

“AN INGENIOUS JUXTAPOSITION OF PICTURE AND WORD”:

Academic Uses of the *Gale Literature Criticism* Resource

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1 Introduction

This short report discusses academic journal articles that cite items within five resources collected and indexed by Gale as part of their *Gale Literature Criticism* online collection. These are all full text searchable within Gale's online interface. These periodicals were selected from the Gale collection because they had distinctive titles that were easy to find without many false matches in the reference lists indexed by Scopus. The purpose of this report is to illustrate a range of reasons for using the resource.

This document includes a selection of citations to each periodical to illustrate how the literary criticism in each periodical can be cited. Whilst most citing documents are themselves literary criticism, not all are, and in any case the citations illustrate many different literature types, from children's books to popular and literary books.

This report lists a range of journal articles that cite five resources in the *Gale Literature Criticism* collection. This information has been extracted from searches for the periodical titles in Scopus (see below). These periodicals are a small sample and were selected for their distinctive names, facilitating searching for citations to them.

The following Scopus advanced queries were used to identify the citations discussed in this document. Each identifies mentions of the Gale resource in the reference list of a scholarly document indexed by the academic bibliometric database Scopus.

- REFSRCTITLE("Literature Criticism from 1400 to 1800")
- REFSRCTITLE("Nineteenth-Century Literature Criticism")
- REFSRCTITLE("Twentieth-Century Literary Criticism")
- REFSRCTITLE("Classical and Medieval Literature Criticism")
- REFSRCTITLE("Children's Literature Review")

The analysis covers only academic journal articles citing items published before 1950 in one of the China-oriented periodicals indexed by Gale. It does not include citations from books or citations to monographs or other documents in the Gale series. This scope is a pragmatic choice: other types of citations exist but are harder or more expensive to identify. This information has been extracted from the bibliometric database Scopus by searching for citations to the periodicals, followed by a manual check for the correctness of the citation and the context in which it was made.

2 Selection of documents citing *Gale Literature Criticism*

This section reports some basic information about the periodicals indexed. They all contain literary criticism, whether culled from multiple sources or specially commissioned. As can be seen from Table 1, the criticism covers children’s literature as well as historical literature over the full range of years. The selection excludes Gale sources with non-distinctive names, such as Shakespeare Criticism, Short Story Criticism, Poetry Criticism, and Drama Criticism.

Periodical	Gale’s description	Citations in Scopus
Children’s Literature Review	[P]rovides researchers of children’s literature with access to a wide variety of critical information from English-language sources in the field.” Entries are compiled by professional literature researchers and other subject experts who also write the introductions. Each entry includes a set of previously published reviews, essays and other critical responses from sources such as: Scholarly books and journals, Literary magazines, Interviews, Letters and diaries.	178
Classical and Medieval Literature Criticism	[A]ssembles critical responses to the works of poets, playwrights, chroniclers, philosophers, religious figures, and writers from every region of the world, from the earliest known examples of written works to the eve of the modern era.	14
Literature Criticism from 1400 to 1800	[I]ntroductory essays followed by carefully selected critical responses allow end-users to engage with a variety of scholarly views and conversations about authors, works and literary topics	17
Nineteenth-Century Literature Criticism	[A]ssembles critical responses to the works of poets, playwrights, philosophers, political leaders, scientists, mathematicians, novelists and other creative writers from every region of the world, from the Late Medieval period through the European Renaissance, Enlightenment and the age of colonial expansion.	48
Twentieth-Century Literary Criticism	[I]ntroductory essays followed by carefully selected critical responses allow end-users to engage with a variety of scholarly views and conversations about authors, works and literary topics.	155

Table 1. The literary criticism resources analysed in this document.

3 Main subjects, institutions, and countries citing the selected literary criticism online resources

Most sources citing documents within the five resources tracked in this report are classified by Scopus as social science or arts and humanities. To illustrate an unusual subject area citation, the article “A neurophenomenological theory of the three worlds” in the journal *Theory and Psychology* included the citation “Johnson, M. (2012). Democritus c. 460 BC–c. 370 BC. In *Classical and Medieval Literature Criticism* (Vol. 136, pp. 258–343). Gale. <https://philarchive.org/archive/JOHDC-3>”. The purpose of the citation was to illustrate that a modern psychology theory has classical parallels.

Finally, the [theory of the three worlds] is in line with model-dependent realism, Kant’s critical dualism, as well as all nondualistic philosophies extending to Taoism, Buddhism, and pre-Socratic philosophers. “Democritus [] held the view that the soul was responsible for the health of the body and that it could be cured through reasoning (loghismós; Johnson, 2012).” (Facco, 2022)

