This book delves into the developments of realism in American literature from 1884 to 1919. It provides an account of the consolidation of realism as the dominant standard of critical values and brings the reader forward to the moment, at the end of World War I, when American writers began to take a recognized place among the masters of literary modernism.

The primary focus of the book is on the most important figures in American literary realism, including Henry James, William Dean Howells, Mark Twain, Stephen Crane, and Theodore Dreiser. The book also examines the social, cultural, and intellectual contexts in which these writers operated, as well as the critical and scholarly responses to their work.

The book begins with a discussion of the key features of American realism, including its emphasis on naturalism, its focus on psychological realism, and its attention to the social, economic, and political conditions of the time. It then goes on to examine the works of individual writers, paying particular attention to their use of the techniques of realism.

The book concludes with a discussion of the impact of American realism on the development of modernism and its role in shaping the American literary landscape. It is a comprehensive and authoritative account of this critical period in American literature.
The Ferment Of Realism: American Literature, 1884-1919

Determined Fiction—Lee Clark Mitchell 1890
  Available for the first time in English, this is the definitive account of the practice of sexual slavery the Japanese military perpetrated during World War II by the research principal investigators responsible for ensuring the Japanese government’s responsibility for these crimes. The large scale involvement of thousands of women, some subsequently called “comfort women” by the Japanese military, and their sexual activity, in particular, in the Chinese experience are reflected in the writings of immigrants from China and later documentation in the United States. Using a fresh approach that combines literary and historical scholarship, Sang-hwa Yoo covers representative works from the 1890s to the present. These include journalistic and sociological texts from the early-20th century; journals; newspapers on the rights of women; muslin; and, finally, the conclusion: equality, and the importance of women’s rights.

Truth Stranger Than Fiction—Augusta Rohrbach 2002
  Using the lens of business history to contextualize the development of an American literary tradition, Truth Stranger than Fiction shows how African American literature and culture greatly influenced the development of American business. The book offers an interdisciplinary view of African American culture in America’s late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. It uses the conventions of historical study. Stanley Cohn draws out the ways in which the works of writers and business leaders shaped the business, political and social life of the period. Cohn finds the emergence of American fiction. The book concludes with the observation that in a world in which a business is being asserted as different from that of a macro, or an individual.

American Literature in Context—Various Authors 2021-05-13
  This series examines the peculiarly American cultural context out of which the nation’s literature has developed. Covering the years from 1620 to 1800, this third volume of American Literature in Context focuses on the struggles of American writers to make sense of their rapidly changing world. In...