Introducing Book Candy Classics. They're fun They're gorgeous They're new! Sink your teeth into your favorite story and discover new ones to swoon over! "You must allow me to tell you how ardently I admire and love you." This is the beginning of one of the most famous literary proposals of all time and the first in this anthology of the most romantic, poignant and colorful love declarations found in classic and modern literature. From spurned lovers to love letters pleading for a long-forgotten romance, this lovely book will remind you of your favorite literary couples and introduce you to new ones. Sometimes a heroic action is in itself a love declaration, or the story ends with the realization that love was there all along - these excerpts from masterpieces of classic and modern literature are as diverse as they are entertaining. Easily read, they will make you laugh, cry and fall in love all over again. All the passionate love scenes we have adored and reread until the pages of our books curled with time are now collected in this beautiful volume to be perused over and over again. Whether you've fallen in love with Mr. Darcy, Heathcliff, Captain Wentworth, Theodore Lawrence, Gilbert Blythe or Newland Archer, this book is for you.

An aunt imparts wisdom to her teenage niece, inspired by the works of Jane Austen, in this novel from the Man Booker Prize–nominated author. Alice is an aspiring novelist with green hair and zero interest in reading Jane Austen for her college English class. However, her Aunt Fay, a novelist herself, isn't about to let Alice stick her nose up at Austen or other enduring authors. "You find her boring, petty and irrelevant, and, that as the world is in crisis, and the future catastrophic, you cannot imagine what purpose there can be in reading her," Fay writes her. "My dear pretty little Alice, now with black and green hair . . . How can I hope to explain Literature to you, with its capital 'L'?"

Alternating between passages from Jane Austen's novels and accounts of her own career, Aunt Fay pays tribute to a great author, explores the craft of fiction, and charts her niece's development as a writer in this unique book that reveals how Austen—and great literature—is truly, wonderfully timeless.

On a bright day at the Epsom Derby, 4 June 1913, Emily Wilding Davison was hit by the king's horse in one of the defining moments of the fight for women's suffrage – what became known as feminism's first wave. The second wave arose in the late-1960s, activists campaigning tirelessly for women's liberation, organising around a wildly ambitious slate of issues – a struggle their daughters continued in the third wave that blossomed in the early-1990s. Now, a hundred years on from the campaign for the vote, fifty years since the very first murmurs of the second wave movement, a new tide of feminist voices is rising. Scattered across the world, campaigning online as well as marching in the streets, women are making themselves heard in irresistible fashion. They're demonstrating against media sexism, domestic violence and sexual assault, fighting for equal pay, affordable childcare and abortion rights. Thousands are sharing their experiences through the Everyday Sexism project, marching in Slutwalk protests, joining demonstrations in the wake of the Delhi gang rape, challenging misogynist behaviour and language, online crusaders and ordinary people organising for the freedom of women everywhere.

Kira Cochrane's All the Rebel Women is an irrepressible exploration of today's feminist landscape, asking how far we have come over the past century – and how far there still
Seminar paper from the year 2018 in the subject English Language and Literature Studies - Literature, grade: 1.7, University of Würzburg (Neuphilologisches Institut), course: The Female Romantics, language: English, abstract: “There is a tendency to think of the settings of Austen's novels as if they resemble Downton Abbey a hundred years earlier”. With this quote, Davidson introduces the broad topic of the paper: inheritance, money, love, society – and what goes along with it. Whether it is Downton Abbey or Jane Austen's Pride and Prejudice, the “financial status and the operations of inheritance play a fundamental role”, which is “never speaking openly, but always present”. But, to intervene right at the beginning of this funny looking idea of a paper about English literature, one could state the question of money and Jane Austen – How Pride and Prejudice generates an access to contemplating marriage socioeconomically as absolutely vital, as “economic interpretations of literature often reveal the power base of the society on which the novel is built as well as the author’s own view about the appropriateness of that power base”. In other words, and to define the very problem of the novel: “Mr. Bennet [] is unable to use his property to provide for his family after his death since one of the stipulations included in most legal entailments was that, if there were no son to inherit the property, it would descend to the eldest nephew or male cousin in the next generation of the family”, which leads Büttner to summarize the entire novel and say that it is basically all about sex and money. The paper, hence, should analyse this problem in form of a vivisection of social restraints, in which possession seems to control love and in order to investigate about Austen's ability to discriminate against social habits and practices of her time. This is, to legitimize the choice of the text, exactly the point, why one should have a close look at Jane Austen. She is not just a very famous female writer in English literature, but one of the most knowns for criticising society and structures. The specific topic however, is derived from the heart of analyses, contemplating the details of characters, plots, settings, and so on, while rather few scholars seem to concentrate on the meaning a novel can convey for understanding the time and circumstances it comes from. Most of them focus on the author and want to compare the author’s real life with the novel. This is, in kind, not of big use, because one simply can answer the question if the novel was written according to the author’s life.

