

Lecture 1

American literary tradition began with -1

The tradition of English literature

the first American author is -2

Captain John Smith

Captain John Smith wrote -3

the general history of Virginia *

New England *

Summer Isles*

They were rich topics for early American writings -4

American settlements *

religious questions *

American literature has a history -5

Short but colorful

The first widely read American author was -6

Benjamin Franklin

the first american to gain an international literary reputation -٧

" Washington Irving " the legend of Sleepy Hollow
they broke from poetic tradition & brought a sense -٨
of individuality to the nation's literature

Walt Whitman & Emily Dickinson

American history of literature can be divided into -٩
parts ٦

American literature did not begin until -١٠

18th century ٧

it is considered a preparatory introduction to American -١١
literature

The colonial period

it is the written or literary work produced in the -١٢
area of the United States & its preceding colonies

American literature

the first writer to develop a unique American style -١٣

Washington

Lecture 2

colonial literature emerged from 17th

century to early 18th century

one of the major aspects of American literature in the colonial period is

Its historical aspects

the lead figures of colonial literature are

John Smith *

William Penn *

Colonial literature is characterized by

The narrative

Mary Rowlandson's narrative account is considered

An autobiography & captivity narrative

colonial religious literatures can be found in -٦

Puritan writings

many of the puritans work was written in the form -٧

of

Poetry

non-puritans used religion to show -٨

The religious tension between colonial settlers & native
americans

the enlightenment showed great shift in colonial -٩
literature from

Religious to scientific

Benjamin Franklin autobiography & the pamphlet " -١٠
Common Sense" by Thomas Paine explored the ideas of
the

Enlightenment 18th century

Lecture 3

Romantic movement reached America in -١١

The early 19th century

American Romantic demonstrated -1

moral enthusiasm *

individualism *

unfolding of the self *

nature is good society is corrupted *

the Romantics rejected -2

Rationalism & religious intellect

Romantic movement appealed to Calvinism -3

opponents

the belief that the destiny of each individual is -4

preordained

Calvinism

the Romantic gave rise to -5

New England Transcendentalism

American Romanticism embraced the individual & -6

rebelled against

Neo classicism & religious tradition

american literature poetry was -٨

Aersonal

the romantic period saw an increase in -٩

Female writers & readers

perfect representation of romantics are -١٠

Poe - hawthorn - emerson

poes poetry is -١١

happy lyrical *

metrical verse *

gloomy subjects *

supernatural characteristics *

exploring human psyche *

the novel is written by -١٢

Poe

poe is -١٣

Transcendental

who wrote " self reliance " eabout transcendentalism -١٤

Emerson

give all to love is written by -١٥

" Emerson " adstraot ideas

brith mark is written by -١٦

Rtuthorne

the inventer of americon short stories - ١٧

"Edgar alan poe " Gothic

the father of americon literature -١٨

Washington irving

saw the country as on ascape and fougwt for -١٩

copyrights of authors

Washing ton irving

the pathor of american novel -٢٠

James fenimore cooper

Lecture4

ameri con realism was in -١

early 20 th century

realism encompasses the period from -٢

The civil war to the turn of the century

united states grew rapidly after -٣

The civil war

she called realism a strategy for imaging and -٤

managing the threats of social change

Amy kaplan

american realism is a reaction against -٥

Romanticism

realism was centered in -٦

" Fiction " novel

the realist concerns himself with -٧

have & now *

centring his work in his own time *

dealing with common place every day events *

socio - political climate of his day *

common themes & elements in realism -Λ

pragmatism *

" regionalism " local color *

social criticism - effect on audience is the key *

commonplace - real life - poor - middle class *

use of vernaculars *

recent or contemporary life *

indigenous american life *

sociology & psychology *

subject - matter presented in an unidealized - *

unsentimentalized

Major realist writers

Samuel Clemens. " The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn " *

Life on the Mississippi ". Fenimore Cooper's literary of

" The Red Rover " Connecticut Yankee at King Arthur's Court

William Dean Howells

"The Rise of Silas Ludd" "The Hazards of
"New Fortunes"

