

Introduction to American literature

- 1- American literature, its literary tradition begins as linked to the broader **tradition of English Literature**
- 2- **Captain John Smith** to be the first American author, when he wrote *The General Historie of Virginia*,
New England, and the Summer Isles
- 3- **Washington Irving** (*The Legend of Sleepy Hollow*) was the first American to gain an international literary reputation.
- 4- American literature in its true sense did not begin until **19th century**
- 5- **Poe, Emerson, and Hawthorne** are near perfect representations for Romanticism.
- 6- **American realism** was idea in art, music and literature that showed through these different types of work, reflections of the time period. Whether it was a cultural portrayal , or a scenic view of downtown New York City, these images and works of literature, music and painting depicted a contemporary view of what was happening; an attempt at defining what was real.
- 7- **Naturalism** describes a type of literature that attempts to apply scientific principles of objectivity and detachment to its study of human beings
- 8- **Modernism**: Marked by a strong and intentional break with tradition. This break includes a strong reaction against established Religious , political, and social views.
- 9 - **Harlem Renaissance** was known as the "New Negro Movement
- 10 - **Harlem Renaissance** In its references to the black American past and experience of **slavery**
- 11- **Because I Could Not Stop for Death** is A Poem by **Emily Dickinson** (1830-1886)

بس مو متأكد من السؤال بس انه كان يقصد فيه العبيد

12- "Because I Could Not Stop for Death" is a lyric poem on the theme of **death**

13- The journey to the **grave** begins in Stanza 1,

14- theme of the poem seems **to be that death is not to be feared**

15- house: **Speaker's tomb**

16- Tulle: **Netting.**

17- Rhyme in first stanzas is **ABCD**

18- **Alliteration:** gazing grain

19- **Anaphora** : **We passed the** school, where children strove
At recess, in the ring;

We passed the fields of gazing grain,**We passed the** setting sun. (lines 9-12)

20- **Personification** We passed the setting sun.

Hope is the Thing with Feathers

21- Use of the word "thing" denotes that hope is something **abstract and vague.**

22- poem **further broadens the metaphor** by giving hope delicate and sweet characteristics in the word "perches"

23- Choice of the word perches also suggests that, like **a bird, hope is planning to stay**

24- And sings the tune—without the words," gives the reader a sense **that hope is universal**

25- "gale," a horrible **windstorm**

26- The story observes the classical unities of **time, place, and action**

27- **The theme of The Story of an Hour is Oppression**

28- The opening sentence of the story **foreshadows**

29 - **Third Person** Point of View

30- when the narrator tells readers **that he is not mad (sane)**

31- The story is told in **first-person point of view by an unreliable narrator**

32- **Personification** Death in approaching him had stalked with his black shadow before him and enveloped the victim. [Here, Death is a person.]

33- **Simile** So I opened it—you cannot imagine how stealthily, stealthily—until at length a single dim ray like the thread of the spider shot out from the crevice and fell upon the vulture eye.

34- Mrs. Mallard breaks down, goes upstairs to a room to be alone. There she sits down and gazes out a **window**

35- **The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn** is **By Mark Twain**

36- **Protagonist: Huckleberry Finn** and **Antagonist: Society and Its Rules and Laws**

37- **Jim:** The escaped slave who joins Huck.

38- **Widow Douglas:** Kindly but straitlaced woman who takes Huck into her home.

39- Huckleberry Finn tells the story **in first-person point of view.**

40- Themes is **Freedom**

41- Intuitive Wisdom that comes from the heart

42- Trifles is A Play by Susan Glaspell

43 - Mrs. Hale finds a box containing a piece of silk wrapped around a dead bird

44- **Minnie Foster Wright:** Wife of John Wright and his accused murderer.

45- **SymbolsCage:** John Wright's oppression (or immuration) of his wife and her spirit.