The 1975 publication of Robin Tolmach Lakoff’s Language and Woman’s Place, is widely recognized as having inaugurated feminist research on the relationship between language and gender, touching off a remarkable response among language scholars, feminists, and general readers. For the past thirty years, scholars of language and gender have been debating and developing Lakoff’s initial observations. Arguing that language is fundamental to gender inequality, Lakoff pointed to two areas in which inequalities can be found: Language used about women, such as the asymmetries between seemingly parallel terms like master and mistress, and language used by women, which places women in a double bind between being appropriately feminine and being fully human. Lakoff’s central argument that “women’s language” expresses powerlessness triggered a controversy that continues to this day. The revised and expanded edition presents the full text of the original first edition, along with an introduction and annotations by Lakoff in which she reflects on the text a quarter century later and expands on some of the most widely discussed issues it raises. The volume also brings together commentaries from twenty-six leading scholars of language, gender, and sexuality, within linguistics, anthropology, modern languages, education, information sciences, and other disciplines. The commentaries discuss the book’s contribution to feminist research on language and explore its ongoing relevance for scholarship in the field. This new edition of Language and Woman's Place not only makes available once again the pioneering text of feminist linguistics; just as important, it places the text in the context of contemporary feminist and gender theory for a new generation of readers.

Loved by instructors for the visual and flexible way to build computer skills, the Illustrated Series is the ideal solution for students with a variety of skill levels and learning styles. MICROSOFT OFFICE 2013 ILLUSTRATED PROJECTS allows students to get hands-on with the Microsoft Office 2013 concepts and skills through engaging projects built from scratch. Students will retain more knowledge after applying what they’ve learned in a meaningful way. Important Notice: Media content referenced within the product description or the product text may not be available in the ebook version.

"The evil that men do lives after them;The good is oft interred with their bones"How do you choose between the life of your friend and the future of your homeland? In
Shakespeare's Julius Caesar, Brutus, "the noblest Roman of them all," has only his personal integrity to help him choose which is the greatest good and where he must place his allegiance. The wrong choice will result in certain personal and national devastation. With its stirring speeches and vivid images of men at both their noblest and most terrible, the play will leave the reader with a deeper understanding of what it means to be human. To make Julius Caesar more accessible to the modern reader, our Prestwick House Literary Touchstone Edition provides in-depth explanation, as well as historical background. Convenient sidebar notes and an extensive glossary help the reader navigate the complexities of the text and enjoy the beauty of Shakespeare's verse, the wisdom of his insights, and the impact of his drama.

Jane Austen significantly shaped the development of the English novel, and her works continue to be read widely today. In addition, her writings have attracted considerable critical and scholarly attention. This reference is a guide to her works and the response to them. Each of her major works is the subject of a reader-response oriented essay and a separate bibliographical survey. In addition, separate chapters overview her letters, poems, and prayers. Thus, the companion offers a convenient summary of scholarship on Austen and fresh readings of her works.

Take a romp through the long eighteenth-century in this collection of 25 short tales. Marvel at the Queen's Ass, gaze at the celestial heavens through the eyes of the past and be amazed by the equestrian feats of the Norwich Nymph. Journey to the debauched French court at Versailles, travel to Covent Garden and take your seat in a box at the theatre and, afterwards, join the mile-high club in a new-fangled hot air balloon. Meet actresses, whores and high-born ladies, politicians, inventors, royalty and criminals as we travel through the Georgian era in all its glorious and gruesome glory. In roughly chronological order, covering the reign of the four Georges, 1714-1730 and set within the framework of the main events of the era, these tales are accompanied by over 100 stunning color illustrations.

