University of Huddersfield Repository

Marshall, William

The Invention Of Yorkshire

Original Citation


This version is available at http://eprints.hud.ac.uk/4792/

The University Repository is a digital collection of the research output of the University, available on Open Access. Copyright and Moral Rights for the items on this site are retained by the individual author and/or other copyright owners. Users may access full items free of charge; copies of full text items generally can be reproduced, displayed or performed and given to third parties in any format or medium for personal research or study, educational or not-for-profit purposes without prior permission or charge, provided:

- The authors, title and full bibliographic details is credited in any copy;
- A hyperlink and/or URL is included for the original metadata page; and
- The content is not changed in any way.

For more information, including our policy and submission procedure, please contact the Repository Team at: E.mailbox@hud.ac.uk.

http://eprints.hud.ac.uk/
The Invention of Yorkshire

The nineteenth century saw many technological and social developments that looked likely to homogenise the nation. But if ‘the nationalisation of culture’ did happen it was slow to arrive and a paradoxical effect of the rail network and mass literacy was an increased sense of regional identity as people were enabled to witness England’s cultural diversity either at first hand or via the pages of books and periodicals.

This project takes Yorkshire as a case study and aims to see how its cultural identity was constructed and propagated during the first age of mass literacy and rapid communications. Sources include regional newspapers and periodicals plus a large amount of Yorkshire-set fiction, which played an important role in delineating the county to the nation at large. There will also be a study of the exceptionally popular dialect literature published in Yorkshire urban centres and an examination of visual material, such as widely disseminated picture postcards which helped to establish the idea that Yorkshire people were quite content to ‘see all, do all, say nought’ and ‘eat all, drink all, pay nought’...