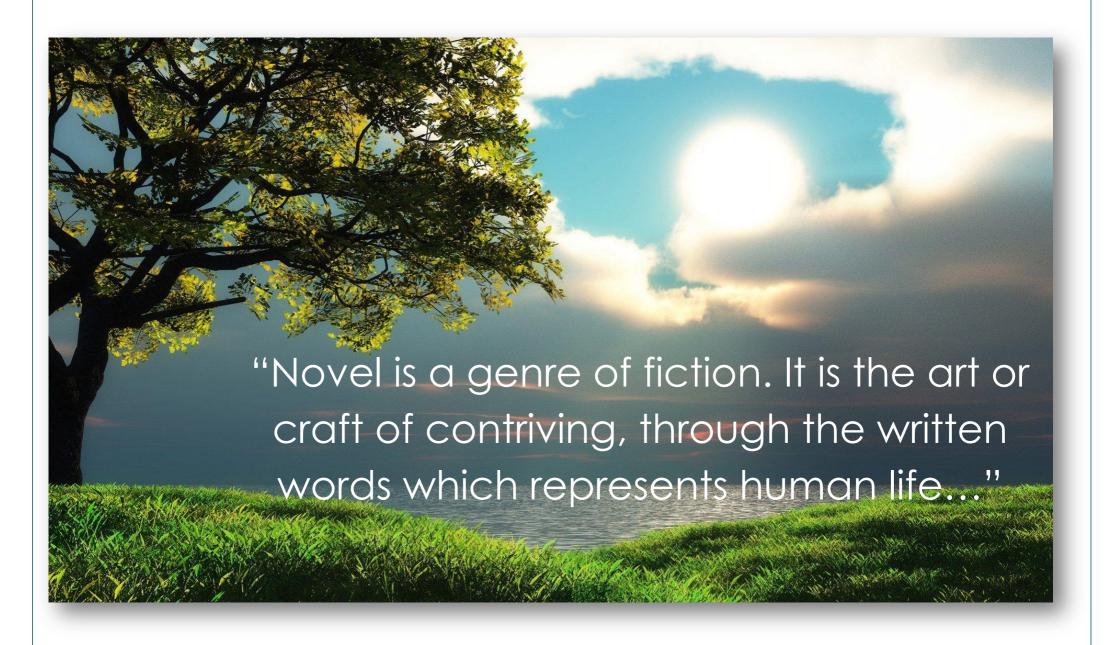
History of English Novel

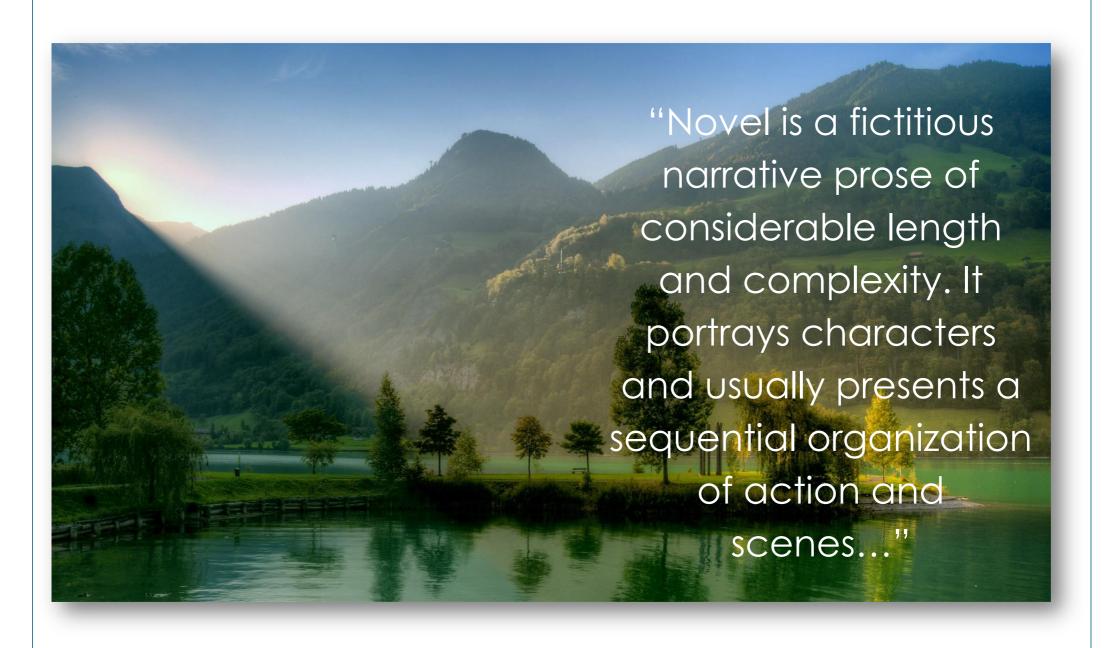