It is a truth universally acknowledged, that a single man in possession of a good fortune, must be in want of a wife. However little known the feelings or views of such a man may be on his first entering a neighbourhood, this truth is so well fixed in the minds of the surrounding families, that he is considered the rightful property of some one or other of their daughters."My dear Mr. Bennet," said his lady to him one day, "have you heard that Netherfield Park is let at last?" Mr. Bennet replied that he had not."But it is," returned she; "for Mrs. Long has just been here, and she told me all about it." Mr. Bennet made no answer.

In his first novel in more than a decade, award-winning author David Malouf reimagines the pivotal narrative of Homer's Iliad—one of the most famous passages in all of literature. This is the story of the relationship between two grieving men at war: fierce Achilles, who has lost his beloved Patroclus in the siege of Troy; and woeful Priam, whose son Hector killed Patroclus and was in turn savaged by Achilles. A moving tale of suffering, sorrow, and redemption, Ransom is incandescent in its delicate and powerful lyricism and its unstated imperative that we imagine our lives in the glow of fellow feeling.

Game theory—the study of how people make choices while interacting with others—is one of the most popular technical approaches in social science today. But as Michael Chwe reveals in his insightful new book, Jane Austen explored game theory's core ideas in her six novels roughly two hundred years ago—over a century before its mathematical development during the Cold War. Jane Austen, Game Theorist shows how this beloved writer theorized choice and preferences, prized strategic thinking, and analyzed why superiors are often strategically clueless about inferiors. Exploring a diverse range of literature and folktales, this book illustrates the wide relevance of game theory and how, fundamentally, we are all strategic thinkers.

Includes the unabridged text of Austen's classic novel plus a complete study guide that features chapter-by-chapter summaries, explanations and discussions of the plot, question-and-answer sections, author biography, historical background, and more.

In the daring Mr. Darcy's Kiss, Darcy blatantly ignores all rules of propriety when he boldly kisses Elizabeth Bennet despite her adamant refusal of his initial proposal. Believing she will never see Darcy again, Elizabeth does her best to forget his lips on hers, but a chance encounter in Hyde Park only weeks later brings forth feelings that
Elizabeth never knew she had, and is not sure she appreciates. Will the unlikely couple find happiness despite the misdeeds and misunderstandings of the past or is their relationship predestined to end in heartbreak and misery?

Seminar paper from the year 2009 in the subject English Language and Literature Studies - Literature, grade: 2,0, course: Dandies & Metrossexuals, David Beckham & Bridget Jones: A Cultural History of Gender in the UK, language: English, abstract: Pride and Prejudice as well as Helen Fielding's successful novel Bridget Jones's Diary deal with the role of women in their contemporary societies and the skills the “accomplished woman” should have. One might think that the concept of the “accomplished woman” is only relevant in the 19th century but Fielding's funny revised edition of the Pride and Prejudice subject has shown that this idea is still present nowadays. Since Austen's novel was published in 1813 almost two centuries have passed, the role of women in society has changed through the years because of the feminist movements beginning in the 1960s. Nowadays women are able to depend completely on their own. They are not longer inferior to men, they gained the right to vote in the early 20th century and are able to have successful careers. Nevertheless the concept of the “accomplished woman” seems to be still significant at the present time. Fielding manages to move the concept of the “accomplished woman” into the future and it seems to be more popular than ever. Bridget Jones embodies a woman of the 1990s that struggles with her role in society in a similar way Elizabeth Bennet did almost 200 years ago.

