First steps toward a history of the Mid-Victorian novel in colonial Australia

Access Status
Open access

Authors
Dolin, Tim

Date
2006

Type
Journal Article

Abstract
I am interested in a model of literary interpretation responsive to the spatial and temporal distances across which texts move. My approach is to use quantitative reading data to analyse the circulation of Victorian written culture in a range of Australian colonial contexts, and to construct from that analysis locally situated re-readings of well-known and lesser-known novels.

Citation

Source Title
Australian Literary Studies

Faculty
Division of Humanities
Faculty of Media, Society and Culture
Faculty of Media, Society and Culture (MSC)

URI
http://hdl.handle.net/20.500.11937/3444

Collection
Curtin Research Publications
The mid-Victorian period also witnessed significant social changes: an evangelical revival occurred alongside a series of legal changes in women’s rights. While women were not enfranchised during the Victorian period, they did gain the legal right to their property upon marriage through the Married Women’s Property Act, the right to divorce, and the right to fight for custody of their children upon separation. 2.1 Precedents of the Victorian Age: the Industrial Revolution. The reasons for Britain to become the first country which developed a modern industry were partly material and partly social and political. The British military supremacy brought about an expansion of colonial commerce, that provided abundant raw materials and new markets in which to sell English manufactured products.