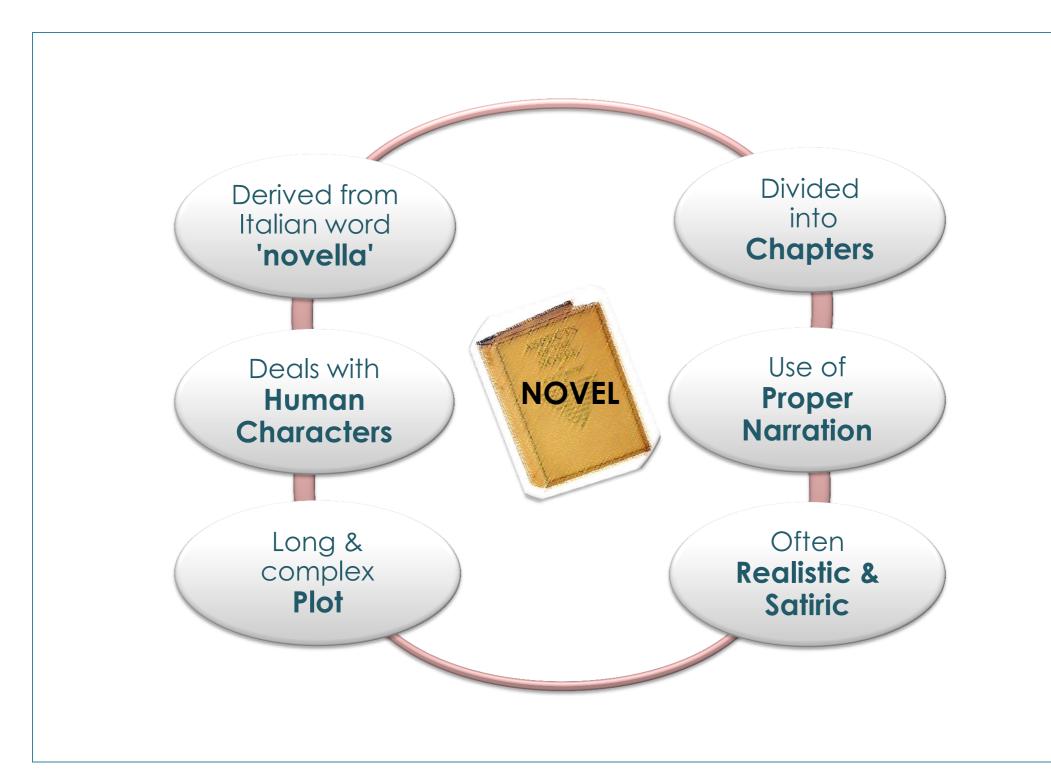


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What is Novel?