Seminar paper from the year 2003 in the subject English Language and Literature Studies - Literature, grade: 1,3, RWTH Aachen University, course: 19th Century Women Novelists: Jane Austen, Charlotte and Emily Bronte, 20 entries in the bibliography, language: English, abstract: Introduction Even today, nearly 200 years after her death, Jane Austen is still one of the best-known writers of English Literature. Her novel of manners bridged the neo-classical period in which she grew up with the gradual oncoming of the Romantic period 1 with its interest in the individual's growth within the boundaries of its environment. Still conservative in her values and morals, she was nevertheless an advanced writer as far as her way of writing is concerned. Disliking the sentimental novel of her time, she managed to provide an accurate and truthful social portrait. On the other hand she reconciled this ironic view with the credible presentation of a man and woman undergoing a serious "change of sentiments" 2. In this new entertaining genre Austen thus developed a power of character-drawing 3 especially prominent in her dynamic main figures. Pride and Prejudice (published in 1813) 4, one of her best-known novels, is not exceptional in this respect. Its main figures Elizabeth Bennet and Fitzwilliam Darcy prove to be a dynamic pair of figures undergoing a profound change of attitudes and opinions. A lot of analytic secondary literature has been written about those two characters and the development of their relationship. Unfortunately, the bulk of subsidiary characters of the book has not enjoyed that much popularity with the critics. Some of those subsidiary characters belong to the class of comic characters and indeed impact on the development of the novel’s structure and plot on the discourse level which should not be underestimated. Consequently, this paper will analyse one crucial subplot in Pride and Prejudice which is inseparably connected to the subsidiary figure of Lydia. Although mainly serving as a means of irony in the course of the novel's first part, Lydia Bennet and her actions only gain importance in the last third of the book when she chooses to do the one thing her elder sister Elizabeth has always been afraid of and elopes with the officer George Wickham, risking her own reputation as well as that of her family. It will be the purpose of this paper to analyse this episode in detail which will be done by having a closer look at the following three aspects: ]

"Pride and Prejudice is one of the most beloved novels of all time, and nothing captures Jane Austen's vivid emotion and keen with better than her characters' correspondence. This deluxe edition pays homage to the power of these epistles, with glassine pockets placed throughout the book containing removable replicas of all 19 letters in the story, re-created with gorgeous calligraphy and painstaking attention to historical detail"--

In the first work, human foibles and early-nineteenth-century English manners are satirized and in the second work two sisters are drawn into unhappy romances despite the cool judgement of one and the emotional intensity of the other.
Seminar paper from the year 2004 in the subject English Language and Literature Studies - Literature, grade: 1.3, University of Munster, course: The Rise of the English Novel, 8 entries in the bibliography, language: English, abstract: Since it was my part to introduce Jane Austen in a paper on 18th century women writers I wanted to know more about the female writers at her time. I chose Pride and Prejudice because it is one of Jane Austen's most famous novels. While I was reading it I soon discovered that marriage is the main theme of the novel. I want to compare the different kinds of marriages described in the novel putting emphasis on the marriage of the hero-ine and the hero. I want to show the importance of marriage in women's eyes in the 18th century. In a further step I will take a closer look at the ending of the novel which has often been described as a fairytale ending on the one hand and as confirmation of patriarchal structures on the other. I want to show that the ending can be interpreted in a different way. I shall reveal that marriage in Pride and Prejudice is not only the essence romantic novels are made of but rather important to the existence of women in the 18th century.

Seminar paper from the year 2009 in the subject English Language and Literature Studies - Literature, grade: 1.0, Justus-Liebig-University Giessen, language: English, abstract: In contrast to the obtrusive morality of the majority of novels at that time, Austen's pieces of work are strongly marked by an ironic tone, a subtle humour and highly ambivalent statements. This ambivalence and high use of irony makes it, even today, difficult to determine Austen's attitudes towards society and the question whether her novels are to be interpreted as conservative, modern or feministic pieces of literature. Romantic novel, Bildungsroman, comedy of manners and comedy of character are some examples for the various terms Austen's novels have been labeled. In particular in Pride and Prejudice, an ironic tone is predominant throughout the novel. As Klingel Ray states, Austen is “first and foremost a satirist. And for a satirist, irony is the major tool of language.” In order to analyse the novel thoroughly and adequately, it is thus of paramount importance to study Austen's use of irony and her intentions and motives behind the ironic statements and events in the book. This essay seeks to investigate Austen's use of irony in Pride and Prejudice. After discussing the definition of irony that should be applied when studying Austen's works, including an explanation of the different motives behind her use of irony, the author's treatment of irony in the structure of the plot and her narrative strategy will be illustrated. An analysis of the two most ironic characters in Pride and Prejudice will then follow, and their relative contribution to the ironic tone of the novel will be depicted with the aid of several examples. Finally, two exceptions from the prevailing ironic tone in Pride and Prejudice will be stated and explained.

