

## Consider Joseph Andrews As A Comic Epic Poem In Prose

Seminar paper from the year 2005 in the subject English Language and Literature Studies - Literature, grade: 1,7, University of Hamburg (Institut für Amerikanistik und Anglistik), course: Classics re-written? Pamela and Jane Eyre, 14 entries in the bibliography, language: English, abstract: This paper deals with the analysis of Henry Fielding's 'Joseph Andrews' (published in 1749) in relation to Samuel Richardson's 'Pamela' (published in 1740). It has been claimed that Fielding wrote his novel as a response to 'Pamela', according to several allusions included in his novel 'Joseph Andrews'. To describe the relationship between these two texts, the notion of transtextuality, coined by the French literary scholar Gérard Genette, will be used. Here the focus will lie on the so called hypertextuality, which describes the 'overlapping' of two different texts. The aim of this paper is to analyse 'Joseph Andrews' in terms of parody, which is one of the possible hypertextual operations that occur in literature. In order to do so, the notion of parody will be defined, mostly by opposing and comparing two recent accounts of the term. With the help of the knowledge of hypertextuality and parody, Fielding's novel will be examined in detail. The main purpose is to find out whether Fielding parodied 'Pamela' or not. Therefore structural and functional criteria of 'Joseph Andrews' will be taken into account. The first two chapters will provide the fundamental knowledge that is necessary for the analysis of the novel in the end. The important literary terms and their definitions will be introduced. Afterwards Henry Fielding's 'Joseph Andrews' will be analysed. Unlike some critics, who have viewed Joseph Andrews as Fielding's declaration of a personal moral ethic, Varey seeks to locate the novel in the context of 18th-century Britain and thereby show how the text operates as a satire on the developing bourgeois mentality. The book analyzes the novel by theme, and showing the link between the work and the society it portrays, argues that the novel is a valuable cultural artefact.

And His Friend Mr. Abraham Adams

Joseph Andrews by Henry Fielding

The History of Tom Jones, Joseph Andrews, and Amelia

Containing, The Adventures of Joseph Andrews, The History of Tom Jones, Amelia, - and The History of Jonathan Wild  
Authoritative Texts, Backgrounds and Sources, Criticism

***Featuring an appendix of discussion questions, the Diversion Classics edition is ideal for use in book groups and classrooms. What began as a parody of Samuel Richardson's Pamela became one of Henry Fielding's greatest works, and one of the earliest English novels. Joseph, at the age of ten, becomes the apprentice of a man named Thomas Booby. But as he grows into a handsome young man, he begins to catch the eyes of Lady Booby, Sir***

*Thomas's wife, and her servant, Mrs. Slipslop. Shocked by their advances, chaste and innocent Joseph spurs their every attempt at seduction. Insulted by his continuous rejection, Lady Booby fires Joseph and turns him out into the streets. Freed from his lecherous employer, he sets off on a journey to visit his beloved Fanny Goodwill. On the way, his old tutor, the pious Parson Adams, becomes his travel companion. The road to Fanny is paved with adventure, and poor Joseph can't seem to shake his various suitors. All he wants to do is live a quiet life devoted to his love, but will he be stopped at every turn?*

*"Joseph Andrews" was Henry's first novel which brought him into spotlight. The novel includes humorous travel adventures by Joseph Andrews and his friend who is a good-hearted rural clergyman. In their travels they are set upon repeatedly by robbers and continually run out of funds. Interesting!*

*The History of the Adventures of Joseph Andrews and His Friend Mr Abraham Adams*

*The History of the Adventures of Joseph Andrews, and of His Friend Mr. Abraham Adams, Written in Imitation of the Manner of Cervantes .. The Third Edition*

***The Works of Henry Fielding: Joseph Andrews. 1893***

***Joseph Andrews (Diversion Illustrated Classics)***

This Norton Critical Edition reprints the authoritative Wesleyan text of Joseph Andrews, edited by Martin Battestin.

