

Portrayal Of Women In The Fiction Of Henry Handel Richardson

[#Henry Handel Richardson](#) [#Women in Fiction](#) [#Australian Literature](#) [#Literary Analysis](#) [#Feminist Literature](#)

This analysis delves into the portrayal of women in the fiction of Henry Handel Richardson, exploring her depiction of female characters, their roles in society, and the challenges they faced. It examines the author's narrative techniques and thematic concerns in relation to feminist and social contexts, offering insights into the complexity of female identity within her literary works.

This collection represents the pinnacle of academic dedication and achievement.

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The Portrayal of Women in the Fiction of Henry Handel Richardson

Henry Handel Richardson is one of Australia's most distinguished writers. This penetrating, original study discusses her novels in relation to their historical, cultural and intellectual context, and is the first full-length critical work to offer a sustained feminist interpretation of her work.

Resisting Fiction

This 2004 book is a complete biography of Henry Handel Richardson.

Henry Handel Richardson

The dominant form of the nineteenth-century novel was the Bildungsroman, a story of an individual's development that came to speak more widely of the aspirations of nineteenth-century British society. Some of the most famous examples —David Copperfield, Great Expectations, Jane Eyre — validated the world from which they sprang, in which even orphans could successfully make their way. Empire Girls: the colonial heroine comes of age is a critical examination of three novels by writers from different regions of the British Empire: Olive Schreiner's The Story of An African Farm (South Africa), Sara Jeannette Duncan's A Daughter of Today (Canada) and Henry Handel Richardson's The Getting of Wisdom (Australia). All three novels commence as conventional Bildungsromane, yet the plots of all diverge from the usual narrative structure, as a result of both their colonial origins and the clash between their aspirational heroines and the plots available to them. In an analysis including gender, empire, nation and race, Empire Girls provides new critical perspectives on the ways in which this dominant narrative form performs very differently when taken out of its metropolitan setting.

Empire Girls

This book contains a collection of short stories. In this book, the author explores themes that revolve around childhood sensuality and the challenges of growing up in the Victorian era. The book contains: The End of a Childhood: Four Further Chapters In The Life of Cuffy Mahony - Growing Pains: Sketches of Girlhood - The Bathe - Three in a Row - Preliminary Canter - Conversation in a Pantry - The Bath - The Wrong Turning - "And Women Must Weep" - Two Hanged Women - Two Tales of Old Strasbourg: Life and Death of Peterle Luthy - The Professor's Experiment - Succedaneum - Mary Christina - The Coat - Sister Ann

The End of a Childhood

Australia Felix is a novel by Henry Handel Richardson, the pseudonym used by Ethel Florence Lindesay Richardson, (3 January 1870 - 20 March 1946) who was an Australian author. She took the name "Henry Handel" because at that time, many people did not take women's writing seriously, so she used a male name. Australia Felix is without question Henry Handel Richardson's most important work, and Richard Mahony, a complex portrayal of Richardson's own father, is the first substantial character in Australian fiction. Richardson's brilliant analysis of human inadequacy, of the gulf between the ideal and achievement, and of the complexities of circumstance, environment and human frailty, make her one of Australia's most distinguished novelists...(wikipedia.org)

Australia Felix

Henry Handel Richardson was the pseudonym of Ethel Florence Lindesay Richardson, a writer who was born in 1870 to a reasonably well-off family which later fell on hard times. The author's family lived in various Victorian towns and from the age of 13 to 17 Richardson attended boarding school at the Presbyterian Ladies' College in Melbourne, Victoria. It's this experience that feeds directly into The Getting of Wisdom.