Citing document keyword	Cites
Human	19
Humans	14
Child	13
Article	10
Male, Female	9
Child Protection	8
Psychology, Major Clinical Study, Adult, Adolescent	5
Questionnaire; Priority Journal; Preschool Child; Philosophy; Parents; Memory; Infant; Emotion; Children; Childhood; Child, Preschool; Child Development; Alcoholism	4
Social Work; Psychometrics; Parent; Methodology; Literature; History; Emotions; Alcohol; Adaptation, Psychological	3
Youth; Young Adult; World Literature; Women; Wellbeing; Well-being; Victorian Journalism; Students; Student; Stress, Psychological; Social Development; Social Adaptation; Sexuality; Self; Screening; Scotland; Science; Romanticism; Risk Factors; Risk Factor; Resilience; Religion; Relationships; Realism; Quality Of Life; Qualitative Research; Public Housing; Prostitution; Prison Literature; Pramoedya Ananta Toer; Post-colonialism; Positive Psychology; Population Risk; Poetry; Physical Punishment; Physical Development; Periodical Press; Outcome Assessment; Oppression; Oceanic Ancestry Group; Newspapers; Neighborhood; Mental Stress; Media History; Meaning; Maternal Exposure; Literary Theory; Job Stress; Intertextuality; Intercultural Understanding; Indigenous People; Human Experiment; Health Services Accessibility; Health Care Delivery; Groups By Age; Globalization; Gender; Flow; Family Relations; Faith Communities; Equality; Epistemology; Education; Early Diagnosis; Early Childhood Development; Depression; Creatives; Coping Behavior; Controlled Study; Conference Paper; Comparative Study; Cohort Analysis; Clinical Article; Children’s Literature; Child Welfare; Child Rights; Child Maltreatment; Child Health; Child Behavior; Child Abuse; Caregiver; Britain; Assessment; Anxiety; Adolescents; 1984	2
Alia Soliman; Aldous Huxley; Alcohol-related Disorders; Alcohol Consumption; Alcohol And Other Drugs; Agency; Ageing; Age Factors; Age; Agamben; After-school Programs; Afro-American Tradition; African American; Africa; Affect; Aesthetic Functions; ADHD; [...]	1

Table 2. Keyword frequency for documents in Scopus citing the five selected resources.

The most commonly occurring keywords in the citing articles illustrate a wide range of topics, although with people-related terms being prominent (Table 2). In particular, keywords reflect a strong emphasis on human development and psychology, with notable interest in children, education, and literary themes, demonstrating interdisciplinary use of literary criticism.

In Scopus, the citations to the five resources primarily originate from monographs and edited volumes as well as journal articles (Figure 1). This underlines that the citing works tend to be substantial academic documents.

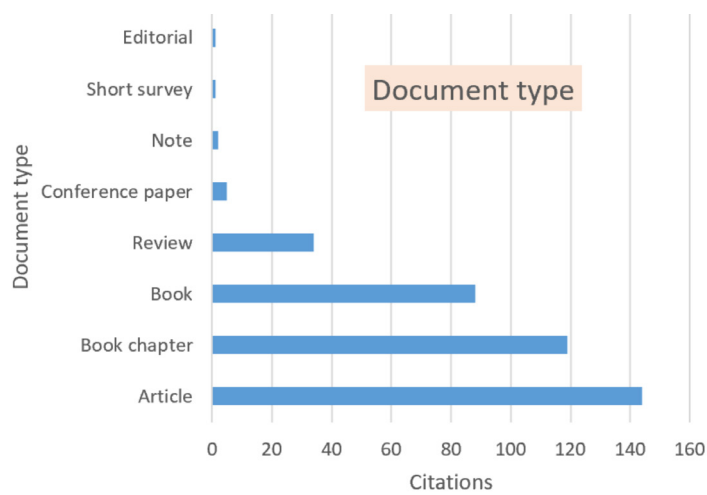


Figure 1. Types of documents in Scopus citing the five selected resources.

The citations to the five selected resources originate from many countries (Table 3) and institutions (Table 4). Although primarily English-speaking countries dominate, many others have also found these resources useful, including China. A wide array of institutions worldwide, ranging from top universities to specialized research centers, contribute citations, illustrating the diverse academic relevance of Gale’s collections.

Citing country	Citations
United States	106
United Kingdom	48
Canada	19
Australia	17
China	14
India	11
Germany	6
Ukraine	5
Poland	5
United Arab Emirates; Spain; New Zealand; Ireland; Indonesia	4
South Africa; Portugal; Nigeria; Malaysia; Japan	3
Turkey; Sweden; South Korea; Russian Federation; Italy; Israel; Greece; France; Denmark	2
Taiwan; Switzerland; Slovenia; Serbia; Saudi Arabia; Norway; Montenegro; Mexico; Kenya; Jordan; Iraq; Hungary; Finland; Chile; Bulgaria; Brazil; Belgium; Bangladesh	1

Table 3. Country affiliations of authors of documents in Scopus citing the five selected resources.