With an essay by Mark Spilka. 'Kissing, Joseph, is but a prologue to a Play. Can I believe a young fellow of your Age and Complexion will be content with Kissing?' Henry Fielding's riotous tale of innocents in a corrupt world was one of the earliest English novels, blending bawdy slapstick, philosophical musing and pointed social satire to create a work of moral complexity and generous, life-affirming humanity. Published in 1742, it tells the story of the chaste servant Joseph Andrews who, after being sacked for spurning the advances of the lascivious Lady Booby, takes to the road, accompanied by his beloved Fanny Goodwill and the absent-minded, much put-upon Parson Adams. There they encounter robbers, tricksters, seducers, mishaps and strange twists of fortune, in a series of adventures filled with exuberant comedy. The Penguin English Library - 100 editions of the best fiction in English, from the eighteenth century and the very first novels to the beginning of the First World War.

Complete Fielding Novel Set

And, An Apology for the Life of Mrs. Shamela Andrews

Joseph Andrews

The history of ... Joseph Andrews ... and A journey from this world to the next, & c

**The History Of The Adventures Of Joseph Andrews, And his Friend Mr. Abraham Adams**

*"The Adventures of Joseph Andrews" was the first published full-length novel of the English author and magistrate Henry Fielding, and one of the first novels in the English language. Published in 1742, Fielding defined it as a 'comic romance.'*

*Originally published in 1742, Henry Fielding's comic romp Joseph Andrews was one of the first novels written in English. It follows the adventures of a domestic servant, Joseph Andrews, and his friend and advisor, Abraham Adams, as the duo makes a long, ill-fated journey to visit Joseph's beloved, a sweet girl named Fanny.*

*A Satire of Modern Times*

*A Study of "Joseph Andrews"*

*The History of the Adventures of Joseph Andrews ..*

*Henry Fielding's 'Joseph Andrews' in terms of parody*

*Or, The History of the Adventures of Joseph Andrews and His Friend Mr Abraham Adams*

**ILLUSTRATED ANNOTATIONS\*Biography of Henry Fielding\*About Joseph Andrews\*Joseph Andrews Summary\*Joseph Andrews Character List\*Joseph Andrews Glossary\*Joseph Andrews Themes\*Joseph Andrews Quotes and Analysis\*Summary and Analysis of Preface and Book I, Chapters I through VI\*Summary and Analysis of Book I, Chapters VII through XII.\*Summary and Analysis of Book I, Chapters XIII through XVIII.\*Summary and Analysis of Book II, Chapters I through V.\*Summary and Analysis of Book II, Chapters VI through XII.\*Summary and Analysis of Book II, Chapters XIII through XVII.\*Summary and Analysis of Book III, Chapters I through III.\*Summary and Analysis of Book III, Chapters IV through VI.\*Summary and Analysis of Book III, Chapters VII through XIII.\*Summary and Analysis of Book IV, Chapters I through VIII.\*Summary and Analysis of Book IV, Chapters IX through XVI.\*Henry Fielding and Samuel Richardson\*Essay Questions**Henry Fielding published his first full novel in 1742, at a time when he was nearly penniless and expecting the deaths of his young daughter and beloved wife. Joseph Andrews was, then, a response to personal and financial exigencies, but it was equally a response to that great literary event of 1740, the publication of Samuel Richardson's much-debated and oft-lampooned *Pamela; or, Virtue Rewarded*. Detesting it for both its moral content and its literary method, Fielding himself had already parodied Richardson's novel in the anonymously published *Shamela*, his classically savage novella of 1741. Joseph Andrews in some ways continues the satirical work that *Shamela* began, but with its broad range of contemporary reference and its self-conscious positioning vis-à-vis long-standing literary and moral traditions, Joseph Andrews clearly considers itself far more than just another sendup of the century's most widely travestied novel. Much of the distinctiveness of Fielding's first novel derives from the author's background as a gentleman, a playwright, and a peculiarly eighteenth-century type of Christian. His youth at Eton College, where he

