

M. H. ABRAMS THE MIRROR AND THE LAMP ESSAY

Meyer Howard "Mike" Abrams (July 23, 1917 – April 21, 2015), usually cited as M. H. Abrams, was an American literary critic, known for works on romanticism, in particular his book *The Mirror and the Lamp*. . Lawrence Lipking, editor () *High Romantic Argument: Essays For M.H. Abrams* ISBN

Books M. London: Oxford University Press, Aristotle thus frees the text from its relation to the universe to which Plato and Socrates bound it, while still acknowledging the text's imitative relation to universe. The audiences come as the final element. Expressive theories define art in relation to the inventive procedure. They know Abrams only in context to glossary. He was offered a teaching position at Cornell in and remained there until his retirement in Art, rather, is independent and should be assessed on its own terms. Till today, the chief tendency of modern criticism is to consider the aesthetic quality in terms of relation of art to the artist. Even Aristotle isolated the species calamity and analyzed it in footings of six elements ; secret plan. Image A leading scholar of Romanticism, Mr. In his famous analogy of the three beds, Socrates refers to the first bed, Bed 1, as the bed of ideas. Since this is a human product, the next common element is the artist. Contribution of him in the postmodern literary criticism cannot be avoided. According to this theory, the artist is an imitator of aspects of the observable universe. The realm of reflections of particulars is the furthest removed from the realm of ideas i. It was a very early book to insist on the role of metaphors in cognition, as well as in imaginative literature " to claim that key metaphors help determine what and how we perceive and how we think about perceptions. Abrams has spread out various theories for comparison. Here Aristotle BC argues that we do not respond to what we are shown. Abrams stands unique because of his four oriental critical theories which cover up entire history of English literary theories and criticism. Mimetic theories explore art as imitations of the existence. It ascertains that the signifier of literature. Therefore expressive theories were born. In add-on to this I have learned that these theories are non changeless. Unfortunately, students who are doing research in M. The important point, the objective theorists point out, is that these qualities are treated by Aristotle as inherent in the work itself, and that the work is praised to the extent that these internal elements work together cohesively. He was He is survived by his two daughters, Jane Ross Brennan and Judith Abrams; two grandchildren; two step-grandchildren; and a step-great-grandson. Thus, being twice removed from the ideal bed, it is the most "untrue" of the three. By sifting through centuries of critical thought, Professor Abrams documented a remarkable turn in sensibility, as writers began thinking of poetry in a new way, invoking the metaphors of plants, burbling fountains or flowing streams to explain the creative process. Chapter 1. With this in head he classified poesy from the point of position of the moral and societal consequence it was suited to accomplish. He states that the poet. The work is directly or indirectly related to the universe inclusive of man, material things, events and ideas. Yet it is not until the s in Germany that we see a significant objective theory brought forth. Aristotle argued in his *Ars Poetica* that the three functions of poetry are to teach, to please, and to move. Mentions M. New York: W. In *The Republic*, Plato divides his universe into three realms: the realm of ideas, the realm of particulars, and the realm of reflections of particulars i. Mimetic, Pragmatic, Expressive, and Objective theories. However it became clear that imitation was merely instrumental toward bring forthing effects upon an audience. Throughout, Professor Abrams insisted on informative introductions written with scholarly authority, while providing explanatory footnotes geared to the undergraduate level.