Citing institution	Cites
Peking University	5
University of Glasgow; University of Edinburgh; Columbia University; Leeds Beckett U.	4
American Library Association; United Arab Emirates University; University of Arizona; University of British Columbia; University of Toronto; Appalachian State University; University of Notre Dame; University of St Andrews; University of Oxford; University at Buffalo, The State University of New York; York University; Queen Margaret University	3
The Kids Research Institute Australia; University of Johannesburg; University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign; Ohio State University; University of Auckland; University of Houston; University of Pennsylvania; City University of New York; Central China Normal University; Mailman School of Public Health; University of Texas at Austin; University of York; Deakin University; Monash University; Binghamton University State University of New York; University of Canterbury; University of Liverpool; Texas Tech University; Davidson College; University of California, Berkeley; University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill; University of Sydney; University of Michigan, Ann Arbor; University of Melbourne; National and Kapodistrian University of Athens; Universiti Malaya; University of Minnesota Twin Cities; Syracuse University; Swinburne University of Technology; Københavns Universitet; Johannes Gutenberg-Universität Mainz; University of Western Australia; Griffith University; University of Leicester; Kazan Federal University; University of Chester; Universitas Negeri Surabaya	2
Prostitution Research and Education; John Newton Associates; Pittsburgh State Univ; Kennedy Library; Independent Scholar; LLC; St. Thomas U.; Jnana Prabodhini's Institute of Psychology; Károli Gáspár Reformed U.; Glasgow Centre for Population Health; U. of Economy; National Institute of Technology; New Zealand Tertiary College; Women's Support Project; Northwood U.; Uni Research Health; Children's Research Network for Ireland and Northern Ireland; Child Trends; Burnet Institute; Deer Isle; Prince George's Community College; Fourth Presbyterian Church; Open U.; John F. Kennedy Center For The Performing Arts; GB International Council For Coaching Excellence; IUP Journal of English Studies; Centre for the Study of Journalism and History; U. of Alabama; Arts & Science Council (ASC); Education Arts & Science Council (ASC); Rocky View Schools; Practical Data Solutions; FCSH - UNOVA; Denver Sturm College of Law Homeless Advocacy Policy Project; Kingston U.; National Center for the Study of Children's Literature; Center for Advanced Studies and Research in Social Anthropology; Atatürk Üniversitesi; Lehigh U.; U. of East Anglia; Langara College; U. of Colorado Boulder; Università degli Studi di Padova; Universidade Federal do Rio Grande; Wilfrid Laurier U.; Valdosta State U.; Emory U.; Siedlce U. of Natural Sciences and Humanities; Kutztown U.; Rochester Institute of Technology; U. of Sheffield; State U. of New York System; U. of South Africa; Université McGill; Harvard Medical School; Universiti Utara Malaysia; Jiangnan U.; Swarthmore College; Helsingin Yliopisto; George Washington U.; U. of Victoria; U. of Texas at Arlington; Loyola U. Chicago; U. of Manchester; Cleveland State U.; Swansea U.; U. College Dublin; Johns Hopkins U.; Bogomolets National Medical U.; Tel Aviv U.; U. of Missouri; Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health; Simmons U.; Kookmin U.; Universidad de Oviedo; Brigham Young U.; U. of North Carolina at Charlotte; Universidade do Porto; U. of California, Irvine; Northwestern U.; Yangzhou U.; Missouri Southern State U.; National Chung Cheng U.; Universität Bremen; Los Angeles County USC Medical Center; Purdue U.; U. of St. Thomas, Minnesota; Florida Gulf Coast U.; Akdeniz Üniversitesi; Westfield State U.; Ebonyi State U.; Akademia im. Jana Długosza w Częstochowie; Florida Institute of Technology; U. of Ilorin; Australian Catholic U.; Dartmouth College; Goldsmiths, U. of London; Queensland U. of Technology; Trinity College Dublin; Baylor U.; RMIT U.; King's College London; U. of Saskatchewan, College of Medicine; Anyang U.; Open U.; U. of Windsor	1

4 Reasons for citing the selected literary criticism resources

This section illustrates why the selected periodicals in the literary criticism online collection have been cited in academic research with up to ten illustrative examples in each case. Here is a brief overview.

- Table 5. *Children’s Literature Review*. Overview: Citations to this resource often address educational theory, historical perspectives, and representations of identity, showing its strong influence in both literary studies and child development research.
- Table 6. *Classical and Medieval Literature Criticism*. Overview: Citing works often use this resource to connect classical texts with modern philosophical or psychological frameworks, indicating its value for cross-era and interdisciplinary analysis.
- Table 7. *Literature Criticism from 1400 to 1800*. Overview: This resource supports a broad spectrum of literary-historical analysis, including stylistic studies, political discourse, and gender critique, highlighting its versatility across literary traditions.
- Table 8. *Nineteenth-Century Literature Criticism*. Overview: Citations focus heavily on canonical authors and socio-political readings, with frequent exploration of allegory, ideology, and historical context in 19th-century literature.
- Table 9. *Twentieth-Century Literary Criticism*. Overview: This resource is used to examine themes like identity, ideology, and genre evolution in modern literature, with citations reflecting a mix of literary and cultural criticism.

