Masculinities in Chaucer Approaches To Maleness In The Canterbury Tales And Troilus And Criseyde Chaucer Studies

Masculinities in Chaucer approaches to maleness in the Canterbury Tales and Troilus and Criseyde Chaucer studies. It studies the context of the different approaches to masculinity, rendering a critical perspective on the themes of the stories.

Key points: The head-on approach to the question of how motherhood and masculinity are depicted. Chaucer uses his complex portraits of women to work out notions of masculinity, specifically his fears about the social status of women.

Philosophical approaches to the concept of masculinity: The role of femininity, power, and deception in shaping masculinity. Chaucer’s work reflects on the changing social dynamics of the Middle Ages and the influence of the Church on the portrayal of gender roles.

Broader context: The Middle Ages were marked by significant changes in society, including the rise of the Church, the decline of feudalism, and the emergence of new social roles for women and men. Chaucer’s works reflect these changes and offer insights into the evolving understanding of gender and masculinity.

Further reading:
- *Chaucer’s Troilus Passes Criseyde* by Robert L. Fagles
- *The Canterbury Tales* by Geoffrey Chaucer
- *Troilus and Criseyde* by Geoffrey Chaucer