

# [Nathaniel hawthornes works](https://assignbuster.com/nathaniel-hawthornes-works/)

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work (Literature Hawthorne's Plots: Discuss the relation of prefaces and expository introductions to Hawthorne's plots. Why   
  
do you think he uses this writing style   
  
In Fanshawe, Hawthorne used the long expository introduction to introduce the setting   
  
of the novel. He apologized for the physical, moral, ethnics and various aspects of   
  
'Harley College'. His Romantic work rebelled against the formalism of his nineteenth   
  
century. He challenged the status quo when he questioned the reputation of Harley   
  
College. He did make fun of everything and everybody, but with justification, since he   
  
explained his rationale behind each of his logic; 'Few of them, perhaps, have been deep   
  
and finished scholars; but the College has supplied - what the emergencies of the country   
  
demanded - a set of men more useful in its present state, and whose deficiency in   
  
theoretical knowledge has not been found to imply a want of practical ability.'   
  
(Hawthorne 3).   
  
The end.   
  
Word count: 124 words.   
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
2) Hawthorne Challenging Popular Assumptions:   
  
Hawthorne's writing seems to challenge many assumptions from his time period:   
  
gender roles, parent-child relationships, social and scientific progress, and   
  
trustworthiness of believing what you see. Discuss at least one of these assumptions   
  
in relation to at least one of Hawthorne's works.   
  
Hawthorne's The Scarlet Letter, published in 1850, challenged the status quo on the   
  
woman's sexual freedom, right of choice, single motherhood, female gender role conflict   
  
and woman's rights in society. The female protagonist, Hester Prynne, had braved   
  
criticism by giving birth to a child out of wedlock. Her Puritan England governor   
  
sentenced her to a lifetime of shame by making it mandatory for her to wear the scarlet   
  
letter A, sewn onto all her clothing, as the mark of the adulteress. Hester is a heroine who   
  
echoed Hawthorne's sentiment of disregarding the society. One predominant theme is on   
  
sin. Hester lived her life in repentance for her former sins and she changed for the better   
  
in her personal development.   
  
The end.   
  
Word count: 119.   
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
3) Short Stories in the 1800s:   
  
The short story became an important form between 1830 and 1860 as result of Poe   
  
and Hawthorne. Discuss the characteristics of the short story. Compare Poe's and   
  
Hawthorne's approaches to the short story.   
  
A short story is a short, fictional, narrative prose. It is simpler than a novel, has a single   
  
plot, a single setting, a small limited of characters and it spans over a short period of time.   
  
Edgar Allan Poe wrote horror, mystery, detective and crime short stories. He, like   
  
Hawthorne, also wrote long expository introductions. Poe wrote his philosophies   
  
analyzing the human conditions in a serious tone. Hawthorne preferred writing funny and   
  
witty criticisms on social conventions. Poe's short stories were famous for his Gothic   
  
sub-genre in Romantic literature. He, in contrast to Hawthorne, preferred using science to   
  
explain his rationales in his sort stories. Poe emphasized on a single theme on a human   
  
trait for each story while Hawthorne had several themes in each short story.   
  
The end.   
  
Word count: 127.   
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
4) Understanding Hawthorne:   
  
In what ways do you find " Hawthorne and Moses" helpful for understanding   
  
Hawthorne's fiction In what ways do you find it helpful to illuminating Melville's own   
  
artistic practices   
  
Mosses from an Old Manse is a collection of Hawthorne's short stories. Hawthorne   
  
showed his skill in writing allegories of even the horror genre which his critic, Edgar   
  
Allan Poe specialized in. This was Hawthorne's usual method of criticizing his   
  
contemporaries and society. Hawthorne had been accused of plagiarism because of his   
  
allegories which used others' tales. Herman Melville wrote a review on this book and   
  
named it, 'Hawthorne and His Mosses.' He praised Hawthorne's works. Hawthorne was   
  
Melville's source of inspiration for his famous novel, Moby-Dick, which he dedicated to   
  
Hawthorne. Melville, like Hawthorne, also wrote short stories and poems with criticisms   
  
on his society, gender sexuality and inequalities.   
  
The end.   
  
Word count: 110 words.   
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
  
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