Citing article	Reference	Citation (a quote from the citing article)
Imagined readers in children's magazines: Chanchito revista semanal ilustrada para niños and mamita revista semanal de cuentos infantiles	Jurich, Marilyn. "Critical approaches to children's biographies". Burns, Tom, ed. <i>Children's literature review. Children's Biographys</i> . Volume 129. Gale, 2008. 93-98.	Marilyn Jurich examines the criticism surrounding children's biographies in the United States, highlighting key conceptions that arise from writing in this genre: "Children's biographies are particularly challenging to write because they are expected to both recreate a life and serve as a guide to success—encouraging kids to 'be somebody in life' by presenting a plausible role model. Consequently, the biographer is assumed to be a psychologist, a moralist, or both. At the same time, the biographer deals with a subject who is inherently imperfect, yet young readers want to learn as much as possible about them." (93)
Narrating and reading folktales and picture books: Storytelling techniques and approaches with preschool children	Giannikopoulou, A. (1996). Reading stories to preschool children. Nonreaders' experiences with reading. <i>Children's Literature Review</i> , Patakis, 4251.	In Western societies, narration and reading are two approaches through which young children with the help of adults become familiar with their heritage and learn their native language (Teale, 1984). Despite some similarities, the two approaches differ in significant ways: Material origin. Reading is based only on written texts, whereas narration exploits sources from both oral texts and anonymous writing. Memory. Although essential to the narrator, who must have a priori knowledge of the story, memory is insignificant for the reader. Visual contact with the audience. Although constant for the narrator, visual contact is limited for the reader because there is always a book between a reader and his or her audience. Story dramatization. For narrators, story dramatization is easier than for readers because narrators tell the story as a personal experience with their own judgment and interpretation, whereas readers are committed to the written text (Giannikopoulou, 1996).
'Competitors in the surf-riding contest': Battle as theme in the first three surf novels	Gauch, P.L. (2008). Why Writers Write of War: Looking into the Eye of Historical Fiction. <i>Children's Literature Review</i> 127.	When war is written in fiction, a literary critic has said, 'the hero may not win, but he sees. And his life, her life, will not be same after the seeing' (Gauch, 2008).
Maya Angelou's "I Know Why the Caged Bird Sings" and the advantages of a pluralist close reading	Rochman, Hazel. "Review of Life Doesn't Fright Me" Booklist 90.9 (1 Jan. 1994): 829. <i>Children's Literature Review</i> Detroit: Gale.	For an archetypal critic, the race, class, and even the sex of Maya's mother are ultimately less interesting than the ways she embodies many of the ideal mythic traits of the Parent as Hero. ¹⁰ For a very brief application of this sort of criticism on a different work by Angelou, see Rochman.
Decoding the ambiguity of "the Nun's Priest's Tale"	Burns, T. (2006) "Aesop's Fables". <i>Children's Literature Review</i> , 115, Detroit: Gale.	Similarly, Tom Burns (2006) emphasizes Aesop's fables' brevity and sort of simplicity, which he attributes to the poet's use of either the promythium (the fable's prologue) or epimythium (the fable's epilogue) to clearly summarize the moral lesson of the entire narrative.
Trans*-itional Longings of the "Dark Ghetto": Rosa Guy and a Trans* Black Childhood Studies	Robinson, Cherrell V. "Love and Sex in Rosa Guy's Trilogy: The Friends, Ruby, and Edith Jackson." <i>Children's Literature Review</i> , vol. 137, 1998.	Although Mfuni does not refer to Guy's second novel in the trilogy, many readers identify Ruby as the (or at least their) first lesbian YA novel as it follows the title character's relation with the gender nonconforming Daphne—a relationship, as Cherrell V. Robinson notes, depicted "without any of the customary guilt or moralizing" (3).

The Zappel-Philipp a historical example of ADHD Clinics	Burns T (2007) Children's literature review Volume 122 (electronic resource): excerpts from reviews, criticism and commentary on books for children and young people. Hoffmann, Heinrich, 1809–1894. "Struwwelpeter", Detroit, Michigan. Gale, c2007	In this article, we focus on the three colored drawings illustrating the text of the "clinical vignette" of Zappel-Philipp, published in the famous children's book <i>Struwwelpeter</i> (1846). These drawings have been mentioned according to some clinicians as historical reference in articles about ADHD, first briefly (Burd and Kerbeshian 1988; Lempp 1988; Remschmidt 1987; Stewart 1970), then in detail in the past 15 years. The <i>Struwwelpeter</i> marked a turning point in children's literature. It was among the first children's books to present a seamless fusion of text and image, ranking among the earliest of picture books (Burns 2007).
Cinema and the book: Intermediality in the invention of Hugo Cabret	Sendak, Maurice. "Randolph Caldecott." <i>Children's Literature Review</i> 110 (2005). 7–9.	Children's book author Maurice Sendak (7) argues that Caldecott "devised an ingenious juxtaposition of picture and word, a counter point that never happened before.
Generic discursive dispositives in the articulation of the boy as a writer in the series of novels <i>Papelucho</i> by Marcela Paz	Burns, Tom, ed. "Children's Diaries". <i>Children's Literature Review</i> , no 141, 2009, pp.18-94.	This awareness or literary self-consciousness, according to Karl Weintraub, is constructed in the series through the freedom to select and organize the contents of the diary from a fictional child's perspective. This characteristic of the personal diary—being formed on the basis of a selection that omits the irrelevant (cited in Burns 27)—is clearly evident in the <i>Papelucho</i> novels. In them, we witness a selection of situations, thoughts, desires, fears, and images that recreate the assumed priorities and interests of childhood. This occurs within a narrative framework that serves the dual function of being both a confidant and a therapist for the child, away from the scrutiny of adults, as happens with real-life diaries (Burns 18).
Once upon an anti-black time: unpacking the counter fairy tales (CFT) model to support culturally responsive literacy instruction for black girls	Sims, R. (1985), "Children's books about blacks: a mid-eighties status report", <i>Children's Literature Review</i> , Vol. 8, pp. 9-13.	In her work, Sims Bishop expresses the need for Black children, particularly Black girls to have literature available that mirrors their experiences (Sims, 1983a, 1983b, 1985).

Table 5. Information about selected academic citations to *Children's Literature Review*.

