Q1

**Literature throughout the 1800s utilizes landscape or setting, as a means to parallel and further develop character conflict.**

HOD

-“You lost your way on that river… till you thought yourself bewitched and cut off for ever from everything you had known once - somewhere - far away - in another existence perhaps.” -HOD

*uses jungle as a metaphor for how these men get sucked into greed and evil so violently and uncontrollably just like that of a wild jungle*

-“We penetrated deeper and deeper into the heart of darkness.” - HoD

Importance of Earnest

“when one is in town one amuses oneself” “when one is in the country one amuses other people. it is excessively boring”

*In the country he must be responsible as Jack and has created a brother Ernest as a character. This brother is uncaring and spontaneous, so he is fulfilling his fictional brothers life when he goes into the setting of the city. The opposite occurs for Algernon. In the city he must fulfill his duties, however once in the country he takes over the persona of Ernest and is carefree. It is ironic that both fall in love while they are in there fun loving personas in their own oasis settings rather than in their responsible own lives.*

Lady Shalott

“On either side the river lie

Long fields of barley and of rye” (lines 1-2)

“And the silent isle imbowers” (locked away) (lines 17-18)

“She saw the water-lily bloom” (line 111)

Q2

**Works from the Romantic, Victorian, and Modern eras are characteristic to the tides of society and culture at the time.**

*Background on Romantic period: Shift from faith in reason to faith in senses, feelings; Imagination and emotion are more important than reason and formal rules; encouraged rebellion; fascination with dreams and fantasies*

The Lamb - “For he calls himself a Little Lamb” - *displaying innocence by using lamb and God*

The Lamb - “Little Lamb God Bless thee” - *also being naive and innocent*

Ryme of Ancient Mariner- "I fear thee, ancient mariner! Be calm, thou wedding-guest! 'Twas not those souls that fled in pain, Which to their corpses came again, But a troop of spirits blessed.”

Supernatural, religious

*Background on Victorian age: Literature tends to come closer to daily life which reflects its practical problems and interests; industrialism was on the rise and various reform movements like child labor laws, women’s rights; changed from art for art’s sake to moral purpose; influenced by science with relationship of man to universe and pessimism; practical and materialistic but also idealistic with emphasis on truth,*

Coketown

“ It was a town of machinery and tall chimneys, out of which interminable serpents of smoke trailed themselves for ever and ever”

*Background on Modern Era: Modernist literature came into its own due to increasing industrialization and globalization. New technology and the horrifying events of both World Wars made many people question the future of humanity: What was becoming of the world? Instead of progress, the Modernist writer saw a decline of civilization. Instead of new technology, the Modernist writer saw cold machinery and increased capitalism, which alienated the individual and led to loneliness. Whereas earlier, most literature had a clear beginning, middle, end, the Modernist story was often more of a stream of consciousness.*

"Strings of dusty niggers with splay feet arrived and departed; a stream of manufactured goods, rubbishy cottons, beads, and brass-wire set into the depths of darkness, and in return came a precious trickle of ivory." *Shows that the company only cares about the Ivory and it will do whatever it takes to get a profit*

Q3

civilization and savageness - heart of darkness

opposites is used to shape the readers image of how civilized humans change when they are faced with savageness

**The constant opposition between civilization and savagery in HOD, illustrates how gradually greed and circumstance makes the civilized become savage.**

“I tried to break the spell-the heavy , mute spell of the wilderness-that seemed to draw him into its pitless breast by the awakening of forgotten and brutal instincts….this alone had had beguiled his unlawful soul beyond the bounds of permitted aspirations”

“The word ‘ivory’ rang in the air, was whispered, was sighed. You would think they were praying to it.”

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| **Q1)Literature throughout the 1800s utilizes landscape or setting, as a means to parallel and further develop character conflict.**  HOD  -“You lost your way on that river… till you thought yourself bewitched and cut off for ever from everything you had known once - somewhere - far away - in another existence perhaps.” -HOD  -“We penetrated deeper and deeper into the heart of darkness.” - HoD  *Importance of Earnest*  “when one is in town one amuses oneself” “when one is in the country one amuses other people. it is excessively boring”  *Lady Shalott*  “On either side the river lie  Long fields of barley and of rye” (lines 1-2)  “And the silent isle imbowers” (locked away) (lines 17-18)  “She saw the water-lily bloom” (line 111)  **Q3)**  **The constant opposition between civilization and savagery in HOD, illustrates how gradually greed and circumstance makes the civilized become savage.**  “I tried to break the spell-the heavy , mute spell of the wilderness-that seemed to draw him into its pitless breast by the awakening of forgotten and brutal instincts….this alone had had beguiled his unlawful soul beyond the bounds of permitted aspirations”  “The word ‘ivory’ rang in the air, was whispered, was sighed. You would think they were praying to it.”  "I had no difficulty in finding the Company's offices. It was the biggest thing in the town, and everybody I met was full of it. They were going to run an over-sea empire, and make no end of coin by trade."  "I let him run on, this papier-mâché Mephistopheles, and it seemed to me that if I tried I could poke my forefinger through him, and would find nothing inside but a little loose dirt, maybe.”  "I found nothing else to do but to offer him one of my good Swede's ship's biscuits I had in my pocket. The fingers closed slowly on it and held - there was no other movement and no other glance." |
| **Works from the Romantic, Victorian, and Modern eras are characteristic to the tides of society and culture at the time.**  *rom*  The Lamb - “For he calls himself a Little Lamb”  The Lamb - “Little Lamb God Bless thee”  Ryme of Ancient Mariner- "I fear thee, ancient mariner! Be calm, thou wedding-guest! 'Twas not those souls that fled in pain, Which to their corpses came again, But a troop of spirits blessed.”  *vic*  Coketown  “ It was a town of machinery and tall chimneys, out of which interminable serpents of smoke trailed themselves for ever and ever”  *mod*  "Strings of dusty niggers with splay feet arrived and departed; a stream of manufactured goods, rubbishy cottons, beads, and brass-wire set into the depths of darkness, and in return came a precious trickle of ivory." |