

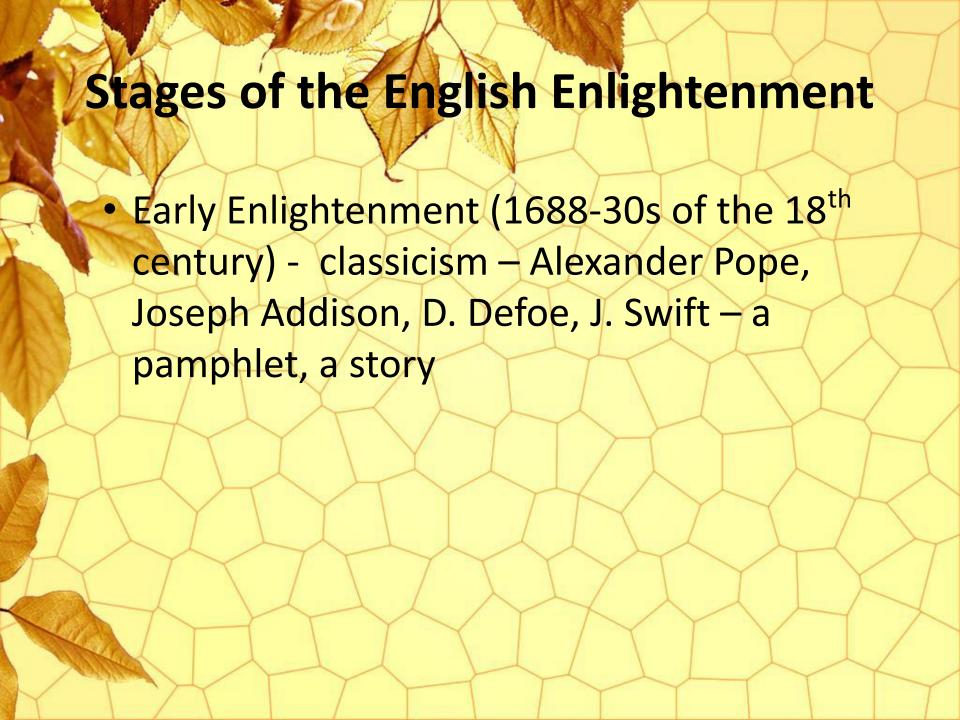
CONTENTS:

- 1. The Enlightenment as a progressive movement of the 18th century.
- Daniel Defoe a founder of the Robinsonnade genre.
- 3. Jonathan Swift a writer of satire.
- 4. Henry Fielding a founder of the picaresque novel.
- 5. Sentimentalism and preromanticism.
- 6. Robert Burns a representative of Non English-language literature.



- Believe in the human power and possibilities;
- Ideas can change the world;
- Reflection of contradiction in literature human natural kindness vs. natural sinness;
- The great role is assigned to education.





Stages of the English Enlightenment

Middle Enlightenment (40-60s of the 18th century) – realism – Samuel Richardson, Henry Fielding, Tobias Smollett – a novel; George LIllo, John Gay, Richard Sheridan – drama