Citing article	Reference	Citation (a quote from the citing article)
Exploration of Rationality: Der Stricker's Contributions to the Intellectual Revolution in the Thirteenth Century, or, the Transformation of the Arthurian World	26. Albrecht Classen, 'The Role and Function of Women in the Stricker's Daniel von dem Blühenden Tal,' <i>Die deutsche Frau als Dichterin und Protagonistin im Mittelalter</i> , ed. Albrecht Classen, Göppinger Arbeiten zur Germanistik 528 (Göppingen: Kümmerle, 1991), pp. 87–103; rpt. in <i>Classical and Medieval Literature Criticism</i> , ed. Jelena O. Krstović, vol. 75 (Detroit, et al.: Thomson, 2005), pp. 364–72.	Daniel demonstrates a clear mind even in this almost hopeless situation and explains to the 'Grünen Ouwē' (l. 7259; Green Pasture) his predicament and great need of her help. ²⁶
Missiologial Dimensions of Philosophy: St Paul, the Greek Philosophers and contact-point making (Acts 17:16–34)	159 Lawrence J. Trudeau (ed.), "Democritus", <i>Classical and Medieval Literature Criticism</i> , vol. 136, Gale Cengage, Detroit 2.01z, Z70.	[I]n the pre-Socratic period "pistis" is not an inferior form of knowledge as in Plato, <i>Rep.</i> VI 511e158, but evidence, both in the subjective sense of confidence that one's belief is true and in the objective sense of reliable signs which justify such confidence." ¹⁵⁹
A neurophenomenological theory of the three worlds	Johnson, M. (2012). Democritus c. 460 BC–c. 370 BC. In <i>Classical and Medieval Literature Criticism</i> (Vol. 136, pp. 258–343). Gale. https://philarchive.org/archive/JOHDC-3	Democritus, considered as the father of modern science for his atomism, was not a monist materialist, according to the current meaning of the term. Instead, he held the view that the soul was responsible for the health of the body and that it could be cured through reasoning (loghismós; Johnson, 2012), showing his psychosomatic approach akin to Hippocrates' teaching, whose holistic rationality has been betrayed by reductionist medicine (Facco & Tagliagambe, 2020).

Table 6. Information about selected academic citations to *Classical and Medieval Literature Criticism*.

Citing article	Reference	Citation (a quote from the citing article)
The dialogical language of law	55. Bakhtin, "Discourse," supra note 1 at 270. For grammar as a project of political uniformization at the service of Empire, see the fascinating account of Ivan Illich about Antonio de Nebrija's project to build the first grammar of any modern European tongue (Castilian) in 1492, offered to Queen Isabella. See Ivan Illich, "Vernacular Values" in Lawrence J Trudeau, ed, <i>Literature Criticism From 1400 To 1800</i> . Volume 251 (Gale, 2016) 148.	Bakhtin did not try to deny the strong social currents of linguistic uniformity, which make their presence felt in norms for "correct" expression, spelling, pronunciation, and grammar. ⁵⁵
Skeptical reflection on subjectivist epistemologies	Person, J. E. (1986). Andrew Marvell (1621–1678). In <i>Literature Criticism from 1400 to 1800</i> . Detroit, MI: Gale Research, pp. 391-451.	Consider the valid Epicurean syllogisms beautifully cloaked in the passionate, seductive language of 16th- and 17th-century love poetry in Shakespeare's sonnets and in Andrew Marvell's "To His Coy Mistress" (Person 1986), with their carpe diem conclusions.
Smart (studies) now	22. For a more comprehensive overview of Smart studies than I can offer here, see Fraser Easton, co-author and academic advisor, "Christopher Smart," in <i>Literature Criticism from 1400 to 1800</i> , edited by Jennifer Stock, vol. 315 (Farmington Hills: Gale, 2023): 1–138, especially 3–4, 134–38.	Research by Betty Rizzo, Karina Williamson, and others in the 1960s and 1970s expanded the Smart canon and, as it expanded, the question of how critics should approach this energetic and elusive author gained salience, with New Critical, deconstructionist, historicist, animal studies, cultural, national, and religious approaches, and stylistic studies all fruitfully taking their turn, or turns, in the sun. ²²
The Possibilities of Comparative Constitutional Law	362. Cf 2 LITERATURE CRITICISM FROM 1400 TO 1800, at 372 (Dennis Poupard ed., 1985) (referring to Sterne's "facility for taking an ironic view of his most intense feelings"); Keryl Kavanagh, <i>Discounting Language: A Vehicle for Interpreting Laurence Sterne's A Sentimental Journey</i> , 22 J. NARRATIVE TECH. 136, 136 (1992) (describing the "problem[] of interpretation" in determining " [h]ow far is Sterne separate from his narrator").	According to Laurence Sterne, "an English man does not travel to see English men." ³ His traveler Yorick describes the varieties of travelers, including the "[i]nquisitive" traveler who seeks to learn lessons from foreigners." ³⁶ Yorick clearly prefers the sentimental traveler, who empathizes with the distinctive-and initially seemingly peculiar practices of the people he meets. But Sterne manages to show us that Yorick is so unself-conscious that he empathizes as an Englishman, which is to say that he is less sentimental than he believes. ³⁶²
A comparison of the themes of The Journey to the West and the Pilgrim's Progress	Jame E. Person. Jr. (2008). <i>Literature Criticism from 1400 to 1800</i> . Detroit Michigan: Gale Research Company, Book Tower.	According to Mencius, "Kindness exists in the mind of the people and uprightness should be reflected by the conducts of the people." (Jame, 2008, P.405)