Bret Harte

"The Outcast of Poker Flat" "The Luck of Roaring Camp"
Henry James "Daisy Miller" "Portrait of a Lady" "The
"American" - "The Turn of the Screw"

Kate Chopin

"The Awakening"

George Washington

"The Grandissime" "Old Creole Days"

Lecture 5

[18, 17, 15] .Bsomty

[Forwarded from $\mu\alpha\iota\alpha\lambda$]

Lecture 5

American naturalism becomes a polar phenomenon -1

The late 19th century

the term naturalism is coined by -٢

" Emile zola " French revolution

american form of naturalism was highly influenced -٣

by

Determinism

the theory that heredity & environment influence -٤

. determine human behavior

Determinism

. naturalism is connected with -٥

The doctrine of biological- economic & social

Determinism

. realist represents a character's action as -٦

Determined by environmental forces

.american naturalism depicts the experience of -٧

Impoverished - uneducated who struggle to live in a

.harsh world

the short stories of this era are -٨

Depressing - sad

it describes a type of literature that attempts to apply -٩
 . scientific principles on human beings

Naturalism

realism focuses on literary technique but naturalism fo -١٠
 . focuses on

. A philosophical position

[١٨, ١٢, ١٥] .Bosomy

[Forwarded from *manal*]

.Emile Zola calls humans -١١

Human beings

they believed that the laws behind the forces that -١٢
 . govern human lives might be studied

. Naturalistic writers

. they used a scientific method to write their novels -١٣

. Naturalistic writers

. accumulating details is a technique pioneered by -١٤

.Realists

according to georg becker's naturalism philoso -15

.physical fraue work can be discribedas

.Pessimistic materialistic determinsim

.the naturalistic novel usualy contains -16

Two tensions or contrdictions

.natur alislists represent the life of -17

Lower middle to lower class people

naturalism is on extension to realism anly in the -18

.sense of

.Both modes deal with the locel & contemprrory

the naturalist character is often -19

Controlled by enviornlment

charcters are ill - educated - lower class -20

naturalistpc movels are -21

. survival- determinimism - uiolance - taboo *

.brute within - man agoinst natare or himself *

the most famous naturalist is -1

"John Steinbeck" "The Grapes of Wrath"

Lecture 6

it is marked with strong & intentional break with -1
tradition which includes strong reaction against
established religious, political & social views

.Modernism

.the characteristics of modernism include -1

.the world is created at the act of perceiving it *

there is no such thing as absolute truth all things are *

.relative

their experience is that with alienation, loss & despair *

.life is unordained - concerned with sub-conscious *

modernists are called the -2

.Lost generation

modernist writers like -3

(Hemingway & Fitzgerald - (Pound - Crane - Anderson

"The sun also rises"

"forewell to arms". "The creat gatsby "

.modernism swept us dwring -٥

.Early 29th century

the elemenst of movdermism are -٦

.Thematic - formal & stylistic

.literavy modernism celebvated -٧

.Collaps of conventinal forms

.modernism destroy conventions by -٨

Reversing tra ditional norms

.what are the most prominent themes of modernism -٩

distruction *

frag mantation *

the cycle *

loss &. Exile *

narrative authority ethe use of pevsenal fvonouns + *

.multiple narrators

Lecture 7

1- the Harlem Renaissance is also called

The Negro Movement 1920

2- 1928

The Year of Opportunity

3- 1929

The Year of the Stock Market

4- the notion of "double consciousness" or a divided awareness of one's identity

is a characteristic of

the Harlem Renaissance

5- one of the founders of the Harlem Renaissance is

W. E. B. Du Bois

6- "he led the movement" back to Africa

Langston Hughes

7- Harlem Renaissance famous writers

8- "There is confusion" - Zora Neale Hurston

9- "The Cherry Tree" - comedy in American style

.langston -Γ*

"Not without lawghter"

