



Seminar

PAULA HENRIKSON

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Professor of Literature, Uppsala University

*Literary Philhellenism and Classicism
in Swedish Literature 1810–1830*

Tuesday, 2 October, 11:15 a.m.

In the Thunberg Lecture Hall
SCAS, Linneanum, Thunbergsvägen 2, Uppsala
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ABOUT PAULA HENRIKSON

Paula Henrikson is Professor of Literature at Uppsala University. She received her Ph.D. in 2004, held appointments as a Postdoctoral Research Fellow from 2006 to 2008 (Swedish Research Council) and as a Research Fellow at the Swedish Academy from 2009 to 2013 (Knut and Alice Wallenberg Foundation). Since 2014 she is a Pro Futura Scientia Fellow (Swedish Foundation for Humanities and Social Sciences) at the Swedish Collegium for Advanced Study and the Department of Literature at Uppsala University.

Her field of research is Swedish literature in the long 19th century with a special focus on romanticism, classicism, cultural memory, and (the history of) textual criticism. In her current work she explores Swedish classicism and philhellenism in the romantic period. Among her publications are the books *Dramatikern Stagnelius* (2004), *Textkritisk utgivning* (2007), and *Detta tryckpappers-tidevarv: Litterär editionshistoria i Sverige under det långa 1800-talet* (forthcoming 2018); critical editions of works by Erik Johan Stagnelius and Carl Jonas Love Almqvist; as well as the edited volumes *Geschichte der Edition in Skandinavien* (ed. with C. Janss, 2013), *Kladd, utkast, avskrift: Studier av litterära tillkomstprocesser* (ed. with J. Viklund, 2015), and *Textkritik som analysmetod* (ed. with M. Malm and P. Söderlund, 2017).

ABSTRACT

My talk will build on my current work on classicism and philhellenism in Swedish literature from the early 19th century. Focusing on poetry, drama, fiction, and travel writing, I investigate the uses of the classical past in romantic literature in Sweden. The aim is to identify continuities that bridge the 18th and 19th centuries, but also to achieve a better understanding of the aesthetical and literary transition that took place during these years. As will be seen, the classical heritage was used for different ends, reactionary as well as emancipatory. Above all, romantic literature and thought should be understood in the context of a continual negotiation with a literary history, in which historical change as such became the object of reflection.