

Pattern Headings: Literatures H 1156

PATTERN: English literature

TYPES OF HEADINGS COVERED BY THE PATTERN: The following is a three-section list of the free-floating subdivisions used under headings for individual literatures and genres of those literatures, such as **Swedish literature; French drama; German essays; Epic poetry, Finnish; Short stories, Chinese**, with the restrictions noted in each section. Appropriate subdivisions may also be used under headings formed using the free-floating subdivision –**Literatures** under names of regions and countries, for example, **America–Literatures**. The category does not include the general heading **Literature**, general headings for genres without adjectival qualifiers, such as **Drama** or **Poetry**, nor non-belletristic genres such as **Scientific literature**.

Period subdivisions are listed first, author groups second, and topical and form subdivisions last in order to suggest the proper order for considering these elements in the formulation of literature subject headings.

*Note: Headings for individual literatures and literary genres that are established with qualifiers for nationality or language may be subdivided geographically to indicate a more specific origin: **American literature–Southern States; English poetry–Ireland; Short stories, Chinese–Taiwan**. Headings for literary genres with geographic subdivisions may be further subdivided by topical and form subdivisions from sec. III. Period and author group subdivisions from sec. I and sec. II may not be combined in a single heading with geographic subdivisions. Instead, assign additional headings to bring out those aspects.*

CONFLICTS: Any subdivision listed here can be used as a free-floating subdivision under any heading belonging to the category if it is appropriate and no conflict exists in the subject authority file. Subject authority records may exist for headings employing variant phrases or subdivisions equivalent to subdivisions on this list.

LC practice:

If an exceptional variant form is to be retained, make a UF reference from the equivalent free-floating subdivision form following the procedures in H 195 if the reference does not yet exist. Otherwise, submit a proposal to change the variant form along with all bibliographic records requiring correction following the procedures in H 193.

H 1156 Pattern Headings: Literatures

I. PERIOD SUBDIVISIONS:

Period subdivisions may be followed by topical and form subdivisions from sec. III, with the noted exceptions, but may not be combined with author group subdivisions from sec. II, nor used after headings for literatures or literary genres with geographic subdivision. Period subdivisions are used only after headings for individual literatures formulated as [. . .] **literature** and after major literary genres, that is, headings in the form [. . .] **fiction**, [. . .] **drama**, [. . .] **poetry**, [. . .] **essays**, or [. . .] **prose literature**. In addition, period subdivisions are not used under headings modified by parenthetical qualifiers for language, for example, **Nigerian fiction (English)**.

*Note: Period subdivisions may be individually established under headings for European literatures that are modified by parenthetical qualifiers for language (e.g., **Belgian literature (French)–20th century**; **Swiss poetry (German)–Early modern, 1500-1700**).*

The listed period subdivisions evolved from English literature practice and should be used only when appropriate for other literatures. If they are inappropriate for specific literatures, special periods should be established where needed under individual literatures and genres.

Literatures and genres, except drama:

- \$y Old English, ca. 450-1100
- \$y Middle English, 1100-1500
- \$y Early modern, 1500-1700
- \$y 18th century
- \$y 19th century
- \$y 20th century
- \$y 21st century

Drama:

- \$y To 1500
- \$y Early modern and Elizabethan, 1500-1600
- \$y 17th century
- \$y Restoration, 1660-1700
- \$y 18th century
- \$y 19th century
- \$y 20th century
- \$y 21st century

II. AUTHOR GROUP SUBDIVISIONS:

Use the following free-floating subdivisions under any literature or major genre of a literature for author groups that identify subordinate bodies of that literature. Any subdivision that also designates the literature is not valid under that literature, for example, use **English literature–Celtic authors**, but *not* **Celtic literature–Celtic authors**. Author group subdivisions may be followed by any topical or form subdivision from sec. III, but may not be combined in a single heading with period subdivisions from sec. I nor used after headings for literary genres with geographic subdivisions.