had received a gentleman's classical education, informed Fielding's ambition to elevate the middle-class and vernacular genre of the novel by giving it a classical pedigree; the Preface to *Joseph Andrews*, in which Fielding explains in detail his inauguration of a hybrid genre, the "comic Epic-Poem in Prose," makes explicit his desire to blend high and low and is a measure of how seriously he hoped that his work would be taken. By comparison, Fielding's earlier literary output had been relatively slapdash; from 1728 to 1737 he had been a writer of comedies for the London stage, in which capacity he had sought, in the words of the earlier dramatist John Vanbrugh, "to show People what they should do, by representing them on the Stage doing what they should not." A contemporary remarked that these plays had been written "on tobacco-paper," and indeed they show signs of haste and of having been written for money; while Fielding would conceive more loftily of his novels in terms of their form and pedigree, however, he would remain consistent in his view of literature's moral utility as a vehicle of constructive ridicule. *Joseph Andrews* is a product not only of its author's career and education but also of its age in general, which is often called the Age of Reason or the Enlightenment Age. It was a time of major political and doctrinal compromises, and its religious temper was optimistic and non-dogmatic. The Christian outlook of Fielding shares in both these attributes: his novels advocate an easygoing Protestantism in which charitable works are the infallible hallmarks of goodness, sociability is the wellspring of charitable works, and providence is the reliable guardian of the virtuous. Fielding's morality, like that of his up-to-date contemporaries, is at least as much man-centered as God-centered; the same may be said of his philosophy, Dependent on the benevolence of her aristocratic relatives, young Fanny Price develops into the moral center of a family gone astray and restores the tranquility of her adoptive home. Written in the full flower of Austen's maturity, this work offers an entertaining study of the interplay between manners, education, and ethics -- enlivened by an amusing cast of busybodies, never-do-wells, and social climbers.

**The History of the Adventures of Joseph Andrews and His Friend Mr. Andrew Adams**

**The History of the Adventures of Joseph Andrews**

**The History of the Adventures of Joseph Andrews and His Friend Mr. Abraham Adams  
(Annotated Edition)**

**Joseph Andrews/Shamela**

*Joseph Andrews is almost unanimously considered Fielding's apprentice piece in the art of novel-writing. Though specific features of the book have won its author wide acclaim, the work as a whole has*

*often been called a failure. This study aims at a reassessment of Fielding's most «surrealist» novel. It focusses on its experimental mood, which relates it to Tristram Shandy and A Tale of a Tub, and to modern texts such as Alice in Wonderland and Joyce's Ulysses. Marking the dawn of realistic fiction Joseph Andrews betrays an awareness of its own textuality which has come to be considered characteristic of modernist texts of the twentieth century.*

*Fielding begins with an explanation that the dear character of Pamela is not who she seems. In fact, Pamela is not her real name. Her true name is Shamela: Shamela Andrews, the daughter of the unwed woman by the name of Henrietta Maria Honora Andrews. Shamela, much like Pamela, is employed by a wealthy Mr. B, who in this story goes by the name of Mr. Booby. Shamela is the opposite of the naive and fragile Pamela. She knows exactly what she wants and how to get it. Through epistolary form, the reader is taken on the Journey of Shamela's sexual escapades*

*The Adventures of Joseph Andrews and His Friend Mr. Abraham Adams*

*Joseph Andrews, Preceded by Shamela*

*The History and Adventures of Joseph Andrews, and His Friend Mr. Abraham Adams. Abridged from the Works of H. Fielding, Esq*

*Joseph Andrews ; with Shamela ; and Related Writings*

*The Works of Henry Fielding: Joseph Andrews. 1899*

**Joseph Andrews, Henry Fielding's first full-length novel, depicts the many colourful and often hilarious adventures of a comically chaste servant. After being sacked for spurning the lascivious Lady Booby, Joseph takes to the road, accompanied by his beloved Fanny Goodwill, a much-put-upon foundling girl, and Parson Adams, a man often duped and humiliated, but still a model of Christian charity. In the boisterous short tale Shamela, a brilliant parody of Richardson's Pamela, the spirited and sexually honest heroine uses coyness and mock modesty to catch herself a rich husband. Together these works anticipate Fielding's great comic epic Tom Jones, with their amiable good humour and pointed social satire.**

