able champion, he describes formalism's evolution, notes its major workers and works, clears away decayed axioms, and rescues literature from "primitive historicism" and other dangers. These essays set a course for literary studies that led to Prague structuralism, French semiotics, and postmodern poetics. *Russian Formalist Criticism* has been honored as a Choice Outstanding Academic Book of the Year by the American Library Association.

Dostoevsky's The Devils - William J. Leatherbarrow 1999

The most openly political of Dostoevsky's four major novels, *The Devils* has left literary scholars intrigued with its difficult narrative structure which veers back and forth between first and third person, and fascinated by the political overtones and social commentary it includes. For these reasons, *The Devils* often anchors courses on Dostoevsky's works. This critical companion contains essays that shed light on both the tricky literary structure of the novel as well as its social and political components.

Varieties of Poetic Utterance - Nina Perlina 1985

Mikhail Bakhtin - Katerina Clark 1984

Traces the life of Bakhtin, a Russian literary critic recently rediscovered, and discusses his major works on Freud, Dostoevsky, Rabelais, Marxism, and the philosophy of language

Rabelais and His World - Mikhail Mikhaïlovich Bakhtin 1984

This classic work by the Russian philosopher and literary theorist Mikhail Bakhtin (1895-1975) examines popular humor and folk culture in the Middle Ages and the Renaissance. One of the essential texts of a theorist who is rapidly becoming a major reference in contemporary thought, *Rabelais and His World* is essential reading for anyone interested in problems of language and text and in cultural interpretation.

The Bride Comes to Yellow Sky - Stephen Crane 2013-09-20

This carefully crafted ebook: "The Bride Comes to Yellow Sky" is formatted for your eReader with a functional and detailed table of contents. "The Bride Comes to Yellow Sky" is an 1898 western short story by American author Stephen Crane. Originally published in McClure's Magazine, it was written in England. The story's protagonist is a Texas marshal named Jack Potter, who is returning to the town of Yellow Sky

with his eastern bride. Potter's nemesis, the gunslinger Scratchy Wilson, drunkenly plans to accost the sheriff after he disembarks the train, but he changes his mind upon seeing the unarmed man with his bride. Stephen Crane (1871-1900) was an American novelist, short-story writer, and poet who is often called the first modern American writer.

Language in Literature - Roman Jakobson 1987

Essays discuss realism, futurism, Dada, the grammar of poetry, Baudelaire, Shakespeare, Yeats, Turgenev, Pasternak, Blake, and semiotic theory.

Mikhail Bakhtin - Tzvetan Todorov 1984

Problems of Dostoevsky's Poetics - Mikhail Mikhaïlovich Bakhtin 1984

This book is the ideal introduction to the thought of Mikhail Bakhtin. Bakhtin is becoming established as one of the giants of 20th century literary criticism, despite his work being unknown in the West until the 1970's. This book is less about Dostoyevsky per se, rather a profound meditation on how Dostoyevsky's art exemplifies the central concern of Bakhtin, the concept of 'dialogism'. This idea defies a simple definition; the book in exploring manifold aspects of it, itself becomes truly dialogic. If you value Dostoyevsky as an artist, require an antidote to the chill winds of modern 'Theory', or simply appreciate genius at work, catch up with one of the best kept secrets in literature

Keywords; - A Community of Inquiry 2018-02-13

An irreverent critical lexicon of academic life and culture The university: The very name evokes knowledge, culture, and the magnificently universal ambition at the heart of this essential institution. Bastions of free inquiry and a free society, engines of social transformation and economic progress, enclosed gardens of ennobling reflection and creation, universities encompass the wisdom of the past and the hope of the future. Or do they? This critical glossary—written by a group of Princeton graduate students and faculty—defines fifty-eight terms common to academic life in a style that will prick both egos and consciences. From “academia” to “vocation,” “canon” to “peer review,” “discipline” to “methodology,” the book scrutinizes the often stultifying structures of modern disciplinary life, calls out a slavish devotion to “knowledge production” as the enemy of thought, and even dissects the notion of “academic excellence.” Feisty and darkly funny, passionate and deeply insightful, this book raises hard questions about teaching, research, theory, practice, and academic labor. The result is a must-read dispatch from today’s academic trenches—one that is sure to provoke discussion and debate.