Resisting Marriage, Reclaiming Right: An (Early) Modern Critique of Marriage	Kolsky, Stephen D. (2005) 'Moderata Fonte's Tredici Canti del Floridoro: Women in a Man's Genre'. <i>Literature Criticism From 1400-1800</i> , 118	The characters, for example, are 'defined by their official position vis-à-vis men; that is married, widowed, or single', underscoring 'the centrality of the institution of marriage for all women (even in their rejection of it)' (Kolsky 2005).
A stylistic analysis of Henry Fielding's <i>Tom Jones</i> : a socio-pragmatic view	Wicks U (2002). The picaresque genre. In: LaBlanc ML (ed) <i>Literature criticism from 1400 to 1800</i> , vol 78. Gale	Some points have already been discussed by many critics such as the picaresque features in Fielding's literary work and his narrative omniscient point of view, the God-like narrator and the role of the reader (see Alter, 1964; Apostoli, 2004; Ardila, 2010, 2015; Claude, 2007; Eisenberg, 2018; Jakubjakova, 2017; Mancing, 2015; Wicks, 2002; Birke, 2015; Iser, 1978; O'Halloran, 2007).
Southwell and oxford	Oxford as actor: Malim: Oxford the Actor in <i>Literature Criticism from 1400 to 1800</i> – Vol. 193 pp.112ff: Gale Cengage Learning 2011 - from <i>Great Oxford</i> 212ff (Parapress, Tunbridge Wells 2004)	Oxford was forty-four years old at that time; he had spent part of his life as an actor. ¹¹

Table 7. Information about selected academic citations to *Literature Criticism from 1400 to 1800*.

Citing article	Reference	Citation (a quote from the citing article)
Quilp, commerce and domesticity: Crossing boundaries in <i>The Old Curiosity Shop</i>	Darrow, Kathy D, ed. <i>The Old Curiosity Shop</i> . Vol. 206 of <i>Nineteenth Century Literature Criticism</i> . Detroit: Thomson Gale, 2009.	In the Introduction to a recent collection of essays on <i>The Old Curiosity Shop</i> we read that Little Nell, Quilp "and the novel as a whole, are often interpreted as allegorical, mythic, or fairy-tale like, rather than realistic" (Darrow 2).
Dickens's three-part invention: Tom Pinch and musical play in <i>Martin Chuzzlewit</i>	Edgecombe, Rodney Stenning. "The Urban Idyll in <i>Martin Chuzzlewit</i> " <i>Review of English Studies</i> n. s. 45.179 (August 1994): 370-83. Rpt. in <i>Nineteenth-Century Literature Criticism</i> 219: 203-10.	[I]n the closing apostrophe, Dickens shifts from satirical representation to idyllic evocation. The apostrophe's rhetoric, as Rodney Stenning Edgecombe noted, "re-activates" that of the description in chapter 45 of Ruth, John and Tom's evening musical entertainment near Fountain Court (209), a space which Dickens isolates and idealizes in opposition to the prevailing dark, dis-integrating and dehumanizing London of Todgers and of the Jonas Chuzzlewits.

Phrenological allegory in Poe's "the fall of the house of usher"	Voller, Jack G. "The Power of Terror: Burke and Kant in the House of Usher." <i>Poe Studies</i> 21.2 (1988): 27-35. Rpt. in <i>Nineteenth-Century Literature Criticism</i> 97. Ed. Juliet Byington. Farmington Hills, MI: Gale, 2001. 215-24.	Indeed, it is remarkable how many allegorical explanations of Edgar Allan Poe's famous tale have been put forward and how often they contradict one another. As Pip says in <i>Moby-Dick</i> , "I look, you look, he looks; we look, ye look, they look" (362); yet it has inspired even more interpretations than Melville's doubloon—with exegetical offerings from many Poe specialists, including John H. Timmerman, David L. Coss, Joseph Patrick Roppolo, Daniel Hoffman, Edward H. Davidson, Eric Grayson, Patrick F. Quinn, Jack G. Voller, and Thomas O. Mabbott.
World literature without Goethe: On pramoedya Ananta Toer's labour camp memoirs the Mute's soliloquy	Niekerk, Carl. "Race and Gender in Multatuli's Max Havelaar and Love Letters." <i>Nineteenth-Century Literature Criticism</i> , vol. 165, 2006, pp. 361-72.	The name "Multatuli"—the self-chosen alias of the Dutch author and former colonial official Eduard Douwes Dekker (1820-1887)—is one indication: It is a Latin verb form and translates as "I have suffered much" (see Niekerk, "Race and Gender").
GATHERING FLOWERS IN BLOOM. THE AUTHOR OF THE WESTERN CANON AS AN ANTHOLOGIST	27 L. Lanzen Harris, <i>Nineteenth-century Literature Criticism</i> (New York: Gale Research Company: 1981), 90	One critic opined that the poet had wasted his genius on a theme that haunted his imagination. ²⁷
"'Asking, and listening': T.B. Thorpe's positive vision for national unity in 'the big bear of Arkansas'"	4. Alice Hall Petry, "The Common Doom: Thorpe's 'The Big Bear of Arkansas,'" in <i>Nineteenth-Century Literature Criticism</i> , eds. Russel Whitaker and Kathy D. Darrow, vol. 183 (Detroit: Gale, 2007): 360, 362.	Alice Hall Petry throws the wettest blanket in a 1983 article entitled "The Common Doom: Thorpe's 'The Big Bear of Arkansas.'" Petry argues that "The Big Bear" should be primarily read as a "haunting rendering" of death itself and that the story's affable protagonist is really a "wanderer" attempting to "run away from death." ⁴
'Come kick me': Godwin's memoirs and the posthumous infamy of Mary Wollstonecraft	2 Robert Southey, in a letter to Samuel Taylor Coleridge, January 1800. Repr. in <i>NCLC</i> , ed. by L. Harris (Detroit: Gale Research, 1981) XIV, p.38. HARRIS, L. L., ed., <i>Nineteenth-Century Literature Criticism</i> . XIV (Detroit: Gale Research, 1981).	Recognizing, once again, the seeds of such revision in the first edition of <i>St. Leon</i> , Robert Southey wrote, "Godwin is always exposing himself in a posture which says, 'come kick me!'" ... [He] ought to have recollected what allusion his enemies would immediately make. I was quite pained and irritated at the man's folly." ²
"Some god of wild enthusiast's dreams": Emily Brontë's religious enthusiasm	Whipple, E. P. "Novels of the Season." 1848. <i>Nineteenth Century Literature Criticism</i> . 16. Ed. Cherie D. Abbey and Janet Mullane. Michigan: Gale Research Company, 1987. 61-128.	When one critic condemned Brontë as a "spendthrift[] of malice and profanity" who "overdoes the business" in her literary creations, many readers agreed, shocked by the unusual play of passion she displayed (Whipple 63).