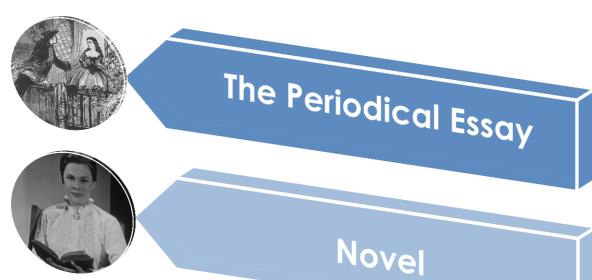


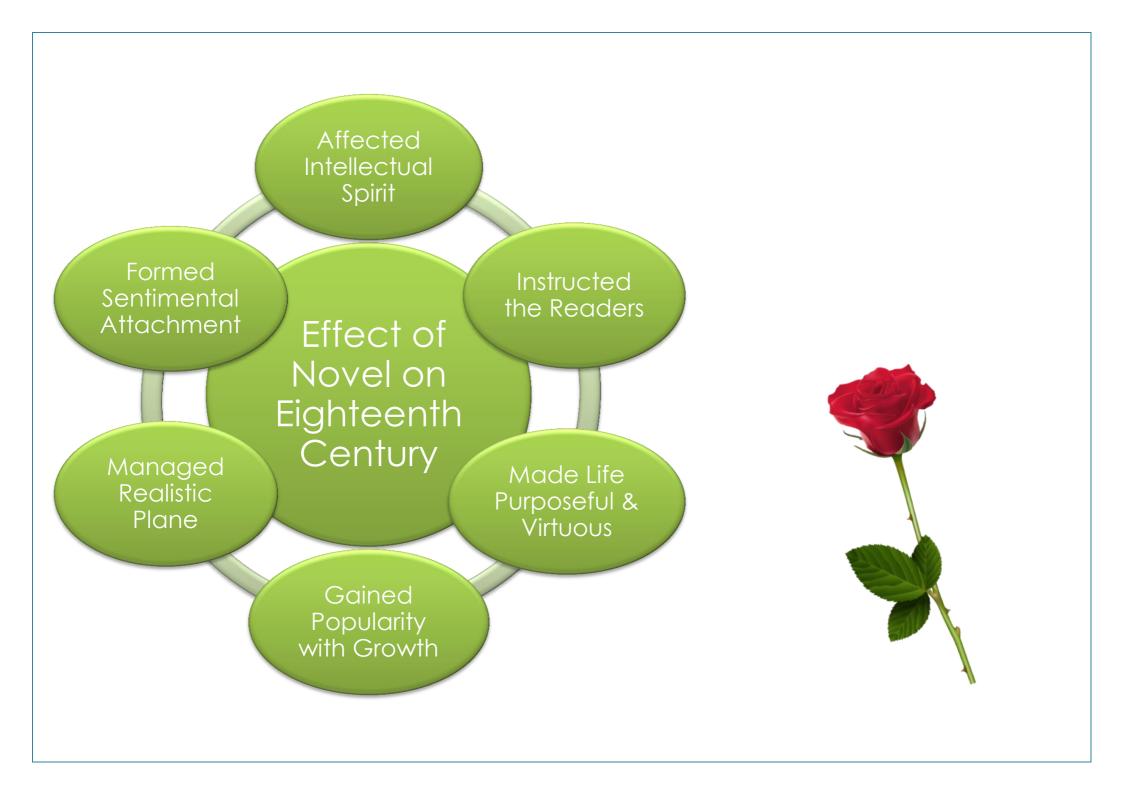




Gift of Eighteenth Century to English Literature







Functions/Characteristics of Novel



Long narrative Fiction



Describes intimate human experiences



Presented in Prose form. Narration of a story



Decorates with time, place & people



Makes life more easier to understand



Adopted literary prose in modern era





Features of Stories of Greek Romances

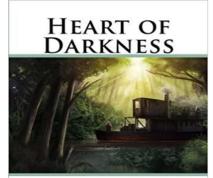




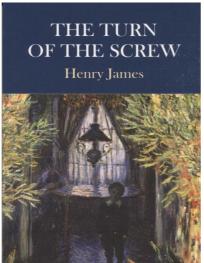


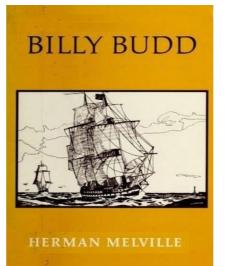


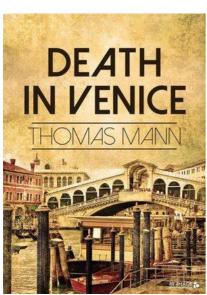
Famous Novels in English

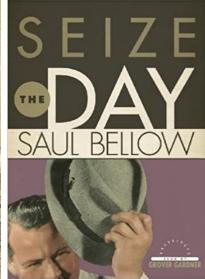


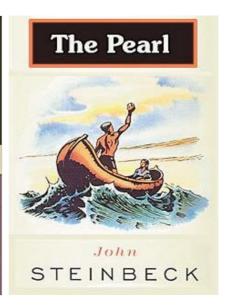
JOSEPH CONRAD













Elements of Novel



Element of Novel-THEME





Central Idea



Expressed in Nutshell



A Philosophical Statement



A Truth with Narration



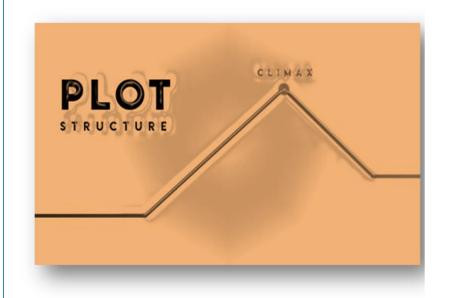
Exhibited in Setting



Reflected in Story & Character



Element of Novel-PLOT





The Story or Sequence of Events



Created by Conflict in Characters