nella lavseq -Ϛ*

quick sond - passing

.H R characteristics are -Λ

Intent -1

.focous theme -Γ

.musical theme -Ϛ

.poetic inflvence -ε

Lecture8

.because ivcouldn't stop for is a poem by -1

.Emily dickinson

..... emily dickinson was bom in Died in -Γ

1886 - 1830

.because i couldn't stop for death is a -Ϛ

.Lyric poem

.the poem contains -ε

stanzas ٦

.because i coldn't stop for death was puloghed in -٥

" collections of miss dickinson's powms " ١٨٩٠

.death is person fied in the poem as -٦

Her fionae - asuitor

the courney to the grave stonts in stanza -٧

One

Immortality in the poem is -٨

" A passenger " it means over lasting

.the corriage is moving slowly his inplys -٩

That death come at the form of disese that takes time to

.kill

the author reviews the stogesvof har life instonza 3 -١٠

.in the last line civilty means -١١

.Consideration - kindniss

.in the last line 5 th stanza " mouns " means -١٢

.Grave

.the theme of the poem is -١٣

.Death

.the poem depicts the journey to -١٤

.The grave

.the general theme is -١٥

.Death is not to be feared

" the first line of stanza 4 " alluding -١٦

we passed the school where children jived at races -١٧

." in the ring " reflects the author's

.Childhood

.gazing grains reflects -١٨

.Maturity

.setting sun -١٩

.Descent into death

she describes her grave as -٢٠

.House

? gossamer my gown means -٢١

Wedding dress

: tippet - ٢٢

.Scarf for neck or shoulders

.tulle - ٢٣

.Netting

.since centuries - ٢٤

.The length of time she has been in the tomb

.iambic tetrameter contains - ٢٥

(syllables (4 feet)

iambic trimeter contains - ٢٦

syllables ٦

.iambic meter contains - ٢٧

.One unstressed syllable followed by a stressed syllable

.the rhyme scheme of stanza (1,2,3,4,5) is - ٢٨

A B C B

gazing grains - ٢٩

.Alliteration

.. we passed , we passed -٣٠

.Anaphora

.or rather he passed us is -٣١

Person i fication

.we passed the setting sun -٣٢

.Allieration

.we passed the fields of gazing grain -٣٣

.Personification

.hope is the thing with feathevs is written by -٣٤

.Emily dickinson

the poet communicates that hope -٣٥

.Is like a bird because its free & independent spirit

.hope is like abird is an -٣٦

.Extended metaphove in the poem

the poet uses the wovd " thing " to indicates that -٣٧

.hope is

Atosteact & vague

.the poet bro adnes the metaphove by -٣٨

Giving hope delicate & sweet characterstics

.the word " perches " suggejts that -٣٩

.Rloie is planning to stay

and sings the tunes without the word gives sense -٤٠

.that

.Hope is universal

.and never stops at all " gives sense that hope is "-٤١

.Never ending & cant be stopped or destroyed

.gale means -٤٢

.rtorrible storm

.perches means -٤٣

Settles

.the last line of the poem in dicates that hope -٤٤

.Gives & asks for nothing in return

.if we must die is a pome by -٤٥

Claude mckey limns

. the negro speaks of rivers is written by -٤٦

Langston hughes

.my soule has grown deeply like the rivers -٤٧

simple

.what would be a good theme of this peem -٤٨

Wisdome & experience

.the repetition of " I " in some lines is -٤٩

Anaphora

.lalled me to sleep , leaving me easy prey -٥٠

.Alleteration

Lecture9

story of on hour is a short story by -١

(Kate chopin (1851 - 1904

story of on hour was published in -٢

" December 6, 1894 "Dream of an hour

selling of the short story is -٣

An hour in an American home in the last decade of the
19th Century

observes of the unities is an aspect of -ε

" The story of An hour "

characters are -δ

Mrs , Lous Mallard - Brently Mallard - Josephine
Richards - Doctors

The story of an hour suggests that Mrs Mallards hus -ζ
bond is

Typical husband - dominating his wife

Louise mallard is a -ν

Weak willed woman

symbols of the story include -Λ

String time - the new exciting life waiting for her
patches of blue sky freedom - Emevgens of her new life