Following this pattern, establish new subdivisions for internal *national*, *ethnic*, or *religious* groups *only*. For other author groups, follow the pattern of the phrase headings, **Children’s writings**, **English–[place]** or **Prisoners’ writings**, **French–[place]**. However, for external author groups, that is, those living outside the country normally associated with the literature to which they are contributing, use simple geographic subdivision, for example, **German literature–Romania**.

Subdivisions for religious author groups are used for literature written by authors who are members of the group, whether or not the literature includes religious themes. For example, assign **American poetry–Christian authors** to poetry by American Christians. Literature with religious themes is entered under a phrase heading for the literature, for example, **Christian poetry**, **American**.

The literatures of the independent nations of Africa, Asia, and the Pacific must be established with the national or regional group as an independent literature (using a parenthetical language qualifier if necessary), for example, **African literature (French)**. Since these are no longer considered subordinate groups within the general body of literature in a language, do not formulate headings such as **French literature–African authors**.

- \$x Algerian authors
- \$x Anglican authors
- \$x Arab authors
- \$x Armenian authors
- \$x Asian authors
- \$x Bahraini authors
- \$x Bangladeshi authors

H 1156 Pattern Headings: Literatures

II. AUTHOR GROUP SUBDIVISIONS: (Continued)

- \$x Bakhtiari authors
- \$x Basque authors
- \$x Bedouin authors
- \$x Bengali authors
- \$x Black authors.¹
- \$x Buddhist authors
- \$x Calvinist authors
- \$x Caribbean authors
- \$x Catalan authors
- \$x Catholic authors
- \$x Celtic authors
- \$x Chinese authors
- \$x Christian authors
- \$x Christian Science authors
- \$x Czech authors
- \$x Czechoslovak authors
- \$x Dalit authors
- \$x Dravidian authors
- \$x Druze authors
- \$x East Indian authors
- \$x European authors
- \$x Finnish authors
- \$x Foreign authors
- \$x Garifuna authors
- \$x German authors
- \$x Greek authors
- \$x Hindu authors
- \$x Hungarian authors
- \$x Icelandic authors
- \$x Iranian authors
- \$x Irish authors
- \$x Italian authors
- \$x Jaina authors
- \$x Japanese authors
- \$x Jewish authors
- \$x Jewish Christian authors

II. AUTHOR GROUP SUBDIVISIONS: *(Continued)*

- \$x Korean authors
- \$x Kurdish authors
- \$x Kyrgyz authors
- \$x Latter Day Saint authors
- \$x Lebanese authors
- \$x Lutheran authors
- \$x Luxembourg authors
- \$x Male authors
- \$x Maori authors
- \$x Maratha authors
- \$x Maya authors
- \$x Mennonite authors
- \$x Methodist authors
- \$x Minority authors
- \$x Mongolian authors
- \$x Muslim authors
- \$x Northern Irish authors
- \$x Orthodox Eastern authors
- \$x Palestinian Arab authors
- \$x Parsee authors
- \$x Polish authors
- \$x Protestant authors
- \$x Puritan authors
- \$x Pushto authors
- \$x Quaker authors
- \$x Romani authors
- \$x Romanian authors
- \$x Scottish authors
- \$x Sindhi authors
- \$x Slovak authors
- \$x South Asian authors
- \$x Swami-Narayani authors
- \$x Turkic authors
- \$x Turkish authors

H 1156 Pattern Headings: Literatures

II. AUTHOR GROUP SUBDIVISIONS: (Continued)

- \$x Turkmen authors
- \$x Ukrainian authors
- \$x Welsh authors
- \$x White authors
- \$x Women authors
- \$x Yoruba authors

III. TOPICAL AND FORM SUBDIVISIONS:

The following free-floating subdivisions may also be used under period subdivisions from sec. I, or author group subdivisions from sec. II with the noted exceptions. They may also be used after headings for literary genres with geographic subdivisions.

