In the 1850s, telling stories, especially fiction, was considered by some as a sin. This made people moreto read narratives and stories.
Curious reluctant suspicious frightful
The growth ofin England provided bigger markets for the novel to become a dominant genre in the 19th century.
Cities villages farms factories
In the final decades of theera, a firm division was established between the artist or serious novelist and the masses of the readers.
Romantic Victorian Elizabetha Restoration
The foundations of early bourgeoiswere laid by Daniel Defoe and Jonathan Swift.
Realism transcendetalism surrealism modernism
Modernism questions art's/ literature's capability to reflect
Reality philosophy nature ideality
Realist writers tend to objectively represent theelements of the story.
Factitious factual fictional metaphysical
The unity I coherence ofand character is a typical feature of the realist
novels.  Plot setting symbol motif
The modernist novels push the individuals to be stripped of thedefining categories of personhood.
Traditional economic Religious philosophical

Lack of causality and insufficiency ofare both important features of the modernist novels.
Ideas
language
motifs
symbols
Joseph Conrad travelled to
Chad
Somalia
The Congo
Sudan
Leon Rom, the head of the Force Publique, decorated hiswith a fence featuring human skulls on posts.
Yard
company
churh
school
Rom also kept a/ anpermanently erected in his station to scare/intimidate the wrokers.
Missile
mangonel
gallows
.flagpole
In Heart of Darkness, Kurtz has a fiancee, whom he refers to throughout the novel as 'the'
Beloved
admired
intended
beautiful