Core English 313
Literary Criticism 3
Unit 2

\*1. I A Richards as a Critic\*

As a critic, I. A. Richards is remembered for five important books, which he wrote either independently or in collaboration with others. Among such books include –

\*The Foundation Of Aesthetics, The Meaning Of Meaning, The Principles of Literary Criticism, Practical Criticism, and Coleridge On Imagination.\*

\*The first book The Foundation Of Aesthetics is published in 1922.\* It has been written in collaboration with two friends Ogden and James Wood. In this book, Richard tries to give his analysis of the concept of Aesthetic Beauty.

\*His second book entitled The Meaning of Meaning was published in 1923.\* Richard wrote this book too in collaboration with Ogden. In this book, Richard distinguishes between the symbolic use of language in Science and its emotive use in poetry.

\*Richard's third book The Principles of Literary Criticism\* is the most outstanding work of English Criticism. This book came out in 1924 and created almost a revolution in the field of English Literary Criticism. In this book I. A. Richard formulated a systematic and complete theory of poetry. He also explains his psychological theory of value and explores the emotive language of Poetry.

\*Richard's Practical Criticism was published in 1929\* and it is based on his lecture room experiments conducted in Cambridge. According to him a poet writes to communicate and language is the means of that communication language consists of words so the study of words is significant to understand the meaning.

*The meaning of words* depends on:
□ *Sense*
□ *Feeling*
□ *Tone*
□ *Intention*
≻ *1. Sense*
By Sense, it meant *something that is communicated by the plain literal
meaning of the words.*
*2. Feeling*
Feeling refers to *emotions, emotional attitudes, desire, and will pleasure.
Words express feelings.*

*3. <b>Tone</b> *
*Tone means the writer's attitude towards his audience.* The writer chooses his words and arranges them keeping in mind the taste of his readers.
*4. Intention*
Speaker intention or purpose modifies the speech. It is the effects that one tries to produce.
*_"The Sound Of a word has much to do with the feeling it evokes"*
*- I A Richards*
$\Delta$ According to I. A. Richards, *There are three types of Good Critic:*
*Firstly,* A Critic should be a learned person. He has strong control over words and the effect they produce.
*Secondly*, he must be a sound judge of values and have adequate knowledge of psychology.

*Thirdly,* he must be able to distinguish experiences from one another.
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I ARichards himself possesses these qualities. Richard did a great service to literary criticism by linking it with psychology.

His later publication included \*Coleridge On Imagination published in 1934.\* I. A. Richard gave us six distinct senses of the word Imagination.

- $\Delta$  Production of Image.
- △ The use of figurative Language.
- ∧ The Narrower sense.
- △ Inventiveness imagination.
- △ The Scientific imagination.
- △ The Sense of musical delight.

In simpler form, I. A. Richards says that a poet arranges his experiences and lays them in a style that is not possible for an ordinary person. So the poet always does it better.

Thus, we can say that Richard has done a great service to literary criticism by
linking it with psychology. A number of scholars have emerged as critics and interpreted literature in order to help a common reader. But I. A. Richards is
considered the pioneer of them.

\*Conclusion\*

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