May be Simple or Complex



Elements of Plot- Introduction, Rising Action, Climax, Falling Action & Resolution



Creates Desire to go on Reading



Maintains Reader's Interest











Element of Novel-CHARACTER





Related to the Plot



Their Behaviour creates Events



Depicts Thumbnail to Verbal Sketch



Major & Minor Characters



Readers follow action of Protagonist i.e. Main Character



Conflict between Protagonist & Antagonists i.e. Minor Characters



Element of Novel-SETTING





Background of the Story



Establishes Mood of Story



Develops Plot in Realistic Form



Enables Audience to Relate to Characters



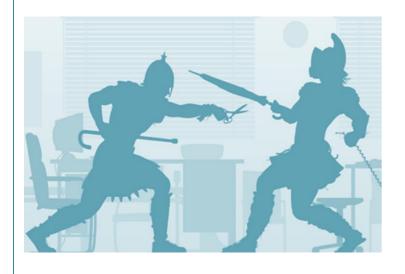
Aspects of Setting-Place, Period, Time, Climate & Lifestyle



Affects Plot & Character



Element of Novel-CONFLICT





Struggle between opposite forces



Provides Interest & Curiosity



Provides Crucial Tension



Helps to Drive the Narrative Forward

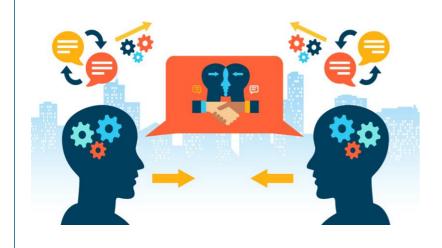


Highlights Character's Values



Types of Conflict- Man vs Man, Man vs Nature,
Man vs Self, Man vs Society,
Man vs Fate, Man vs Unknown