Note: Most form subdivisions coded \$v in this list may also be used as topical subdivisions coded \$x when assigned to works **about** the form (see H 1075, sec. 1.d.).

- \$v Adaptations
- \$x African influences²
- \$x American influences²
- \$x Appreciation (May Subd Geog)
- \$x Arab influences²
- \$x Asian influences²
- \$v Audio adaptations
- \$x Australian influences²
- \$v Bibliography
- \$x Brazilian influences²
- \$x Buddhist influences²
- \$x Caribbean influences²
- \$x Celtic influences²
- \$x Censorship (May Subd Geog)
- \$x Chinese influences²
- \$x Christian influences²
- \$v Chronology
- \$x Classical influences²

III. TOPICAL AND FORM SUBDIVISIONS: (Continued)

- \$v Concordances
- \$x Confucian influences²
- \$x Criticism, Textual
- \$x Czech influences²
- \$x Egyptian influences²
- \$x English influences³
- \$x European influences²
- \$x Explication
- \$v Film adaptations
 - Film and video adaptations*, see –**Film adaptations**
- \$x Finnish influences²
- \$x First editions
- \$x First editions \$v Bibliography
- \$z Foreign countries⁴
- \$z Foreign countries \$x History and criticism⁴
- \$x Foreign influences²
- \$x French influences²
- \$x Galician influences²
- \$x German influences²
- \$x Greek influences²
- \$x Haitian influences²
- \$x Hebrew influences²
- \$x History and criticism
- \$x History and criticism \$x Theory, etc.
- \$x Hungarian influences²
- \$v Illustrations
- \$x Indian influences²
- \$x Indic influences²
- \$x Iranian influences²
- \$x Irish influences²
- \$x Islamic influences²
- \$x Italian influences²
- \$x Jaina influences²
- \$x Japanese influences²
- \$x Korean influences²

H 1156 Pattern Headings: Literatures

III. TOPICAL AND FORM SUBDIVISIONS: (Continued)

- \$x Latin American influences²
- \$x Manuscripts
- \$x Mayan influences²
- \$x Medieval influences
- \$x Mediterranean influences²
- \$x Memorizing
- \$x Mexican influences²
- \$x Minangkabau influences²
- \$v Musical settings
- \$x Musical settings \$x History and criticism
- \$x Mycenaean influences²
- \$x Northern Thai influences²
- \$x Old Norse influences²
- \$x Periodization
- \$x Persian influences²
- \$x Polish influences²
- \$x Political aspects (May Subd Geog)
- \$x Portuguese influences²
- \$x Provençal influences²
- \$x Psychological aspects
- \$x Publishing (May Subd Geog)
- \$x Roman influences²
- \$x Romanian influences²
- \$x Russian influences²
- \$x Sanskrit influences²
- \$x Scandinavian influences²
- \$x Scottish influences²
- \$x Shamanistic influences
- \$x Slavic influences²
- \$x Slovak influences²
- \$x Social aspects (May Subd Geog)
- \$x Sources
- \$x Soviet influences²
- \$x Spanish influences²
- \$v Stories, plots, etc.
- \$x Taoist influences²

III. TOPICAL AND FORM SUBDIVISIONS: *(Continued)*

- \$v Television adaptations
- \$x Thai influences²
- \$x Themes, motives
- \$v Translations
- \$x Translations \$x History and criticism
- \$v Translations into French, [German, etc.]
- \$x Translations into French, [German, etc.] \$x History and criticism
- \$x Turkic influences²
- \$x Ukrainian influences²
- \$x Urdu influences²
- \$x Uzbek influences²
- \$x West Indian influences²
- \$x Western influences²
- \$x Yiddish influences²

NOTES

¹Not valid under headings for American literature or its genres.

²Not valid under period subdivisions or under headings for literatures identified in the subdivision.

³Not established under **English literature**. Use under other literatures as appropriate. Not valid under period subdivisions.

⁴Not valid under subdivisions for periods, groups of authors, or places.