Cultural Resistance Reader - Stephen Duncombe 2002

From the Diggers seizing St. George Hill in 1649 to Hacktivists staging virtual sit-ins in the 21st century, from the retributive fantasies of Robin Hoods to those of gangsta rappers, culture has long been used as a political weapon. This expansive and carefully crafted reader brings together many of the classic texts that help to define culture as a tool of resistance. With concise, illuminating introductions throughout, it presents a range of theoretical and historical writings that have influenced contemporary debate, and includes a number of new activist authors published here for the first time. Cultural Resistance Reader is both an invaluable scholarly resource and a tool for political activists. But most importantly it will inspire everyday readers to resist.

Dostoevsky the Thinker - James Patrick Scanlan 2002

For all his distance from philosophy, Dostoevsky was one of the most philosophical of writers. Drawing on his novels, essays, letters and notebooks, this volume examines Dostoevsky's philosophical thought.

Crime and Punishment - Fyodor Dostoevsky - Harold Bloom 2009

Presents a series of critical essays discussing the structure, themes, and subject matter of Dostoevsky's novel of murder and guilt.

Persistent Forms - Ilya Kliger 2015-12-14

Since the mid-1980s, attempts to think history and literature together have produced much exciting work in the humanities. Indeed, some form of historicism can be said to inform most of the current scholarship in literary studies, including work in poetics, yet much of this scholarship remains undertheorized.

Envisioning a revitalized and more expansive historicism, this volume builds on the tradition of Historical Poetics, pioneered by Alexander Veselovsky (1838-1906) and developed in various fruitful directions by the

Russian Formalists, Mikhail Bakhtin, and Olga Freidenberg. The volume includes previously untranslated texts of some of the major scholars in this critical tradition, as well as original contributions which place that tradition in dialogue with other thinkers who have approached literature in a globally comparatist and evolutionary-historical spirit. The contributors seek to challenge and complement a historicism that stresses proximate sociopolitical contexts through an engagement with the *longue durée* of literary forms and institutions. In particular, Historical Poetics aims to uncover deep-historical stratifications and asynchronicities, in which formal solutions may display elective affinities with other, chronologically distant solutions to analogous social and political problems. By recovering the traditional nexus of philology and history, Persistent Forms seeks to reinvigorate poetics as a theoretical discipline that would respond to such critical and intellectual developments as Marxism, New Historicism, the study of world literature, practices of distant reading, and a renewed attention to ritual, oral poetics, and genre.

Dostoevsky's Crime and Punishment - Robert Guay 2019

"This volume brings together philosophers and literary scholars to explore the ways that Crime and Punishment engages with philosophical reflection. The seven essays treat a diversity of topics, including: self-knowledge and the nature of mind, emotions, agency, freedom, the family, the authority of law and morality, and the self"--

Dostoevsky and the Christian Tradition - George Pattison 2001-09-06

Dostoevsky is one of Russia's greatest novelists and a major influence in modern debates about religion, both in Russia and the West. This collection brings together Western and Russian perspectives on the issues raised by the religious element in his work. The aim of this collection is not to abstract Dostoevsky's religious 'teaching' from his literary works, but to explore the interaction between his Christian faith and his writing. The essays cover such topics as temptation, grace and law, Dostoevsky's use of the gospels and hagiography, Trinitarianism, and the Russian tradition of the veneration of icons, as well as reading aloud, and dialogism. In addition to an exploration of the impact of the Christian tradition on Dostoevsky's major novels, Crime and Punishment, The Idiot and The Brothers Karamazov, there are also discussions of lesser-known works such as The Landlady and A Little Boy at Christ's Christmas Tree.

Dialogism - Michael Holquist 2003-12-16

Holquist's masterly study draws on all of Bakhtin's known writings providing a comprehensive account of his achievement. Widely acknowledged as an exceptional guide to Bakhtin and dialogics, this book now includes a new introduction, concluding chapter and a fully updated bibliography. He argues that Bakhtin's work gains coherence through his commitment to the concept of dialogue, examining Bakhtin's dialogues with theorists such as Saussure, Freud, Marx and Lukacs, as well as other thinkers whose connection with Bakhtin has previously been ignored. Dialogism also includes dialogic readings of major literary texts, Mary Shelley's Frankenstein, Gogol's The Notes of a Madman and Fitzgerald's The Great Gatsby, which provide another dimension of dialogue with dialogue.