Stages of the English Enlightenment

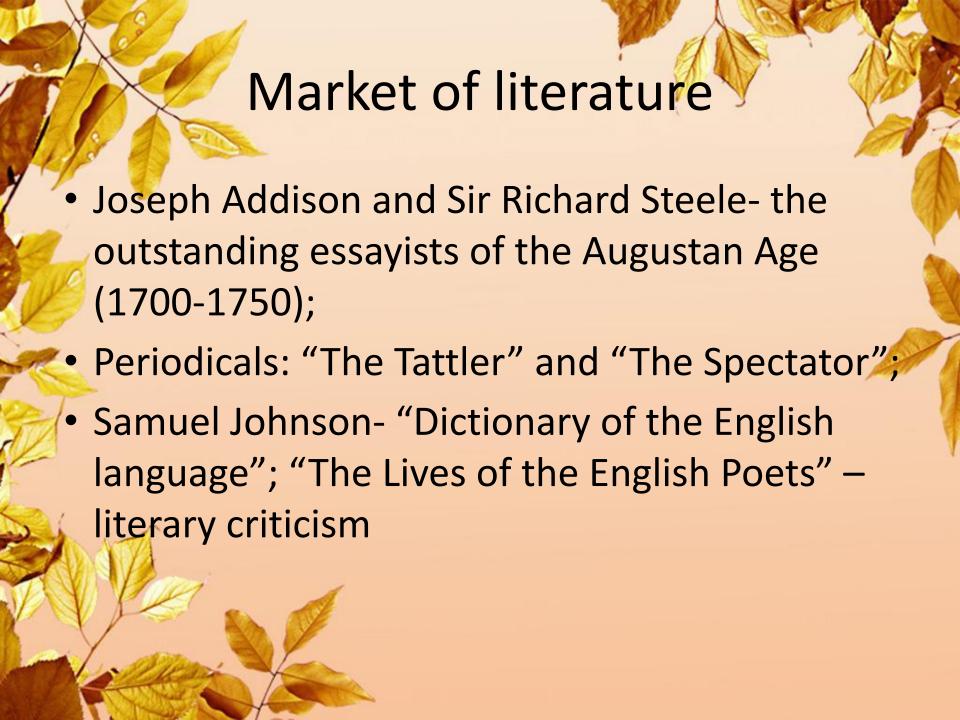
Later Enlightenment (60-80s of the 18th century) – sentimentalism – James Thomson – poetry; Thomas Gray, Oliver Goldsmith, Laurence Sterne – novels; preromanticism – Thomas Chatterton, William Godwin, Robert Burns - poetry

Market of literature

- Novels and romances as market goods;
- The integration of prose fiction into the market of histories;
- Satirical romances Cervantes's "Don Quixote";
- The center fictions
- Delarivier Manley "New Atalantis" a romance;
- Novel realistic, short and stimulating

Market of literature

- Sandras a private story a version of d'Artagnan's story;
- New reforms Jane Barker the old antiquated romance –"Exilius";
- The poetry of Alexander Pope holds an acknowledged place in the canons of English literature - quotations; witty satires



2. Daniel Defoe

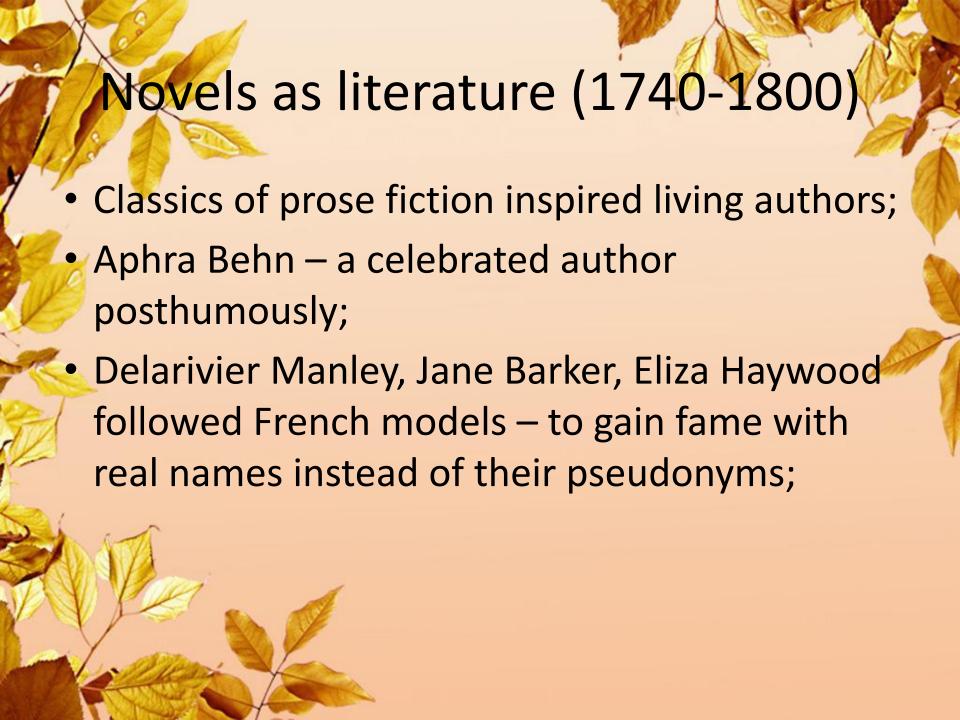
- A pioneer of economic journalism;
- A founder of the English novel;
- "The True-Born Englishman" the most successful poem;
- "Robinson Crusoe" is based on the true story of the Scottish castaway Alexander Selkirk;
- a new genre "The Robinsonnade"

