Found in Translation is a graphic method that facilitates paraphrasing and eliminates plagiarism. Begin by typing out the original text and document it.

“[t]he subversion-containment dialectic... has been a central concern of new historicist critics of Renaissance literature. The thesis is that, in order to sustain its power, any durable political and cultural order not only to some degree allows, but also actively fosters "subversive" elements and forces, yet in such a way as more effectively to contain such challenges to the existing order (Abrams, Halpern 249).

Stotler’s Translation of Abrams: (Avoid strictly using a thesaurus~use only words mastered~create a uniform, smooth paraphrase.) This “dialectic” as posited by Stephen Greenblatt has gained the attention among “new historicist critics” who study Renaissance literature (249), and the main idea asserts that any effective political and cultural regime had to implement and establish subversion practices intentionally designed to “contain” any form of opposition in an already established society (Abrams, Halpern 249).

My Analysis of Abrams: Delve into the logistics, the reasoning. If the research subject addresses any kind of personal element delve into the heart, mind and soul of the subject.

What is particularly unsettling about the subversion-containment dialectic is the pandemic manifestation of this phenomenon upon those individuals who were not of privilege or rank. Peasants, Catholic peasants, who lived during the reign of both Queen Elizabeth I and James I would have lived in fear of practicing their form of religion, of feeling inferior, and of being reduced to a subaltern due to the whims of a Protestant-practicing monarchy, and of perpetuating his or her inhumane status quo.