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## Research paper

Exploring identity of national cultures and their interaction has recently attracted the interest of scientists in various fields. Although the study of the features of different cultures is very high , however the impact and breaking borrowed national and cultural realities (such as literary works of art ) on a national- cultural soil can not attract special attention of the researcher. Possibility or impossibility of transferring foreign cultural ideas and its embodiment in a different region with its own, unique to this region national features , remains very challenging and interesting problem.   
The present study was to review and comparative characterization of " The Canterbury Tales " Geoffrey Chaucer in terms of cultural urological manifestations of regional specificity of the English humanist vision in the work of the English author embodiment borrowed from " The Decameron " by Giovanni Boccaccio ideology of early Italian humanism.   
Birthplace is Italy humanistic ideas . It is in the XIV century. When appear in the literature such figures as Petrarch and Boccaccio , humanistic thinking is becoming clearer and more uniform shape . Boccaccio creates his famous " Decameron" (about 1353 ) , which is not without reason, it can be assumed , was a model (at least from the perceived form ) for " The Canterbury Tales " by Geoffrey Chaucer . " Indeed, both the " Decameron" , and " The Canterbury Tales " was a landmark event in the history of their countries and their peoples, which is reflected with great clarity regional specificity , national characteristics , in which the use of the national language was the prototype for all subsequent literature in Italy and England . The purpose of this study is to identify and review cultural influence of Italian humanism in English, a comparison of two major literary events ( " Decameron " and " The Canterbury Tales ") , followed by determination on this material potential or inability to borrow one national regional cultural ideologies and all other manifestations of the complex .   
Methodological basis for this study is a comprehensive analysis of the case in the dissertation processes and phenomena on the basis of a multidisciplinary approach. This includes elements of descriptive , retrospective , comparative , historical and comparative and analytical methods as well as traditional methods of generalization and classification of the material tested . Comparative-historical method to determine the place of the phenomenon in the regional and national concrete continuum. Comparative method in dealing with sources reveals the main provisions put forward in this thesis . Analytical method involves identifying the main features , classification of the main phenomena related to the development of the theme the relationship and influence of one national literary work to another.   
Materials for the job or the main sources were the " Canterbury Tales " by G. Chaucer and " Decameron" Boccaccio , but as additional material was also investigated most of the literary heritage of these two authors.   
Scientific novelty of the work lies in the formulation of the question is about the specifics of regional cultural urological incarnation of humanistic ethics in a literary work , the idea of ​​which is borrowed . Many generations of researchers " Decameron " by Boccaccio and " The Canterbury Tales " Chaucer focuses on differences in the perception of reality writers , consistent with their personal characteristics , the differences tradition, and even denying the possibility of any interactions between the two works . We're arguing undoubted dependence of the product from Chaucer works of Boccaccio , turn to the study of the differences between them in terms of national background and wider - regional origins of these differences.   
The urgency of studying regional peculiarities of expression of humanism , who came from Italy to England through the literary milieu , is the need to distinguish between national and regional phenomena caused by the cultural life of the peoples . In today's world there is a need to distinguish not only national- cultural phenomena in society , but also phenomena meaningfully characterize the region , with its inherent only to this region manifestations of cultural life. Trying to understand how the borrowed ideology even so remote times as XIV century , experiencing the impact of regional landmarks , becomes exclusively a national phenomenon which may have reflected the character of its people and its region , it is necessary and important for a deeper and more subtle interpretation of reality .   
The theoretical value of the study is determined by the relevance of regional studies as one of the areas of cultural studies, able to clarify and supplement the traditional notions of interaction and mutual influence of national cultures, emphasize and explain the national and regional conditioned phenomena in culture. Analyzing a plot of mismatch „ Canterbury Tales``, and „ The Decameron ", how different interpretations of partially or completely overlapping storylines two authors . Similar stories are found in two works: in the individual lines of ' skipper Story ", and Decameron`s eighth day. Also, in „ majordomo Story " and novels of the 6th day and " Merchant 's Tale ". " Franklin 's Tale " and the novella 5th, tenth day , as well as " Prologue seller of indulgences ", and the 10th day of the sixth novel . In the stories , comparable to the story, the story of Chaucer is almost always more detailed , more comprehensive and detailed , in many moments and becomes more complete , more dramatic and significant. Boccaccio`s heroes, as well as Chaucer's characters, often artists. They play a certain role. However, the differences in the character of these heroes are grand. Emotions, and not very violent expression of feelings, there and there, and there. Nevertheless, the heroes of Boccaccio act strictly within. They finally put on a mask, thus limiting their world only attribute, laid them manifestations. People Chaucer emotionally wider, more independent, their world is multifaceted, not constrained mask his " types“, but only personal character. Chaucer as it shows that the world is imperfect, and so it happens, people behave differently; there are many reasons, both objective and subjective. Each character has his own destiny English writer, to overcome that he cannot. However, the characters of Chaucer choose its own path, and each of them has some sort of social work. Some of the characters are moral and others immoral. Despite the fact that Chaucer borrowed sources used in composing his work, he always tells the reader his own arguments have arisen in the process of writing. The writer does not seem entirely comfortable with the interpretation of the events provided by its source; his interest, in psychological drawing characters, his characters and conform to the circumstances, and with the movements of their souls, and with its own distinct, often difficult personal disposition.   
„ The Community and its value system“ consists of the following sections: first religion, its servants are treated by Boccaccio and by Chaucer, and second Vices and virtues, and people in these categories. Wealth, fortune, honor in the „ Canterbury Tales“, and „ Decameron ".   
In Boccaccio's character - a person with whom there is something that can, say, or cheer that can be instructive, i. e. his hero is exposed metamorphosis. Immorality of his characters does not entail punishment. In Chaucer, neither immoral hero goes unpunished. Unlike Boccaccio Chaucer tells to not only amuse their audience, but also to draw conclusions yourself, know the truth, to improve himself as a person.

## Works Cited

Boccaccio, Giovanni, Richard Aldington, and Rockwell Kent. The Decameron. Garden City, N. Y: Garden City Pub. Co, 1949. Print.   
Chaucer, Geoffrey. The Canterbury Tales. Raleigh, N. C: Alex Catalogue, 1990. Print.