

## Lecture-2

-What happened in 1669?

**A-Restoration B-Romantic period**

-What was the situation of theater on the ruler Charles II

**A-Theaters were opened B-Theaters were reopened**

-What was the relationship between writers and readers at that time?

**1- There was no money at that time for writers**

**2-few people who could read**

**3-No time for reading in that age**

-How many political groups were there at that time?

**A-We have 2 groups (Tory) and (Whig)**

**B-We have 2 groups (libber) and (Whig)**

-Why was it called Glorious Revolution?

**A- There was alot of blood B- No bloodshed at that time**

-Why is 1798 important literature?

**=It was the date of the start of Romantic period**

## Lecture

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-Which one of these changes that we talked about in Lecture 2 was the most important in the 17cent.-18?and why?

**\*The political was the important change in the 17-18 cent.**

-What were the 4 revolutions that occurred in the 17-18 cent.?

**1-The Glorious Revolution (it happened in 17 century)**

**2-The American Revolution**

**3-The french Revolution**

**4-Industrial Revolution**

-complete:

-People began at that time move from(village) to(city)

-What were 7 classes according to Daniel Defoe?

**1-The Great , who live lavish life**

**2-The Rich , who live very plentifully**

**3-The middle sort ,who live well**

**4-The working Traders, who labor hard ,but feel no want**

**5-The country people,farmers,etc,who fare indifferently**

**6-The poor ,that fare hard**

**7-The miserable ,that really suffer want**

-What were the aims of Glorious Revolution?

**1-Get rid of James II and his injustice**

**2-Political and social settlement**

-When did the American Revolution start?

**It began in 1775**

-

-What were the aims of American Revolution?

**1-Independence**

**2-Freedom**

**3-Equality**

-When did th French Revolution start

**It began in 1789**

-Who came at the end of the French Revolution?

### **Napoleon Bonaparte**

-What were the aims of the French Revolution?

**1-Liberty**

**2-Equality**

**3-Fraternity**

-What is the meaning of Fraternity?

**To be in groups or to be associated together ,we have a medical fraternity**

-Tell me bad effects of the industrial revolution?

**1-Air pollution**

**2-Spread of diseases**

**3-Materialistic interest**

**4-Work of children**

### **4**

-complete

The length of Novel (**between forty or fifty and hundred**)

-

In the 18 cent. Which group of people were against the a novel(**upper class**)

The main reason behind the rise of the Novel 18cent.(**Political and social stability**)

-What are the three rises in the 18 cent.occored to GenWatt?

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**1-Rise of the middle class**

**2-Rise of literacy**

**3-Rise of the novel**

What kind of writing is Novel(**a prose writing**)

### **Lecture**

**-5**

-Tell me three types of Novel/(11types)

**1-the regional novel**

**2-The science Fiction novel**

**3-The novel of action**

**4-The Bildungsroman novel**

**5-The social novel**

**6-The met fiction novel**

**7-The faction novel**

**8-the Historical novel**

**9-The picaresque novel**

**10-The letter novel**

**11-The Gothic novel**

-complete

A novel which is also called fantastic novel is (**the science fiction novel**)

-A novel which between fact and fiction called (**faction novel**)

Novel Robinson Crusoe as an example in which type?( **action novel**)

-In 18 cent. which one of these was a kind of challenge for people  
(**farming-travelling-walking**)

-Gothic novels usually happen in place such as :(**market-graveyards-gardens**)

-Tell me another name of faction novel(**non fiction**)

**Lecture-6**

-Which narrators is free to judge and comment in character?(**Omniscient narrator**)

-The novelist leaves his characters face their fates by using(**Objective narrator**)

-What is the rule of the antagonist in the novel?(**he is against the protagonist. He tries to challenge and defy him**)

-Tell me another name of flat character{-What is the meaning of flat character?} نفس

السؤال بصيغتين مختلفتين

(**we can say a static character or a secondary character**)+(**the flat character has a secondary rule in the novel**)

-What is the deference between the flat character and around character

**the flat character is about single idea and one quality**

**around character has many deferent ideas and deferent qualities**

**Lecture**

**-7**

Complete:

-The setting of 18 cent. Novel was(**A natural setting of common people houses**)

-What are the elements of the setting?

**1-The physical place**

**2-The time**

**3-The social environment**

**4- The weather**

-The setting establishes ...?What kind for the Novel?(**background**)

-What are the functions of the theme?