This explosive new book challenges many of the long-prevailing assumptions about blacks, about Jews, about Germans, about slavery, and about education. Plainly written, powerfully reasoned, and backed with a startling array of documented facts, Black Rednecks and White Liberals takes on not only the trendy intellectuals of our times but also such historic interpreters of American life as Alexis de Tocqueville and Frederick Law Olmsted. In a series of long essays, this book presents an in-depth look at key beliefs behind many mistaken and dangerous actions, policies, and trends. It presents eye-opening insights into the historical development of the ghetto culture that is today wrongly seen as a unique black identity - a culture cheered on toward self-destruction by white liberals who consider themselves "friends" of blacks. An essay titled "the Real History of Slavery" presents a jolting re-examination of that tragic institution and the narrow and distorted way it is too often seen today. The reasons for the venomous hatred of Jews, and of other groups like them in countries around the world, are explored in an essay that asks, "Are Jews Generic?" Misconceptions of German history in general, and of the Nazi era in particular, are also re-examined. So too are the inspiring achievements and painful tragedies of black education in the United States. Black Rednecks and White Liberals is the capstone of decades of outstanding research and writing on racial and cultural issues by Thomas Sowell.

This Squid Ink Classic edition of Pride and Prejudice by Jane Austen includes the full text of the novel plus MLA style citations for scholarly articles, peer-reviewed and critical essays for when your teacher requires extra resources for your research paper.

"You must allow me to tell you how ardently I admire and love you."

Reflecting the dynamic and expansive nature of Austen studies, A Companion to Jane Austen provides 42 essays from a distinguished team of literary scholars that examine the
full breadth of the English novelist's works and career. Provides the most comprehensive and up-to-date array of Austen scholarship Functions both as a scholarly reference and as a survey of the most innovative speculative developments in the field of Austen studies Engages at length with changing contexts and cultures of reception from the nineteenth to the twenty-first centuries

During the 1980s, capitalism triumphantly secured its global reach, anti-communist ideologies hammered home socialism's inherent failure, the New Left increasingly moved into the professional middle class--and many of feminism's earlier priorities were marginalized. "Identity politics", often formulated in terms of social reconstructionism or multiculturalism, has increasingly suppressed materialist feminism's systematic perspective, replacing it with discourse analysis or cultural politics. Materialist Feminism: A Reader argues against the retreat to multiculturalism for keeping invisible the material links among the explosion of meaning-making practices in highly industrialized social sectors, the exploitation of women's labor, and the appropriation of women's bodies that continues to undergird the scramble for profits and state power in multinational capitalism.

This carefully crafted ebook: "Emma & Persuasion" is formatted for your eReader with a functional and detailed table of contents. "Emma" – Emma Woodhouse has just attended the wedding of Miss Taylor, her friend and former governess, to Mr. Weston. Having introduced them, Emma takes credit for their marriage, and decides that she likes matchmaking. Against the advice of her brother-in-law, Emma forges ahead with her new interest, causing many controversies in the process. Set in the fictional village of Highbury, Emma is a tale about youthful hubris and the perils of misconstrued romance. "Persuasion" – Anne Elliot is a young Englishwoman of 27 years, whose family is moving to lower their expenses and get out of debt, at the same time as the wars come to an end, putting sailors on shore. They rent their home to an Admiral and his wife. Brother of Admiral's wife is Navy Captain Frederick Wentworth, a man who had been engaged to Anne when she was 19, and now they meet again, both single and unattached, after no contact in more than seven years. First time the engagement was broken up because Anne's family persuaded her that Frederick wasn't good enough opportunity. The new situation offers a second, well-considered chance at love and marriage for Anne Elliot in her second "bloom".