Between Translation, Transcription, and Revision: Thomas Wentworth Higginson's "Favorite Manual"	Michael Bell, "The Only True Folk Songs We Have in English: James Russell Lowell and the Politics of the Nation," <i>Nineteenth Century Literature Criticism</i> 90 (2001): 144.	Indeed, James Russell Lowell uses a botanical metaphor to describe English folk ballads in an 1855 lecture given at Harvard: "Nobody made them. They seem to have come up like violets and we have only to thank God for them." ³²
The aesthetics of fear in the Gothic workshop-poem "A shovel of his ashes took" (1816) by Percy Bysshe Shelley [Portuguese]	Evans, Denise e Mary L. Onorato, eds. <i>Nineteenth-Century Literature Criticism: Criticism</i> 59. Gale, 1997.	Crook (178) affirms that "ASOHAT" was identified as a remnant of the literary attempt by Shelley, and Evans and Onorato (142) argue that the "doggerel fragment [...] may be part or all of his contribution to the contest".

Table 8. Information about selected academic citations to *Nineteenth-Century Literature Criticism*.

Citing article	Reference	Citation (a quote from the citing article)
Somerset Maugham's apocryphal "second-rate" status: Setting the record straight	3. <i>Twentieth Century Literary Criticism</i> , Thomas J. Schoenberg and Lawrence J. Trudeau, eds. (Detroit: Gale, 2009), Vol. 208, 88.	Likewise, the 2009 entry for Maugham in <i>Twentieth Century Literary Criticism</i> states: "Although Maugham achieved popularity and financial success during his lifetime, many critics have characterized him as a mediocre writer, confirming the author's own assessment that he was 'in the very first row of the second-raters.'" ³
"Lest on too close sight I miss the darling illusion": The politics of the centre in "Reading Maritime"	Sturm, Terry. "Popular Fiction." 1991. <i>New Zealand Literature</i> . ed. Janet Witalec. Vol. 134 of <i>Twentieth-Century Literary Criticism</i> . Detroit: Gale, 2003. 260-89.	In its tendency to implicate the powerful, humour that is an index of grievance makes expert readers like Gessell wary, thus they sidestep it. ironically, however, readers' opprobria about coarseness and violence in Richards's work masks a habit for censure that, as Frye's comments above help us to understand, tells us very little about Richards and a great deal about these readers, the most vocal of whom have come from outside the region. Their scolding of him for breaking the covenant of "more usual and conventional lines" (Sturm 260) must therefore be seen as completely ideological in its insistence that stories from the Maritimes should avoid dark humour for the purple tones of heart-rending nostalgia for the old world, the agrarian ethos, and the triumphs, not humiliations, of poverty.