Not until paragraph 76 does the reader know -ϑ

The protagonist's nome

not mentioning the protagonist's finest nome inelys -ι•

That she lacked in dvidi wltiy

the opening sentence are for shadowing -11

" The end " the death of Mrs . mallard

the themes of story of an hour are -12

Oppression

Repression

Revealed in half concealing -13

Paradox

storm of Grief -14

Metaphore

physical exhaustion that hunted her body -15

Metaphore 1 personification

Breath of rain -16

Metaphore

Clouds that had met -17

Metphore 1 personification

things that was approaching to posses her -18

Metaphore 1 personification

monstrous joy -١٩

Oxymoron

Joy that kills -٢٠

Paradox 1 Irony

the story of on hour point al view is -٢١

Third person

.Lect1- tell tale is writlen by

(edgar allan poe (1809 - 1849

.riow was the man feeling at the orening of the story -٢٢

.Norvous

.what sense was acate at the beginning of the story -٢٣

.Hecring

.why did the man kill the old mon -٢٤

.Be cause of his pale blue eyes

.what did the man compare the eyes of the old man to -٢٥

.Yulture

٦- how did the man kill the old man

.By pulling the heavy bed over him

٧- where did the man hide the corpse of the old man

.Under the planks in the floor

٨- the narrator was happy because

.There was no blood to clean

٩- the story happens in how many days

.Eight days

١٠- how the police found out about the crime

.The narrator admitted the deed

١١- the narrator is trying to tell the readers that

.He is not mad / sane

١٢- what was the name of the narrator

.Unnamed

١٣- what are the themes of the story

* "he black human being rove preverse - wicked , side."

"eat"

.fear of discovery can bring about discovery *

.the evil within is worse than the evil without *

.the story point of view is -١٤

.First person

.death is approaching -١٥

.Personification

i was never kinder to the old man than during the -١٦

.whole week before i killed him

.Irony

tell - tale is a short story -١٧

Horrorure

Lecture 11

.the adventures of Huckleberry Finn is written by -١

(Mark Twain (1835 - 1910

.the novel was written between -٢

١٨٨٣ & ١٨٧٦

.the action takes place in -٣

.St peters burg & the mississippi river

.the antagoist of the novel is -٤

.Society snd its rules & laws

.who is the narrator of the novel -٥

.Huck

.who is jim -٦

" Slaue who wssaped & jonined huck @ "father for hack

.jim helps nuck by -٧

.Common sense

.the point of view is -٨

.First person point of vicw

pap fin , huck's abusive father -٩

.widow douglas, kind but startlaced womon -١٠

.miss watson, awner of jim & widow sister -١١

.tacher, the judge -١٢

the boys reaceived when rhay found the rubbors had -١٣

.hidden in the cave

.dollars \$ ٦٠٠٠

.the widow frequently wxppresses her -١٤

.Failer to reform tluck

.tom mad a trick on jim by -١٥

.Pulting his hat on a troe

.what does tom take from the kitchen -١٦

.Condlps

.what does jim wear avound his neck -١٧

.The five cent piece loft by tom

.jim claims that the five cent piec is -١٨

.Charm from the devil that cuves sickness

.who gets shot in the leg -١٩

Tom

.tom gives jim for his troubles -٢٠

\$٤٠

.who preed jim -٢١

Tom

Jim tells Huck that the dead body found on the floating house is

Pop Finn

Lecture 12

1- what are the novel themes

* freedom Jim & Huck escape

* the primacy of moral law the moral law supersedes government law

* child shall lead

* love of money money is root of all evil

* intuitive wisdom wisdom comes from the heart

2- what is the climax of the novel

When Huck & Tom saved Jim & Tom gets a bullet tells Huck, that a provision in Miss Watson's will has freed Jim

3- Jim learned to write his way from

Local color