The Getting of Wisdom

The Getting of Wisdom is a novel by Australian novelist Henry Handel Richardson. It was first published in 1910, and has almost always been in print ever since. Henry Handel Richardson was the pseudonym of Ethel Florence Lindesay Richardson, a writer who was born in 1870 to a reasonably well-off family which later fell on hard times. The author's family lived in various Victorian towns and from the age of 13 to 17 Richardson attended boarding school at the Presbyterian Ladies' College in Melbourne, Victoria. It's this experience that feeds directly into The Getting of Wisdom. Laura Tweedle Rambotham, the main character, is the eldest child of a country family. She is a clever and highly imaginative child, given to inventing romantic stories for the entertainment of her younger siblings, and an avid reader. She is also both proud and sensitive and her mother finds her difficult to handle. Her mother is the widow of a barrister who supports her family in genteel poverty on her earnings from embroidery. At the age of twelve Laura is sent off to boarding school in Melbourne. Her experiences at school shock and humiliate the unworldly Laura. The girls at the school are generally from rather wealthy families and those, like Laura, who come from less fortunate backgrounds learn very early not to divulge their circumstances for fear of ridicule. From time to time Laura lets little snippets of information about her family slip out, and she suffers for it. In fact, these seem to be the main forces controlling the action of this book: fear of the judgements of one's peers, the desire to "fit in"

The Getting of Wisdom

The unfinished autobiography of one of the great Australian novelists—Henry Handel Richardson, the pen name of Ethel F. Lindesay Robertson. From the author of The Fortunes of Richard Mahoney and The Getting of Wisdom, comes this lively and revealing self-portrait of the artist as a young woman.

Myself When Young

Cuffy Mahony is a young boy in country Victoria in the late nineteenth century. He lost his father just under a year ago, and his mother is feeling the heat a little, both in looking after him and his little sister Luce, and in maintaining her job as the village postmistress. But they manage as best they can, with the help of their live-in maid Bowey. Mary Mahony struggles proudly to keep up the standards set when her husband Richard was alive. He had been in his last years a difficult man, and in some senses she is aware of a feeling of newfound freedom. But she does worry about her children and what will become of them on her small wage. She finally decides that the time has come for her to take leave

and find a good school with a scholarship for Cuffy in Melbourne. Her house-prouddness means that the place must be spruced up, so that her temporary replacement won't get a poor impression. With intense industry she sets about a major tidy and painting job. One day, up a ladder, she reaches over a little too far, and comes crashing down heavily onto the floor. This minor disaster starts a chain of events that will alter irredeemably all their lives. With extraordinarily lucid and forceful prose, Henry Handel Richardson charts the inner worlds of mother and son as they attempt to overcome their fears and face life without becoming too cowed by doubt. *The End of a Childhood* is both a pendant piece to Richardson's great trilogy *The Fortunes of Richard Mahony*, and readable separately as a delicate, heartbreaking and beautiful portrait of a crucial nexus in the life of a family.

The End of a Childhood

Alphabetically organised chronological listing of the primary works of each author, as well as selected critical, biographical, and historical articles and reviews and interviews. Material is drawn from the series 'Annual Bibliographies of Studies in Australian Literature' published in 'Australian Literary Studies' between 1964 and 1991.

Henry Handel Richardson

Henry Handel Richardson is one of Australia's major novelists, and one of the most elusive. An expatriate for most of her life, she worked hard to maintain her privacy, and to conceal her personal views behind an impartial authorial style. This study explores the well-springs of her fiction, her abiding concerns and the intellectual heritage that informs her major writing. An overview of her life is provided, and all her fiction discussed. The study focuses on her engagement with the sexual politics of the time, on inherited concerns, and on contemporary theories of gender. The influence on her fiction of writers as diverse as Hoffmann and Wedekind, Weininger, Freud and Schopenhauer, is demonstrated. Ackland locates Richardson's work within a tradition of European thought, while also showing why she is of central importance to Australian and women's studies.

The ALS Guide to Australian Writers

Vols. for 1939-1944 include the Annual report of the Australian English Association; v. for 1945-1946 include the Annual report of the Sydney Branch of the English Association.

Henry Handel Richardson

This book is an analysis of the textual representation of dance in the Australian novel since the late 1890s. It examines how the act of dance is variously portrayed, how the word 'dance' is used metaphorically to convey actual or imagined movement, and how dance is written in a novelistic form. The author employs a wide range of theoretical approaches including postcolonial studies, theories concerned with class, gender, metaphor and dance and, in particular, Jung's concept of the shadow and theories concerned with vision. Through these variegated approaches, the study critiques the common view that dance is an expression of *joie de vivre*, liberation, transcendence, order and beauty. This text also probes issues concerned with the enactment of dance in Australia and abroad, and contributes to an understanding of how dance is 'translated' into literature. It makes an important contribution because the study of dance in Australian literature has been minimal, and this despite the reality that dance is prolific in Australian novels.