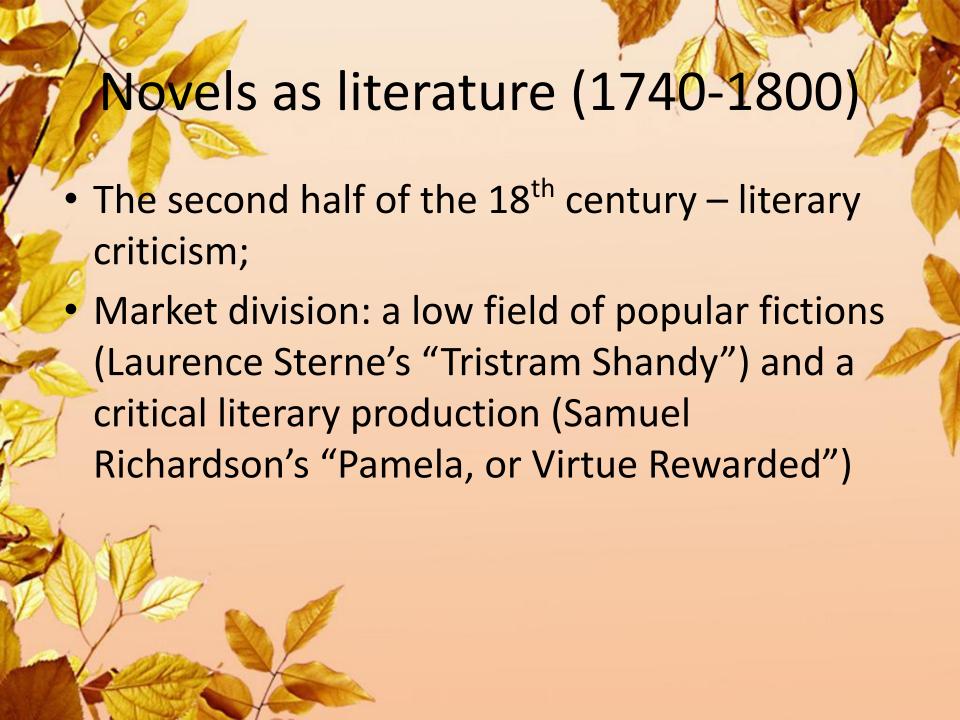
3. Jonathan Swift

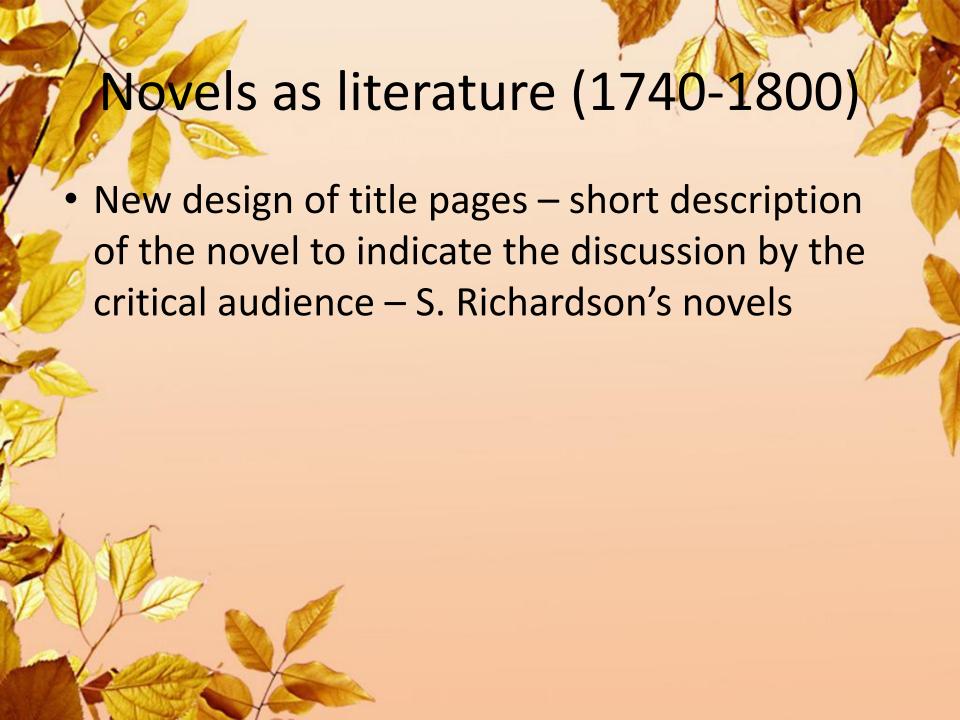
- "A Tale of a Tub" and "The Battle of the Books" – first success;
- Martinus Scriblerus Club with A. Pope,
 John Gay, and John Arbuthnot (1713);
- 1726 an immediate hit of "Gulliver's Travels";
- "Gulliver's Travels" a misanthropic anatomy of human nature, a sardonic looking-glass



- The first theoretician of a novel;
- The first major novelist to admit that his prose fiction was pure artifact;
- A wide range of characters taken from all social classes;
- "Tom Jones, a Foundling" an establishment of a new standard of novel-writing – drama+novel (picaresque)









- "Roderick Random" and "Peregrine Pickle" picaresque novels;
- Translated Miguel de Cervantes's "Don Quixote";
- "A Complete History of England" his major work

5. Sentimentalism - the first wave

- Appeared in 30-40s of the 18th century;
- A reaction on the rationalism;
- The novel is the dominant genre;
- The early 18th c. heroine bold, ready to protect her reputation, secrets and effective intrigues; mid 18th c. descendant too modest and shy, a feeling of modesty, search for friends and intimacy;



- Contradiction of feelings to rationalism and practicism;
- Criticism of bourgeois orders;
- Feelings and sympathy idealized;
- Depiction of nature, pictures of rural life;
- The human being is absorbed by his own thoughts, lonely and melancholic;

Sentimentalism- the second wave

- More radical heroes;
- Johann Wolfgang von Goethe "The Sorrow of Young Werther" at the forefront of the new movement a wave of compassion;
- A discussion of the nature of the human psyche;
- The novel the medium of an avant garde;
- New sciences sociology and psychology

Laurence Sterne – a representative of sentimentalism

- Best known for the novel "The Life and Opinions of Tristram Shandy, Gentleman";
- Humour was dismissed in England as being too corrupt;
- He inserted sermons, essays and legal documents into the pages of the novel;
- He explored the limits of typography and print design

 marbled pages and entirely black page within the
 narrative;
- His innovations highly influential to Modernist writers

Preromanticism

- A transition to romanticism;
- Emotions are poeticized;
- Depiction of everything in a more mysterious and enigmatic way;
- Actions take place in remote countries or the past;
- Thomas Gray and William Cowper