Element of Novel-LANGUAGE/STYLE





Used for Course of Events



Use of Extensive Vocabulary



Use of High Phrases



Use of Linguistic Device for Effective Narration



Decides 'Texture' & Creates Impact



Use of Figurative Language



Types of Novel





Realistic Novel



A fiction that gives realistic effect



It is also called Novel of Manner



It can be characterized by mixed motives



Characters interact with others



Characters face plausibility



Characters seem like real people with real issues

Picaresque Novel



'Picaresque' originated from Spanish word 'Picaro', means a rogue



It narrates the adventures of protagonist who is eccentric, disreputable or dishonest person



It depicts the adventures of wicked person

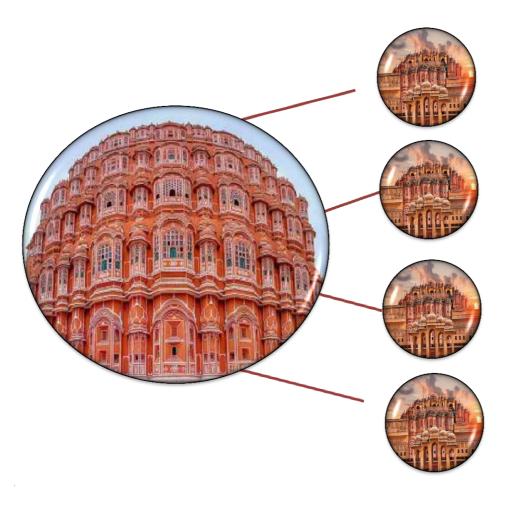


The story is told in an episodic form



Hunger, Conflict, Poverty, Corruption and Injustice are perennial themes in Picaresque Novels

Historical Novel



Set in a period earlier than that of writing

Attempts to convey the spirit, manners and social conditions of a past age

Transports readers to another time and place, either real or imagined

Intriguing plot creates some sort of suspense. Plot makes sense and has a solution

Epistolary Novel

Derived frol Latin word 'epistola', means 'letter'

Presentation with the help of series of correspondence & documents

Letters & Diary entries are very popular forms of Epistolary Novel



Dates back at least to ancient Roman Times

Gained popularity in 17th & 18th Century

Gothic Novel

Largely known by Subgenre of Gothic Horror

Emphasis on emotion & pleasurable kind of terror Extension of Romantic Literary Movement

A Story of Terror, Suspense, Death, Decay or Haunted Buildings

Usually set in a Gloomy Old Castle or Monastery

The term
associated with
Superstition in
18th century



Autobiographical Novel



Based on the life of author



Author changes the places & names of characters



Author may change or avoid certain details of his life



It may or may not be in the first person narration



Autofiction techniques are used



Allegorical Novel









Allegory is a story that bears more than one level of meaning

Surface meaning is different from the symbolic meaning of it

Symbolic meaning may be political, religious, historical or philosophical

It describe situations and events or express abstract ideas in terms of material objects, persons and actions

It is a symbolic fictional narrative that conveys a meaning not explicitly set forth in the narrative

Utopia is an Imaginary Community

Utopia is an Ideal Society

Common literary theme used in Science & Speculative fiction

Utopian &
Dystopian explore
Social & Political
structure



All Social Evils have been cured in Utopian Society





Psychological Novel

Treats internal life of main character

External factors are studied too

Emphasizes interior characterization

Explore spiritual & emotional lives

Examines reasons of character's behaviour

Known as Psycholgical Realism also



Stream of Consciousness Novel



A phrase coined by William James in his treatise 'Principles of Psychology', 1890

Incidents in the plot are in the sequence of their ocurences.

Novelist nattates them by adding in character's mind

It means the flow of the thoughts.

