

<<约瑟夫·康拉德>>

图书基本信息

书名：<<约瑟夫·康拉德>>

13位ISBN编号：9787544608237

10位ISBN编号：7544608239

出版时间：2008-5-1

出版时间：上海外语教育出版社

作者：彼德斯（Peters）

页数：146

版权说明：本站所提供下载的PDF图书仅提供预览和简介，请支持正版图书。

更多资源请访问：<http://www.tushu007.com>

<<约瑟夫·康拉德>>

前言

为了帮助广大读者特别是英语专业学生学习英国文学，上海外语教育出版社从国外引进了这套“剑桥文学名家研习系列”丛书。

正如封底文字所说，本系列丛书旨在向学生介绍英美经典作家，而普通读者如果想进一步了解自己喜爱的作家作品，也会发现这套丛书富有吸引力。

英国文学是英国人民在漫长的历史发展进程中创造的英国文化与文明的精华，是世界文学宝库中一颗璀璨的明珠。

文学是语言的艺术，英国文学是英语语言艺术的结晶。

英语表意功能强，文体风格变化多，或高雅，或通俗，或含蓄，或明快，或婉约，或粗犷，其丰富的表现力和独特的魅力在英国作家作品里得到了最为淋漓尽致的发挥。

要真正掌握英语，必须阅读和了解优秀的英国文学作品，英国文学因此成为高校英语专业课程设置不可或缺的组成部分。

英国文学源远流长，经历了长期、复杂的发展演变过程。

在这个过程中，文学本体以外各种现实的、历史的、政治的、文化的力量对文学发生着影响，文学也遵循自身规律，历经了盎格鲁——撒克逊、文艺复兴、新古典主义、浪漫主义、现实主义、现代主义、后现代等不同历史阶段。

“剑桥文学名家研习系列”丛书（英国卷）是开放式的，首批推出莎士比亚、奥斯丁、康拉德、叶芝、T·S·艾略特、乔伊斯、伍尔夫、贝克特等8位名家，他们均为英国文学史上的里程碑式人物，对推动英国文学的发展作出了重要贡献。

8位名家的创作领域涵盖了小说、诗歌和戏剧，而叶芝、T·S·艾略特和贝克特分别为1923、1948、1969年度诺贝尔文学奖得主，这也从一个侧面说明了本系列丛书入选名家的经典性。

<<约瑟夫·康拉德>>

内容概要

本系列旨在为学生引荐英美文学名家，内容亲和，语言生动，对有意提高西方文学素养的读者很有吸引力。

本书由杰出的学者约翰·G·彼得斯专门为初学康拉德作品的学生撰写，阐述了康拉德如何在其主要作品《诺斯特罗莫》、《吉姆爷》、《黑暗的心》以及多部短篇小说中探究航海生涯和内心冲突的主题。

它是康拉德研究最全面而简明的入门教程，也是学生研究20世纪小说和现代主义的必备读物。

<<约瑟夫·康拉德>>

作者简介

作者：(英国)彼德斯(Peters,J.G.)

<<约瑟夫·康拉德>>

书籍目录

Preface
Acknowledgments
Chapter 1 Conrad's life
Chapter 2 Conrad's context
Chapter 3 Conrad's early period
Chapter 4 Conrad's middle period
Chapter 5 Conrad's later period
Chapter 6 Conrad criticism
Guide to further reading
Index

章节摘录

Józef Teodor Konrad Korzeniowski was born in Berdyczów in a predominantly Polish part of Ukraine on December 3, 1857 to Apollo Korzeniowski and his wife Ewelina Bobrowska. Conrad's parents were of the szlachta, the Polish gentry. At the time of Conrad's birth, Poland had been partitioned among Prussia, Russia, and Austria-Hungary for over sixty years. Apollo Korzeniowski was a writer and a man passionately committed to Polish independence. He played a prominent role in the revolutionary activities of the early 1860s, for which he was arrested and convicted of seditious actions. In 1862, Korzeniowski was sentenced to exile and sent to Vologda, Russia, and then later to Chernikhov. He was accompanied by his wife and young son, and the family suffered greatly during their exile. As a result of the poor conditions, Conrad's parents both contracted tuberculosis, and his mother died in April 1865. This was a solitary time in Conrad's life, as the boy spent most of his time in the sole company of his father. Korzeniowski remained in exile until early 1868 when he was allowed to leave in order to aid in Conrad's recovery from an illness. This was a better time for them, but Korzeniowski's tuberculosis soon worsened, and he died in May of 1869, leaving Conrad an orphan. Korzeniowski was given a hero's burial and is still considered a national hero in Poland. Conrad's experience with his father during their time together very much influenced his later years. His devotion to literature, interest in revolutionary politics, attitudes about Russia, skeptical view of the world, and sometimes adventurous spirit all probably have some origin in his experience with his father. After his father's death, Conrad was cared for by family and friends, particularly Tadeusz Bobrowski, his maternal uncle, who became a second father to Conrad. Unlike the fiery and idealistic Korzeniowski, Bobrowski was conservative, careful, practical, and ultimately disapproving of Korzeniowski's approach to the world. Over the years, Bobrowski exerted a strong influence on Conrad and his attitudes, so Conrad's character seems to have been very much affected by both his father and his uncle.

<<约瑟夫·康拉德>>

版权说明

本站所提供下载的PDF图书仅提供预览和简介，请支持正版图书。

更多资源请访问:<http://www.tushu007.com>