

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

-3

-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?

Anotherday

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

Anotherday