A Woman's Place in the Novels of Henry James

Examines a century of realist fiction and challenges a contemporary feminist assumption that realist writers speak for patriarchal liberalism. In the work of writers such as Henry Handel Richardson, Christina Stead and Sally Morgan, Susan Lever finds new perspectives on sex and fictional forms.

Southerly

LITERATURE A WORLD HISTORY An exploration of the history of the world's literatures and the many varieties of literary expression *Literature: A World History* encompasses all the world's major literary traditions, emphasizing the interrelationship of local and national cultures over time. Spanning global literature from the beginnings of recorded history to the present day, this expansive four-volume set examines the many varieties of the world's literatures in their social and intellectual contexts. Its four volumes are devoted to literature before 200 CE, from 200 to 1500, from 1500 to 1800, and from 1800

to 2000, with four dozen contributors providing new insights into the art of literature, and addressing the situation of literature in the world today. Organized throughout in six broad regions—Africa, the Americas, East Asia, Europe, South Asia, Southeast Asia, and Oceania, and West and Central Asia—*Literature: A World History* offers readers a clear and consistent treatment of diverse forms of literary expression across time and place. Throughout the text, particular emphasis is placed on literary institutions within different regional and linguistic cultures and on the relations between literature and a spectrum of social, political, and religious contexts. Features work by an international panel of leading scholars from around the globe, in Africa, the Middle East, South and East Asia, Australia and New Zealand, Europe, and the United States Provides a balanced overview of national and global literature from all major regions of the world from antiquity to the present Highlights the specificity of regional and local cultures throughout much of literary history, together with cross-cutting essays on topics such as different writing systems, court cultures, and utopias *Literature: A World History* is an invaluable reference work for undergraduate and graduate students as well as scholars looking for a wide-ranging overview of global literary history.

Gay & Lesbian Literature: Introduction to gay male literature

"The essays on Richardson in this special issue are revised versions of a selection of those papers given at a conference entitled "The Fortunes of Henry Handel Richardson"

The Ladies of Lyndon

This Encyclopedia offers an indispensable reference guide to twentieth-century fiction in the English-language. With nearly 500 contributors and over one million words, it is the most comprehensive and authoritative reference guide to twentieth-century fiction in the English language. Contains over 500 entries of 1000-3000 words written in lucid, jargon-free prose, by an international cast of leading scholars Arranged in three volumes covering British and Irish Fiction, American Fiction, and World Fiction, with each volume edited by a leading scholar in the field Entries cover major writers (such as Saul Bellow, Raymond Chandler, John Steinbeck, Virginia Woolf, A.S. Byatt, Samuel Beckett, D.H. Lawrence, Zadie Smith, Salman Rushdie, V.S. Naipaul, Nadine Gordimer, Alice Munro, Chinua Achebe, J.M. Coetzee, and Ngûgî Wa Thiong'o) and their key works Examines the genres and sub-genres of fiction in English across the twentieth century (including crime fiction, Sci-Fi, chick lit, the noir novel, and the avant-garde novel) as well as the major movements, debates, and rubrics within the field, such as censorship, globalization, modernist fiction, fiction and the film industry, and the fiction of migration, diaspora, and exile

The Representation of Dance in Australian Novels

Sisters is the story of four young women coming of age on a rural property in northern Victoria. But it is also the story of Guthrie Carey, a young sailor whose life crosses paths with the sisters at various points. The perils and pitfalls of love and marriage dominate the story. It would seem that Cambridge had a pretty cynical view and very low expectations for happiness within the confines of marriage. We have an unhappy marriage with a power imbalance, a domestic goddess whose life is taken up with child bearing and child rearing, an adulteress, a nursemaid, a man still in love with his former wife's ghost and a lonely old, man dreaming of a love that will never be! If *Sisters* is a good representation of her work, I'll definitely look for more. She doesn't write as broadly or deeply as Henry Handel Richardson, but she does take on women's concerns and class consciousness in a period when this wasn't really the thing to do in writing. The conversation and descriptions in *Sisters* are fantastic. Particularly well-developed characters like Debbie and Carey will stay with me for a very long time.

Real Relations

An interpretative study of the fiction and its genesis in the life and temperament of the author.