**1-It enriches the reader's experience**

**2-It gives the novel a universal aspect**

**3-It reveals the novelist's views.**

**Complete;**

**-The theme which discovered by the reader himself without the help of the novelist is called(**covert**)**

**-The plot of novels 18 cent. Were moving (**quickly**)**

**-What are the stages of the traditional plot**

**1-The exposition stage**

**2-The complications stage**

**3-Climax**

**4-The resolution stage**

**-8**

**-When Defoe was a boy he witness 2 disasters ,what were they?**

**1-The great plague in 1665**

**2-The great fire of London in 1666**

**-Complete:**

**The great fire of london happen in (1666)**

**-Defoe was a (**merchant**)**

**-Defoe was( **with King William Orange**)**

**-Why did Defoe use differant pen names?**

**\*He was trying to hide his real name to be safe from his enemies**

**-Get 2 reasons**

**-Why some critics think that Defoe is not the father of the English Novel?**

**1-Robinson Crusoe lacks some specific elements**

**2-Some actions need to be finished**

**3-There is a lack of emotional dimension in some important situations**

**4-There is no psychological insight**

### **Lecture-9**

**-Robinson Crusoe is consert as (**rialistic novel**)**

**-What are the changes that appear in the novel of Robinson Crusoe?**

**1-It has a new religious approach**

**2-It deals with individual discovery**

**3-It presents materialistic attitude in wich a person can be rich**

**4-It meets the change of the reader's taste of the middle class**

**5-It has normal events which depend on scientific change of that age**

**6-It deals with political aspect in the 18 century.**

**- According James Joyce Crusoe colonial this is a kind of(**political change**)**

**=If i say the character of Crusoe is a kind of colonial characterize this is a kind of which change?(**political**)**

**-Robinson Crusoe was written in (1719)**

### **Lecture-10**

-What are the effects of setting on Crusoe ?(5)

Or What is the reflection of setting on character of Robinson Crusoe?

1-Crusoe converts fear into courage

2-He discovers his God

3-He believes in fate

4-He appreciates human relations because of his loneliness

5-He becomes open-minded

-Who is the major character in this novel?

\*Robin Crusoe

-Which character stands for Europeans goodness?

\*The Portuguese Captain

-whose the first non white character in the English Novel?

\*Friday

-Which character is considered flat

\*The widow

### Lecture-11

-What kind of plot does Robinson Crusoe have?

\*Simple and straightforward plot

-During which stage of the plot in Robinson Crusoe disobeys his father?

\*complications stage

-What are the general themes in Robinson Crusoe?

\*1-Individualism

2-Colonial theme

3-The theme of Social Contact

4-Religious Disillusionment

5-Family Life(sons and parents)

-What kind of a narrator is Crusoe?

\* First person a narrator

-Why is there a close relationship between the reader and the narrator in this novel

1-The a narrator talks about his own experience

2-There is only one source of information in this novel

-Tell me the definition of a realistic novel?

\*It is that novel which portrays the real aspects of everyday life.It deals with social life whether it is high or low.

-What are the effects or reflections of realistic on the readers?

### Lecture 12

1-Discovering the humanity and individuality of people

2-Finding the truth

3-Imitating the fictional experience which is realistic and appropriate for them

-Robinson Crusoe is a realistic novel that imitates **high life** or **low life** experience -

Crusoe gives more description to his tours than his real adventures , this is **a realistic feature** or **un realistic feature**?

- Give me some characters specific names is consider( **a realistic feature** or **un realistic feature**)

### Lecture 13

who advices Crusoe not to leave England

\* **His father**

what does Crusoe bring from the coast of Africa

\* **Gold dust**

Before he risk of voyage to Africa Crusoe leaves 200 pound with

\* **His companion friend**

For how long does Crusoe stay a slave in Africa?

\* **Only 2 years**

What are the conditions building shelter according to Crusoe

OR

What are the conditions that Crusoe has put in order to make his Shelter

\* **He made 4 conditions:**

**1-Near fresh water**

**2-a shelter from the heat of the sun**

**3-safe and secure from dangerous animals and people**

**4-near the sea ,a view to the sea in order to see any ship**

What is the name of the bird or the parrot of Crusoe

\* **poll**

What does Crusoe see on the shore that makes him afraid

\* **Foot print**

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