Problems of Dostoevsky's Poetics - Mikhail Mikhaïlovich Bakhtin 1973

Dostoevsky - Joseph Frank 2012-08-26

Joseph Frank's award-winning, five-volume Dostoevsky is widely recognized as the best biography of the writer in any language--and one of the greatest literary biographies of the past half-century. Now Frank's monumental, 2500-page work has been skillfully abridged and condensed in this single, highly readable volume with a new preface by the author. Carefully preserving the original work's acclaimed narrative style and combination of biography, intellectual history, and literary criticism, Dostoevsky: A Writer in His Time illuminates the writer's works--from his first novel Poor Folk to Crime and Punishment and The Brothers Karamazov--by setting them in their personal, historical, and above all ideological context. More than a biography in the usual sense, this is a cultural history of nineteenth-century Russia, providing both a rich picture of the world in which Dostoevsky lived and a major reinterpretation of his life and work.

The First Hundred Years of Mikhail Bakhtin - Caryl Emerson 2000-04-02

In this candid assessment of his place in Russian and Western thought, Caryl Emerson brings to light what might be unfamiliar to the non-Russian reader: Bakhtin's foundational ideas, forged in the early revolutionary years, yet hardly altered during his lifetime. With the collapse of the Soviet system, a truer

sense of Bakhtin's contribution may now be judged in the context of its origins and its contemporary Russian "reclamation."

Dialogue and Technology: Art and Knowledge - Bo Göranzon 2012-12-06

This book springs from a conference held in Stockholm in May/June 1988 on Culture, Language and Artificial Intelligence. It assembled more than 300 researchers and practitioners in the fields of technology, philosophy, history of ideas, literature, linguistics, social science, etc. The conference was an initiative from the Swedish Center for Working Life, based on the project AI-Based Systems and the Future of Language, Knowledge and Responsibility in Professions within the COST 13 programme of the European Commission. Participants in the conference, or in some cases researchers in areas related to its aims, were chosen to contribute to this book. It was preceded by *Knowledge, Skill and Artificial Intelligence* (ed. B. Göranzon and I. Josefson, Springer-Verlag, London, 1988) and *Artificial Intelligence, Culture and Language* (ed. B. Göranzon and M. Florin, Springer-Verlag, 1990). The latter book springs, as this one, from the 1988 conference, and one further book will follow: *Skill and Education: Reflection and Experience* (Springer Verlag, planned autumn 1991). The philosophical and aesthetic interest of the contributions in the present volume is in large part due to the framework of the Dialogue Seminar, held regularly at the Royal Dramatic Theatre in Stockholm, in which several of the contributors have participated.

The Classic Short Story, 1870-1925 - Florence Goyet 2014-01-13

The ability to construct a nuanced narrative or complex character in the constrained form of the short story has sometimes been seen as the ultimate test of an author's creativity. Yet during the time when the short story was at its most popular - the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries - even the greatest writers followed strict generic conventions that were far from subtle. This expanded and updated translation of Florence Goyet's influential *La Nouvelle, 1870-1925: Description d'un genre à son apogée* (Paris, 1993) is the only study to focus exclusively on this classic period across different continents. Ranging through French, English, Italian, Russian and Japanese writing - particularly the stories of Guy de Maupassant, Henry James, Giovanni Verga, Anton Chekhov and Akutagawa Ryunosuke - Goyet shows that these authors were able to create brilliant and successful short stories using the very simple 'tools of brevity' of that period. In this challenging and far-reaching study, Goyet looks at classic short stories in the context in which they were read at the time: cheap newspapers and higher-end periodicals. She demonstrates that, despite the apparent intention of these stories to question bourgeois ideals, they mostly affirmed the prejudices of their readers. In doing so, her book forces us to re-think our preconceptions about this 'forgotten' genre.

The Brothers Karamazov - Fyodor Dostoevsky 2015-01-01

Four brothers reunite in their hometown in Russia. The murder of their father forces the brothers to question their beliefs about each other, religion, and morality.

