# <<精编美国文学教程>>

### 图书基本信息

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#### 前言

21世纪的特点是政治多极化、经济全球化、文化多元化和信息社会化。

在这个瞬息万变、飞速发展的新世纪里,我国的高等教育事业在前十年里加速腾飞,由此带来了英语 专业的迅猛发展,使得英语语言文学专业的本科生和硕士生人数每年递增。

作为英语专业教学的重要组成部分,英美文学教学所受到的关注程度还不尽如人意。

我们编写这本《精编美国文学教程》,希望能够在提高学生的美国文学学习兴趣和鉴赏能力方面尽绵 薄之力,给予一定的帮助。

美国文学是世界文学不可忽视的组成部分。

美国文学的特点在于它的"新"。

从17世纪初叶北美拓殖开始至今也不过约四个世纪的时间。

美国人一向自诩为新世界的新人。

他们不愿受传统的羁束,决意走出一条新路。

这种求"新"的心理状态和精神境界明显地体现在美国文学机体的质地中。

各个时期的美国作家都不满足于先辈留给自己的遗产,而是努力以其独特的方式在文学园地内作出探索与尝试,竭尽全力以新成就和新发现丰富和改进它。

于是,殖民时代作家,民族主义和浪漫主义作家,现实主义和自然主义作家,现代主义和后现代主义作家在不到三百年的时间里,使文学创作代代除旧布新,涌现出许多内容丰富、风格多样、具有旺盛生命力的作品。

这些作品不仅为美国人民提供着精神力量,而且被世界人民传诵和喜爱。

《精编美国文学教程》是杭州电子科技大学"英美文学导论"校级与省级精品课程建设的重要组成部分。

在多年的课程建设中,课程组所有成员认真备课,精心制作出内容丰富、生动形象的教学课件,搜集了大量的教学资料,如美国文学经典影片、文化背景等视频图像,并不断总结、积累和交流教学经验 ,这些都为本教材的编写打下了良好的基础。

它的编写原则充分体现了本学科先进的教学思想,编写过程中紧紧围绕英语人才培训的目标和思路, 力求层次分明、条理清晰、章节安排合理,既突出重点、难点,又强调对本课程基础知识的全面理解 和掌握。

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#### 内容概要

21世纪的特点是政治多极化、经济全球化、文化多元化和信息社会化。 在这个瞬息万变、飞速发展的新世纪里,我国的高等教育事业在前十年里加速腾飞,由此带来了英语 专业的迅猛发展,使得英语语言文学专业的本科生和硕士生人数每年递增。

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#### 章节摘录

Given the practical difficulties of surviving in a wilderness, the early American colonists had little time to produce works of literature or to encourage their creation. What was written and published in the seventeenth century was almost exclusively religious or utilitarian in nature, with little distinction between the two. Poetry in America began with Anne Bradstreets domestic and devotional verses collected without her approval by her brother-in-law and published in London as The Tenth Muse Lately Sprung Up in America (1650). This was one of the first books of poetry ever published by a woman in English. The greatest seventeenth-century poet, however, was the Westfield, Massachusetts, clergyman Edward Taylor, whose intense and metaphysical verse written as part of his private devotions remained in manuscript until they were discovered in the Yale Library and published in 1939. Today Taylor is generally regarded as the greatest American poet before the nineteenth century. By 1700 there were half a million European Americans in all the colonies. Boston was the largest city , with a population of seven thousand. The first half of the century would begin to show the loosening of the religious grip by the Puritans on New England and the emergence of Yankee secular society. Although Puritan control and influence were clearly waning, the period still produced some of Puritanisms greatest literary achievements, most notably Cotton Mathers epic ecclesiastical history of New England, Magnalia Christi Americana (1702), and the works of the last great Puritan theologian, Jonathan Edwards.

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