Seminar paper from the year 2005 in the subject English Language and Literature Studies - Literature, grade: 1-, University of Potsdam (Institut fur Anglistik/Amerikanistik), 10 entries in the bibliography, language: English, abstract: In her work Pride and Prejudice, Jane Austen defines six types of marriage. Excluding the Phillipses and the Lucases, the remaining six marriages contrast each other and show Austens opinions on the subject of marriage. Within a social and cultural context where marriage was assumed to be of great importance, Austen uses this number of marriages to expose and satirise societal values of the age and to explore the nature of the ideal marriage. The marriages of Elizabeth and Darcy, Jane and Bingley, Charlotte Lucas and Mr. Collins, The Bennets, Lydia and Wickham and the Gardeners form the center of the paper. What was their driving force to enter into matrimony? Can they truly be regarded as six different types of marriage and if so - which type of marriage did Austen favour herself? As an introduction, the paper gives an insight into the meaning of and the various reasons for marriage in the Victorian era and presents the alternatives for women if an eligible partner was not in sight.

For the most part, those who teach writing and administer writing programs do not conduct research on writing. Perhaps more significantly, they do not often read the research done by others because effective reading of articles on empirical research requires special knowledge and abilities. By and large, those responsible for maintaining and improving writing instruction cannot -- without further training -- access work that could help them carry out their responsibilities more effectively. This book is designed as a text in graduate programs that offers instruction in rhetoric and composition. Its primary educational purposes are: * to provide models and critical methods designed to improve the reading of scientific discourse * to provide models of effective research designs and projects appropriate to those learning to do empirical research in rhetoric. Aiming to cultivate new attitudes toward empirical research, this volume encourages an appreciation of the rhetorical tradition that informs the production and critical reading of empirical studies. The book should also reinforce a slowly growing realization in English studies that empirical methods are not inherently alien to the humanities, rather that methods extend the power of humanist researchers trying to solve the problems of their discipline.
Four years after Elizabeth and Fitzwilliam Darcy marry, Fitzwilliam is infected with a zombie bite, and Elizabeth must find a rumored antidote soon—or face beheading her beloved.

This book shows parents the communication skills they need to teach their children to govern themselves. With the proper family environment and understanding of childhood behaviors homes can become happier.

*How to Book on Writing Research Papers for High School and College Keywords: Research Paper, Writing, Thesis, Bibliography, Search, First Draft, Term Papers, MLA, APA, Turabian, Language, Grammar*

This carefully crafted ebook: "Pride and Prejudice & Sense and Sensibility" is formatted for your eReader with a functional and detailed table of contents. "Pride and Prejudice" – Mr. Bennet of the Longbourn estate has five daughters, but his property is entailed, meaning that none of the girls can inherit it. His wife has no fortune, so it is imperative that at least one of the girls marry well in order to support the others on his death. The story charts the emotional development of Elizabeth Bennet who learns the error of making hasty judgments and comes to appreciate the difference between the superficial and the essential. "Sense and Sensibility" – When Mr. Henry Dashwood dies, his house, Norland Park, must pass directly to his grandson, the son of John Dashwood, the child of the elder Dashwood's first wife. His second wife, Mrs. Dashwood, and their daughters, Elinor, Marianne and Margaret, inherit only a small income, but John makes a promise to his father that he will take care of his half-sisters. However, John's greedy wife, Fanny, persuades him to renege on the promise and the Dashwood women soon become the unwelcome guests in Norland Park. Mrs. Dashwood decides to move her family to Barton Cottage in Devonshire, near the home of her cousin, Sir John Middleton.

Set in rural Pennsylvania in the 1760s and based on the true story of a religious fanatic who slaughtered his family, this Gothic milestone offers compelling reflections of the colonial era's social and political anxieties.

Austen, Kaplan contends, participated actively in a women's culture that promoted female authority and achievement—a culture that not only helped her become a novelist but influenced her fiction.

A new edition of this standard work, fully updated with four brand new chapters.