It is a person's thoughts and conscious reactions to events, perceived as a continuous flow

'Bildungsroman' Novel

The German word 'Bildungsroman' indicates 'Growth'

It is the fictional biography or autobiography

Involved with Protagonist's mind, spirit & character



Concerned with education, development & maturing of young Protagonist

Psychological, emotional & moral growth of a main character

Protagonist is forced away from home on a journey

Famous Novels & their Writers



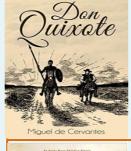
THE ECLOGUES

Virgil

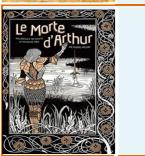


Virgil



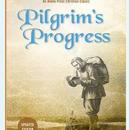


Miguel de Cervantes



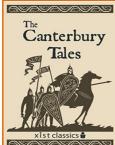
Malory







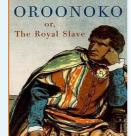
John Bunyan



THE TALE OF GENJI



Geoffrey Chaucer





Aphra Behn

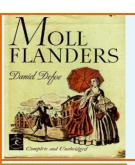




Murasaki Shikibu

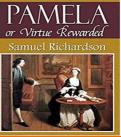


Daniel Defoe



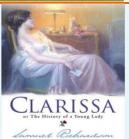


Daniel Defoe



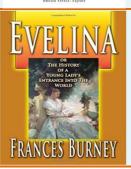


Samuel Richardson





Samuel Richardson





Frances Burney









Bankim Chandra Chattopdhyay





Emily



RAJMOHAN'S WIFE



Joseph Conrad



Bronte



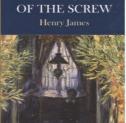
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Henry James



Charlotte Bronte







Hermann Melville

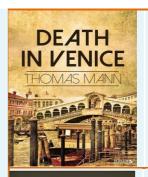


Jonathan Swift



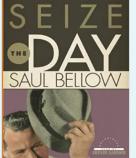
Jonathan Swift





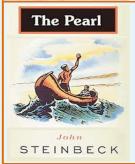


Thomas Mann



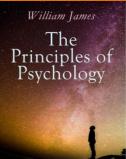


Saul Bellow





John Steinbeck





William James

• WOMEN NOVELISTS IN THE GREAT PAGEANT •



Frances Burney



Anne Radcliffe



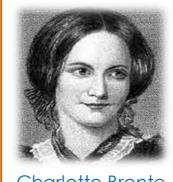
Mary Shelley



Jane Austen



Emily Bronte



Charlotte Bronte



George Eliot



Agatha Christie



Harper Lee



Margaret Atwood



Toni Morrison



Alice Walker



PULP MAGAZINES

Often referred to as 'The Pulps'

Became very popular in 1st half of 20th century

Provided building ground for detective novels

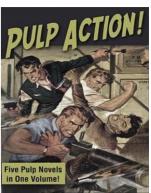


Fantastic fiction printed on cheap pulp paper

Deals with lurid or sensational subjects

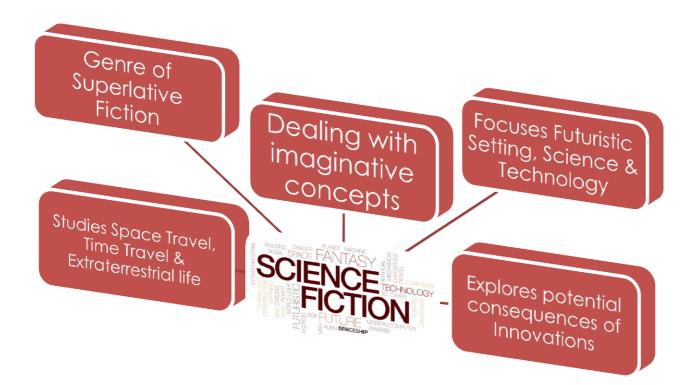
Refers to a Genre of racy, action based stories

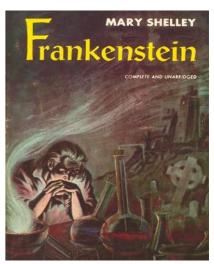






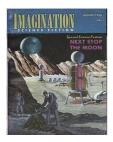
SCIENCE FICTION





First Science Novel



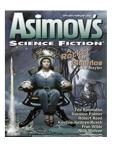












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