**Joseph Andrews and Shamela Oxford University Press**

**ILLUSTRATED and ANNOTATED**

**The History of the Adventures of Joseph Andrews and of His Friend Mr. Abraham Adams**

**The Adventures of Joseph Andrews**

**Written in Imitation of the Manner of Cervantes, Author of Don Quixote**

**The Works of Henry Fielding: The history of ... Joseph Andrews ... and A journey from this**

## **world to the next, & c**

**Joseph Andrews, or The History of the Adventures of Joseph Andrews and of his Friend Mr. Abraham Adams, tells of a good-natured footman's adventures on the road home from London with his friend and mentor, the absent-minded parson Abraham Adams. As a young man, Joseph is employed by a young widow Lady Bobby as her footman. Joseph escorts Lady Bobby to London where he refuses her attempts at seduction because of his love for poor Fanny Goodwill, so Lady Bobby dismisses him from both his job and his lodgings. Joseph sets out from London to go back home and to his beloved Fanny, but gets mugged. On his way Joseph meets their local parson and mentor Abraham Adams and the two continue the journey together with many trials and tribulations ahead.\_x000D\_ \_x000D\_ \_x000D\_ \_x000D\_**

**'I beg as soon as you get Fielding's Joseph Andrews, I fear in Ridicule of your Pamela and of Virtue in the Notion of Don Quixote's Manner, you would send it to me by the very first Coach.' (George Cheyne in a letter to Samuel Richardson, February 1742) Both Joseph Andrews (1742) and Shamela (1741) were prompted by the success of Richardson's Pamela (1740), of which Shamela is a splendidly bawdy parody. But in Shamela Fielding also demonstrates his concern for the corruption of contemporary society, politics, religion, morality, and taste. Thesame themes - together with a presentation of love as charity, as friendship, and in its sexual taste - are present in Joseph Andrews, Fielding's first novel. It is a work of considerable literary sophistication and satirical verve, but its appeal lies also in its spirit of comic affirmation, epitomized in the celebrated character of Parson Adams. This revised and expanded edition follows the text of Joseph Andrews established by Martin C. Battestin for the definitive Wesleyan Edition of Fielding's works. The text of Shamela is based on the first edition, and two substantial appendices reprint the preliminary matter from Conyers Middleton's Life of Cicero and the second edition of Richardson's Pamela (both closely parodied in Shamela). A new introduction by Thomas Keymer situates Fielding's works in their critical and historical contexts.**

## **Easyread Large Edition**

**Joseph Andrews. History of the life of the late Mr. Jonathan Wild the great**

**Joseph Andrews. Preface to David Simple, etc**

**Joseph Andrews and Shamela**

**The Doing and Undoing of Fiction**

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Select Works of Henry Fielding, Esq

An Apology for the Life of Mrs. Shamela Andrews

Biographical Novel

The History of the Adventures of Joseph Andrews ... By Henry Fielding ..

From Longman's Cultural Editions series, The History of the Adventures of Joseph Andrews, edited by Andrew Potkay presents Henry Fielding's classic work along with a critical introduction and contextual materials on and from the period. The text presented here is the third edition of March 1743, the most reliable and authoritative edition to appear in its time. Handsomely produced and affordably priced, the Longman Cultural Editions series presents classic works in

provocative and illuminating contexts—cultural, critical, and literary. Each Cultural Edition consists of the complete text of an important literary work, reliably edited, headed by an inviting introduction, and supplemented by helpful annotations; a table of dates to track its composition, publication, and public reception in relation to biographical, cultural and historical events; and a guide for further inquiry and study. One Longman Cultural Edition can be packaged at no additional cost with any volume of The Longman Anthology of British Literature by Damrosch et al, or at a discount with any other Longman textbook. See all the Longman Cultural Editions at [www.ablongman.com/longmanculturaleditions](http://www.ablongman.com/longmanculturaleditions).