## **Horror fiction**

Horror is a genre of speculative fiction which is intended to frighten, scare, or disgust.[1] Literary historian J. A. Cuddon defined the horror story as "a piece of fiction in prose of variable length... which shocks, or even frightens the reader, or perhaps induces a feeling of repulsion or loathing". [2] Horror intends to create an eerie and frightening atmosphere for the reader. Horror is often divided into the psychological horror and supernatural horror sub-genres. Often the central menace of a work of horror fiction can be interpreted as a metaphor for larger fears of a society. Prevalent elements include ghosts, demons, vampires, werewolves, ghouls, the Devil, witches, monsters, extraterrestrials, dystopian post-apocalyptic worlds, serial killers, cannibalism, psychopaths, cults, dark magic, satanism, the macabre, gore and torture.



An Illustration of <u>Poe's</u> "<u>The Raven</u>" by Gustave Doré

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# **Short story**

A **short story** is a piece of <u>prose</u> <u>fiction</u> that typically can be read in one sitting and focuses on a self-contained incident or series of linked incidents, with the intent of evoking a single effect or mood. The short story is one of the oldest types of literature and has existed in the form of <u>legends</u>, <u>mythic tales</u>, <u>folk tales</u>, <u>fairy tales</u>, <u>tall tales</u>, <u>fables</u> and <u>anecdotes</u> in various ancient communities around the world. The modern short story developed in the early 19th century.

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## **Definition**

The short story is a crafted form in its own right. Short stories make use of plot, resonance, and other dynamic components as in a <u>novel</u>, but typically to a lesser degree. While the short story is largely distinct from the <u>novel</u> or <u>novella/short novel</u>, authors generally draw from a common pool of <u>literary techniques</u>. The short story is sometimes referred to as a genre. [1]

Determining what exactly defines a short story has been recurrently problematic. A classic definition of a short story is that one should be able to read it in one sitting, a point most notably made in Edgar Allan Poe's essay "The Philosophy of Composition" (1846). H.G. Wells described the purpose of the short story as "The jolly art, of making something very bright and moving; it may be horrible or pathetic or funny or profoundly illuminating, having only this essential, that it should take from fifteen to fifty minutes to read