The Cambridge Introduction to Mikhail Bakhtin - Ken Hirschkop 2021-11-04

A concise, readable and up-to-date introduction to Bakhtin, which provides students with an accessible but sophisticated guide to his work.

Dostoevsky - Rowan Williams 2008-01-01

Rowan Williams explores the intricacies of speech, fiction, metaphor, and iconography in the works of one of literature's most complex and most misunderstood authors. Williams' investigation focuses on the four major novels of Dostoevsky's maturity (*Crime and Punishment*, *The Idiot*, *Devils*, and *The Brothers Karamazov*). He argues that understanding Dostoevsky's style and goals as a writer of fiction is inseparable from understanding his religious commitments. Any reader who enters the rich and insightful world of Williams' *Dostoevsky* will emerge a more thoughtful and appreciative reader for it.

Somebody Up There Hates You - Hollis Seamon 2013-09-03

"Chemo, radiation, a zillion surgeries, watching my mom age twenty years in twenty months . . . if that's part of the Big Dude's plan, then it's pretty obvious, isn't it? Enough said." Smart-mouthed and funny, sometimes raunchy, Richard Casey is in most ways a typical seventeen-year-old boy. Except Richie has cancer, and he's spending his final days in a hospice unit. In this place where people go to die, Richie has plans to make the most of the life he has left. Sylvie, the only other hospice inmate under sixty, has a few plans of her own for Richie. What begins as camaraderie quickly blossoms into real love, and this star-

crossed pair is determined to live on their own terms, in whatever time remains.

Dostoevsky - René Wellek 2018-12-05

First published in 1962, the present volume is a collection of critical essays on selected works by Fyodor Dostoevsky (1821-1881), the famous 19th century Russian novelist, short story writer, essayist, journalist and philosopher. Critical evaluation of Fyodor Dostoevsky has been marked by sharp and violently bitter extremes. René Wellek has assembled a wide spectrum of these varied critical attitudes toward the works of the great Russian "tragedian of ideas." Dostoevsky's work is seen from psychoanalytical, existential, theological, and Marxist points of view. Professor Wellek's introduction sketches the history of Dostoevsky criticism and influence in all main countries—a task never before attempted. The essays in this collection are: PHILIP RAHV—Dostoevsky in *Crime and Punishment* MURRAY KRIEGER—Dostoevsky's "Idiot": The Curse of Saintliness IRVING HOWE—Dostoevsky: The Politics of Salvation ELISEO VIVAS—The Two Dimensions of Reality in *The Brothers Karamazov* D. H. LAWRENCE—Preface to Dostoevsky's "The Grand Inquisitor" SIGMUND FREUD—Dostoevsky and Parricide GEORG LUKÁCS—Dostoevsky DMITRI CHIZHEVSKY—The Theme of the Double in Dostoevsky V. V. ZENKOVSKY—Dostoevsky's Religious and Philosophical Views DEREK TRAVERSI—Dostoevsky

Lectures on Dostoevsky - Joseph Frank 2022-04-19

From the author of the definitive biography of Fyodor Dostoevsky, never-before-published lectures that provide an accessible introduction to the Russian writer's major works Joseph Frank (1918-2013) was perhaps the most important Dostoevsky biographer, scholar, and critic of his time. His never-before-published Stanford lectures on the Russian novelist's major works provide an unparalleled and accessible introduction to some of literature's greatest masterpieces. Presented here for the first time, these illuminating lectures begin with an introduction to Dostoevsky's life and literary influences and go on to explore the breadth of his career—from *Poor Folk*, *The Double*, and *The House of the Dead* to *Notes from Underground*, *Crime and Punishment*, *The Idiot*, and *The Brothers Karamazov*. Written in a conversational style that combines literary analysis and cultural history, *Lectures on Dostoevsky* places the novels and their key characters and scenes in a rich context. Bringing Joseph Frank's unmatched knowledge and understanding of Dostoevsky's life and writings to a new generation of readers, this remarkable book will appeal to anyone seeking to understand Dostoevsky and his times. The book also includes Frank's favorite review of his Dostoevsky biography, "Joseph Frank's Dostoevsky" by David Foster Wallace, originally published in the *Village Voice*.