The British Library General Catalogue of Printed Books, 1986 to 1987

A romantic New England girl inherits an English fortune and marries an American living in Italy. Her subsequent disillusionment is described through her tragic marriage.

Literature

Over the course of the nineteenth century a remarkable array of types appeared – and disappeared – in Australian literature: the swagman, the larrikin, the colonial detective, the bushranger, the “currency lass”, the squatter, and more. Some had a powerful influence on the colonies’ developing sense of identity; others were more ephemeral. But all had a role to play in shaping and reflecting the social and economic circumstances of life in the colonies. In *Colonial Australian Fiction: Character Types, Social Formations and the Colonial Economy*, Ken Gelder and Rachael Weaver explore the genres in which these characters flourished: the squatter novel, the bushranger adventure, colonial detective stories, the swagman’s yarn, the Australian girl’s romance. Authors as diverse as Catherine Helen Spence, Rosa Praed, Henry Kingsley, Anthony Trollope, Henry Lawson, Miles Franklin, Barbara Baynton, Rolf Boldrewood, Mary Fortune and Marcus Clarke were fascinated by colonial character types, and brought them vibrantly to life. As this book shows, colonial Australian character types are fluid, contradictory and often unpredictable. When we look closely, they have the potential to challenge our assumptions about fiction, genre and national identity. The preliminary pages and introduction to this work are available free to download at the Sydney eScholarship Repository: <https://hdl.handle.net/2123/16435> Contents Introduction: The Colonial Economy and the Production of Colonial Character Types 1 The Reign of the Squatter 2 Bushrangers 3 Colonial Australian Detectives 4 Bush Types and Metropolitan Types 5 The Australian Girl Works Cited Index About the series The Sydney Studies in Australian Literature series publishes original, peer-reviewed research in the field of Australian literature. The series comprises monographs devoted to the works of major authors and themed collections of essays about current issues in the field of Australian literary studies. The series offers well-researched and engagingly written re-evaluations of the nature and importance of Australian literature, and aims to reinvigorate its study both in Australia and internationally.

The Journal of Commonwealth Literature

Reviews a great number of novels by Anglo-Irish women novelists that - with few exceptions - have attracted little attention from contemporary and modern literary critics. The main focus is on the literature and its society. The disposition of this study reflects the areas of contention experienced by the Anglo-Irish of the period. Chapter 1, Land and Politics, deals with the Anglo-Irish landlords and their families. Chapter 2 is devoted to different aspects of religion. Chapter 3, Race, discusses the Celt and his presumed characteristics. The 'other' race, the English, will get some attention, as will the Protestant Anglo-Irish themselves. Chapter 4 focuses on this new ruling class, 'the new Irish'. A brief conclusion follows.

Henry Handel Richardson Special Issue

How the concept of 'the typical Australian' has evolved across a range of cultural forms.

The Fortunes of Richard Mahony

The *Tomis Complex* discusses the ways in which the experience and the dilemmas of exile contribute to the shaping of Australian cultural and literary identity. The book, taking its cue from Malouf's rewriting of Ovid's exile at Tomis, looks at representations of marginality in various antipodean texts, from early colonial to modern and contemporary - among them Rachel Hennings's letters, H.H. Richardson's *The Fortunes of Richard Mahony*, White's *Voss*, Malouf's *An Imaginary Life*, Stow's *Tourmaline*, Carey's short stories - and argues that the «edge» is not in opposition, but in resonance with the «centre». Using a clearly-defined set of literary and theoretic terms, predominantly from deconstruction and psychoanalysis, Irina Grigorescu Pana argues that exile also correlates with an eros factor: if, as the Australian poet Judith Wright writes, «love is like a foreign land», the foreign land is no less like love, as homeland and the «other country» become objects of desire to the protagonists of dislocation and colonization. The new land is, thus, by extrapolation, a refiguration of the «old country» that is neither derivative, nor definitive, but an ongoing, spectacular translation: a tale of love and exile.

The Encyclopedia of Twentieth-Century Fiction, 3 Volume Set

Reader's Guide Literature in English provides expert guidance to, and critical analysis of, the vast number of books available within the subject of English literature, from Anglo-Saxon times to the current American, British and Commonwealth scene. It is designed to help students, teachers and librarians choose the most appropriate books for research and study.

Sisters