Subverting surface and doubling irony: Subtexts of Mansfield's "Revelations" and others	Banks, Joanne Trautmann. "Virginia Woolf and Katherine Mansfield." In <i>Twentieth-Century Literary Criticism</i> . Vol. 39, 300–5. Detroit: Gale Research, 1993. Originally published in <i>The English Short Story, 1880–1945: A Critical History</i> , edited by Joseph M. Flora, 57–82. New York: Twayne, 1985.	Adopting a different "neutral" perspective, Joanne Trautmann Banks observes that Mansfield "wrote about narcissism in both women and men, and how it causes people, particularly couples, to drift apart ('Prelude', 'Marriage a la Mode', ... 'Revelations' ... and 'A Cup of Tea')". ⁶
"Imaginative Power" in "The Yellow Wallpaper"	Dock, Julie Bates. "But One Expects That: Charlotte Perkins Gilman's 'The Yellow Wallpaper' and the Shifting Light of Scholarship." <i>Twentieth-Century Literary Criticism</i> , vol. 117, 2002, pp. 52–65.	[] although "John has cautioned [her] not to give way to fancy in the least" (1186), as her journal reveals, despite the "disruptions [that] put her at the mercy of those who wish to suppress her writing" or that "illustrate [her] mood fluctuations" (Dock 55), she soon learns to visualize the disorder and disjunction of her conflicted, segmented, and stratified world with her imagination[]
A librarian's guide to Marvel Comics	18. "Howard, Robert Ervin, 1906–1936," in <i>Contemporary Authors</i> , vol. 157 (Detroit: Gale Research), pp. 251–254.	For commentary on the literary merits of Howard's work, see <i>Twentieth Century Literary Criticism</i> , vol. 8 (Detroit: Gale Research), pp. 127–139.
Louis Bromfield's <i>The Strange Case of Miss Annie Spragg</i> and <i>The Rains Came</i> in Francoist Spain	Poupard, Denis, Thomas Ligotti, and James E. Person, Jr., editors. <i>Twentieth Century Literary Criticism</i> . Gale, 1983.	American critics reviewed and analyzed Bromfield's fiction and nonfiction from a variety of perspectives. Works such as Morrison Brown's <i>Louis Bromfield and His Books: An Evaluation</i> (1957), Denis Poupard et al.'s <i>Twentieth-Century Literary Criticism</i> (1983), and David Anderson's <i>Louis Bromfield</i> (1964) provide critical evaluations of Bromfield's work and some biographical data to contextualize the environment that influenced Bromfield's writing.
"Covert progression" and dual narrative dynamics	Joshi, S. T. "Ambrose Bierce: Horror as Satire." <i>Twentieth-Century Literary Criticism</i> , edited by Laurie DiMauro, Gale Research, vol. 44, 1992 [1990], pp. 43–51.	Ambrose Bierce's "A Horseman in the Sky" is a tale that "alone would put [Bierce] into the front rank of all commentators on the futility of war" (Bates 50). Previous criticisms have put this tale on a par with Bierce's "The Affair at Coulter's Notch" published in the same collection. An early review sees in both narratives "nothing but the minutest details of bodily and mental pain" ("Novels of the Week" 241), and a contemporary critic observes that "'The Affair at Coulter's Notch' is very close in conception to 'A Horseman in the Sky'" (Joshi 44).

The meaning of myth in Ulysses and The Magic Mountain	Scaff, Susan V. "The Mythical Foundation of History: Re-creation of Tradition in Joseph and His Brothers." <i>Twentieth-Century Literary Criticism</i> . Ed. Thomas J. Schoenberg and Lawrence J. Trudeau. Detroit: Gale, 2005. Vol. 168, 11-30.	Mann envisions the linear development of Hebrew history fused with the eternal return of Hebrew myths to pose an "ideal model of history" combining steady progress with patterned repetition (see Scaff, "Mythical Foundation" passim).
"The Mystery of This Journey": David Herbert Lawrence's Creative Quest to Discover True Civilization	Bryfonski, D., Hall, Sh. K., & Carmel Mendelson, Ph. (Eds.). (1978). <i>Twentieth-century literary criticism</i> . Excerpts from criticism of the works of novelists, poets, playwrights, short story writers, and other creative writers, 1900–1960 (Vol. 2). Gale Research Company.	In search of a true civilization, he fights with his utmost creativity the existing eunuch civilization where "mutual bondage and sterility" (Bryfonski et al., 1978, p. 374) characterize the world.
Mules and women: Identify and rebel - Janie's identity quest in "Their Eyes Were Watching God"	Margaret Earley Whitt. (2002). An Analysis of "Their Eyes Were Watching God". <i>Twentieth-Century Literary Criticism</i> , 121, Farmington Hills, Mich.: The Gale Group.	Finally, Tea Cake comes into Janie's life. He is a troubadour, a travelling businessman, having no property worth of bragging about, totally free from the influence of white male values. He is ready to challenge all the conventional male and female concepts, and he is willing to invite Janie to join him as a partner in his life adventure. He is the bee for Janie's blooming pear tree. (TCLC, 1077)

Table 9. Information about selected academic citations to *Twentieth-Century Literary Criticism*.

5 Summary

This report has attempted to give a flavour of how academic research has cited documents from five of the resources in the *Gale Literature Criticism* collection. Unsurprisingly, most of the examples are from analyses of books, authors, or literature, but there are other cases that illustrate other uses. These can originate from the topic of a book or the wider social context of the concepts discussed in it.

In addition to their traditional use in literary scholarship, the *Gale Literature Criticism* resources demonstrate interdisciplinary reach. Citations appear in fields such as psychology, education, philosophy, and cultural studies, reflecting the broader relevance of literary analysis in understanding human behavior, social constructs, and historical context. The prominence of topics such as childhood, gender, identity, and mental health—alongside classical and modern literary themes—underscores the enduring value of these resources in informing diverse academic conversations beyond literary studies alone.

6 References

Facco, E. (2022). A neurophenomenological theory of the three worlds. *Theory & Psychology*, 32(5), 733–753.