Mikhail Bakhtin - Gary Saul Morson 1990

Books about thinkers require a kind of unity that their thought may not possess. This cautionary statement is especially applicable to Mikhail Bakhtin, whose intellectual development displays a diversity of insights that cannot be easily integrated or accurately described in terms of a single overriding concern. Indeed, in a career spanning some sixty years, he experienced both dramatic and gradual changes in his thinking, returned to abandoned insights that he then developed in unexpected ways, and worked through new ideas only loosely related to his earlier concerns. Small wonder, then, that Bakhtin should have speculated on the relations among received notions of biography, unity, innovation, and the creative process. Unity—with respect not only to individuals but also to art, culture, and the world generally—is usually understood as conformity to an underlying structure or an overarching scheme. Bakhtin believed that this idea of unity contradicts the possibility of true creativity. For if everything conforms to a preexisting pattern, then genuine development is reduced to mere discovery, to a mere uncovering of something that, in a strong sense, is already there. And yet Bakhtin accepted that some concept of unity was essential. Without it, the world ceases to make sense and creativity again disappears, this time replaced by the purely aleatory. There would again be no possibility of anything meaningfully new. The grim truth of these two extremes was expressed well by Borges: an inescapable labyrinth could consist of an infinite number of turns or of no turns at all. Bakhtin attempted to rethink the concept of unity in order to allow for the possibility of genuine creativity. The goal, in his words, was a "nonmonologic unity," in which real change (or "surprisingness") is an essential component of the creative process. As it happens, such change was characteristic of Bakhtin's own thought, which seems to have developed by continually diverging from his initial intentions. Although it would not necessarily follow that the development of Bakhtin's thought corresponded to his ideas about

unity and creativity, we believe that in this case his ideas on nonmonologic unity are useful in understanding his own thought--as well as that of other thinkers whose careers are comparably varied and productive.

Readings - Hélène Cixous 1991

Four striking and novel textual studies of major literary figures and emergent authors. Selected from Cixous's seminars taught between 1980 and 1986 at the Université de Paris VIII (Saint-Denis) and at the Collège International de Philosophie, the texts chronicle the French intellectual scene with its shifting tastes over the decade following May 1968. Edited, translated, and introduced by Verena Andermatt Conley.

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Mikhail Bakhtin - Mikhail Bakhtin 2019-08-09

Whenever Bakhtin, in his final decade, was queried about writing his memoirs, he shrugged it off. Unlike many of his Symbolist generation, Bakhtin was not fascinated by his own self-image. This reticence to tell his own story was the point of access for Viktor Duvakin, Mayakovsky scholar, fellow academic, and head of an oral history project, who in 1973 taped six interviews with Bakhtin over twelve hours. They remain our primary source of Bakhtin's personal views: on formative moments in his education and exile, his reaction to the Revolution, his impressions of political, intellectual, and theatrical figures during the first two decades of the twentieth century, and his non-conformist opinions on Russian and Soviet poets and

musicians. Bakhtin's passion for poetic language and his insights into music also come as a surprise to readers of his essays on the novel. One remarkable thread running through the conversations is Bakhtin's love of poetry, masses of which he knew by heart in several languages. Mikhail Bakhtin: The Duvakin Interviews, 1973, translated and annotated here from the complete transcript of the tapes, offers a fuller, more flexible image of Bakhtin than we could have imagined beneath his now famous texts. Published by Bucknell University Press. Distributed worldwide by Rutgers University Press.

Art and Answerability - M. M. Bakhtin 2011-01-01

Mikhail Bakhtin (1895-1975) is one of the preeminent figures in twentieth-century philosophical thought. *Art and Answerability* contains three of his early essays from the years following the Russian Revolution, when Bakhtin and other intellectuals eagerly participated in the debates, lectures, demonstrations, and manifesto writing of the period. Because they predate works that have already been translated, these essays—"Art and Answerability," "Author and Hero in Aesthetic Activity," and "The Problem of Content, Material, and Form in Verbal Art"—are essential to a comprehensive understanding of Bakhtin's later works. A superb introduction by Michael Holquist sets out the major themes and concerns of the three essays and identifies their place in the canon of Bakhtin's work and in intellectual history. The introduction, together with Vadim Liapunov's scholarly gloss, makes these essays accessible to students as well as scholars.

Mikhail Bakhtin - Joan Nordquist 1993