

F.R. Lewis' Enactment

Q. What is primarily known the criticism of F.R. Lewis? 1
Ans. 'Philosophical Criticism'

Q. What, according to Lewis, is the aim of a critic? 2

Ans. The critic's aim is, first to realize as acutely as possible that alone the critic's standard.

Q. What, according to Lewis, is the duty of the critic? 2

Ans. According to Lewis, it is the duty of the critic to attain a marked completeness of response and to scrutinize in a strict way. He has to possess the given poem in its entirety and never to let go of this completeness of possession, but rather to increase it.

Q. Name any two members of the school of 'cultural criticism'. 2

Ans. F.R. Lewis and Raymond Williams

Q. Mention two main works of F.R. Lewis. 2

Ans. Man, Boozings & English Poetry (1932) and Revaluations (1941).

Q. Define Lewis' notion of 'enactment'. 4

Ans. 'Enactment' means the process of passing legislation or an instance of acting something out. But in terms of criticism, Lewis insists that we must fight the idea that only what can be stated clearly and logically is worthy of response - the most important things defy statements. But they don't defy what Lewis calls 'enactment' or 'creative presentment'. What Lewis says is that nothing can be judged or acted simply - be it fiction, narrative or story - if it should be enacted as 'works of art enact their moral intentions'.