

اسم المقرر

الرواية الحديثة

Course Name

The Modern Novel

استاذ المقرر

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Lecture 3: Social and Historical Background

The Modern Novel



The Novel: A Definition

According to M.H. Abrams:

“The term novel is now applied to a great variety of writings that have in common only the attribute of being extended works of fiction written in prose. [...] Its magnitude permits a greater variety of characters, greater complication of plot (or plots), ampler development of milieu, and more sustained exploration of character and motives than do the shorter, more concentrated modes.”

تعريف الرواية كما يراه أبرامز



The emergence of the novel

The emergence of the novel was made possible by many factors.

The most important area

ماهي العوامل تسببت في ظهور الرواية؟

1. **The development of the printing press:** which enables mass production of reading material.
2. **The emergence of a middle class** (“middle station”) with the leisure to read.



Popular Taste

- ❖ When the novel appeared in the 18th century, it was **not** considered a literary genre.
متى ظهرت الرواية؟
الرواية في القرن ١٨ هل أعتبرت نوعا أدبيا؟
- ❖ Daniel Defoe was a **literary merchant** and he took advantage of an **emerging market** and an **emerging reading public**
كان دانييل ديفو...؟
استفاد دانييل ديفو من نشأة ماذا..؟
- ❖ Defoe was more concerned with pleasing the tastes of the **public** (the average reader). He was not concerned with pleasing the tastes of the **critics**.
كان دانييل ديفو أكثر اهتماما في كتاباته بإرضاء أي جمهور؟
لم يكن مهتم دانييل ديفو بإرضاء ذائقة من؟



Language and Popular Taste

ماهي أول رواية لدانييل ديفو؟ كم كان عمره عندما ألفها؟ ماذا كان يعمل؟ وبماذا تأثر أسلوبه؟

- ❖ Defoe did not write his first novel, *Robinson Crusoe*, until he was 59. Until then, he was a **journalist** and a **political pamphleteer**, and his style was influenced by journalism.
- ❖ Other factors that influenced language at the time:
- ❖ The desire to keep language close to the speech of artisans and merchants because they were the new economic and financial agents of England.

ماهي العوامل التي أثرت على اللغة في ذلك الوقت؟

لماذا كانت رغبتهم في إبقاء اللغة بالقرب من لغة الحرفيين والتجار في ذلك الوقت؟



Socio-Historical Background

- ❖ Worldwide travels, the establishment of colonies in the Americas, the international slave trade, industrialization
- ❖ Europe, especially England, is now in control of international trade routes and owns the bulk of the international trade.

عوامل ساهمت في ظهور الطبقة المتوسطة؟



Socio-Historical Background

ساهمت في ظهور الطبقة المتوسطة؟

❖ The **new economic realities** produce a middle class in England, **people who used to be serfs working the lands of aristocrats** can now be entrepreneurs, slave traders, adventurers, colonists in America. Their children can now be educated.

من هم الطبقة المتوسطة؟

❖ The new markets also demand a new type of worker: skilled and literate. The establishment of grammar schools..





The Development of Prose Fiction

- ❖ In the 17th and 18th centuries, prose was still not recognized as a literary form. Only Greek and Latin and English verse were considered “high culture.” English prose was what lower or middle class people read and wrote.

الإشعار اليونانيه و اللاتينيه والانجليزيه كانت تصنف بماذا؟

في أي قرن لم يكن يعترف بالنثر كشكل أدبي؟

الثروة الاقتصادية في القرن ١٨ خلقت ماذا؟

- ❖ The economic wealth created in the 18th century a middle class that has a good income and leisure time. They cannot read Greek or Latin and formal literature, but they can read simple stories in prose.

كانت الطبقة المتوسطة في زمن الثروة الاقتصادية في القرن ١٨ تتمتع بماذا؟ ماذا كانت تستطيع قراءته الطبقة المتوسطة؟

- ❖ The first novels were published as serial stories in newspapers. Travel stories published in episodes telling the English public of adventures in far away lands.

أين نشرت الروايات الأولى وكيف كان شكلها؟

قصص السفر نشرت كـ...؟ وماذا كانت تخبر عامة الانجليز؟



The Development of Prose Fiction

- ❖ The establishment of colonies, worldwide travel and international trade made people in England **curious** about the new lands they were traveling to. This is how stories began to be published in newspapers in prose about travel adventures in exotic and far away lands.
أسباب او طريقة نشر القصص في الصحف نتيجة ماذا؟
انشاء المستعمرات و السفر حول العالم و التجارة الدوليہ جعلت الناس في إنجلترا ..؟
- ❖ These stories were a success and people began to buy and read them.
- ❖ The popularity of these travel stories made publishers realize that there was a market and this is how novels in book format began to be published.

بسبب شعبية قصص السفر ادرك الناشر ان هناك سوقا لقصص السفر
وهو ماجعلهم يبدؤون بنشر الروايات على شكل ...؟



The Impact of Printing on Literature

- ❖ Printing affected the way literature produced and the way it circulated.

ماتأثير الطباعة على الأدب؟

- ❖ Literature was no more a public act, a performance where a poet delivers his poetry directly to the public or a play performed in front of an audience. Literature is now a book that is read by a reader in the comfort of his/her home.

لم يعد الأدب عملاً عاماً كشعر أمام الجمهور
أو مسرحية بل أصبح ...؟

- ❖ Still, bookshops, coffeehouses, salons and reading rooms provided new gathering places where people discussed literature.

.... وفرت أماكن جديدة لتجمعات الناس حيث يناقشون الأدب.





مَشَرَّتْ
بِحَمْدِ اللَّهِ

