

Peroid	Writer’s Name	Title
The Old English Period (450-1066)	Beowulf	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1st Monument in English Literature (চর্যাপদ) The Earliest Epic in England (Heroic Epic) Total lines: 3182
	Caedmon	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> First poet of English Literature (ইংরেজি সাহিত্যের আদি কবি) Caedmon’s Hymn: First English Poem Paraphrase: Best work of Caedmon
	Cynewulf	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Juliana – Best poem
	Saint Venerable Bede	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> First Historian of English Language Doctor of the Church/ Father of Learning
	King Alfred the Great	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Title: The Law Governing Anglo Saxon Chronicle <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - best work of King Alfred - 1st Monument in English Prose (ইংরেজি গদ্যের আদি নিদর্শন)
Middle English Period (1066-1500)		Magna Carta (মহাসনদ): 15 June, 1215 Hundred Year War (England Vs. France): 1337-1453
	Geoffrey Chaucer	Titles: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Father of English Modern Poetry Father of English Language/Literature Best Poetry: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Canterbury Tales (1478)- 32 characters Troilus and Criseyde Quote: “Time and Tide wait for no man”
	William Langland	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Quote: Who will bell the cat?
	John Wycliff	Title: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Morning Star of the Reformation First Prose Writer in English => তিনি ১ম বাইবেল (নিউ টেস্টামেন্ট) ইংরেজিতে অনুবাদ করেন (গদ্য রীতিতে)
	Sir Thomas Malory	বিখ্যাত গদ্যগ্রন্থঃ Morte D’ Arthur (Morte D’ Arthur – কবিতা – Tennyson)
	Dante	পুরো নামঃ Dante Alighieri Title: The Father of the Italian Language Epic: The Divine Comedy Poem: Inferno (Hell)

Renaissance: পুনর্জন্ম – Revival, Regeneration, Rebirth, Reawakening

- ⇒ European Renaissance began in 14th century in Italy
- ⇒ ইতালির কবি “পেত্রার্ক” Father of Renaissance বলা হয়

The Renaissance (1500-1660)		
<div>Elizabethan Period (1558-1603)</div> <div>* Golden Period of English Literature/Drama</div>	Queen Elizabeth	Quote: “A Good face is the best letter of recommendation.”
	Thomas Norton Thomas Sackville	Tragedy: “The Tragedy of Gorboduck” => First Tragedy in English Literature এর অপর নামঃ “Farrex and Porrex”
	Christopher Marlowe	<div>* তিনি একজন University Wit ছিলেন।</div> <div>* Title: Father of English Tragedy (Drama)</div> <div>* তিনি নাটকে Blank Verse (অমিত্রাক্ষর ছন্দ) প্রবর্তন করেন।</div> <div>Lyric (গীতি কবিতা):<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ The Passionate Shepherd to His Love➤ Hero and Leander – মার্লোর মৃত্যুর পর “জর্জ চ্যাপম্যান” কবিতাটি সম্পন্ন করেন।</div> <div>Tragedy:<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Dido, Queen of Carthage – মার্লোর ১ম নাটক➤ Doctor Faustus<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Full Name: “The Tragical History of the Life and Death of Doctor Faustus”- এটিকে Morality Play বলা হয়- চরিত্রঃ Dr. Faustus, Lucifer, Mephistophilis- নায়ক Faustus ২৪ বছরের জন্য তার আত্মাকে শয়তানের কাছে বিক্রি করেছিলেন।- Faustus-কে বলা হয়ঃ Renaissance Hero➤ The Jew of Malta<ul style="list-style-type: none">- চড়া সুদখোর নগর কর্তৃপক্ষের বিরুদ্ধে মাল্টা নিবাসী ইহুদী Barabas-এর বর্বরোচিত প্রতিশোধ গ্রহণের কাহিনী➤ Tamberlaine the Great<ul style="list-style-type: none">– মোঘল সম্রাট বাবরের পূর্বপুরুষ রাজা “তৈমুর লং”-কে নিয়ে লেখা নাটক➤ Edward (II)<ul style="list-style-type: none">– Historical Play</div> <div>Quotes:<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Sweet Helen, Make me immortal with a kiss. – Doctor Faustus</div>
	Edmund Spenser	<div>* Title: The Poet of Poets</div> <div>Epic:<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ The Faerie Queen<ul style="list-style-type: none">- এটি Allegory হিসেবে খ্যাত- নায়কঃ Red Cross Knight; নায়িকাঃ Una- Theme: Patriotism – রাণী এলিজাবেথের প্রশংসা করে রচিত</div> <div>Poems:<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ The Shepherds Calendar (রাখালিয়া বারোমাস্য)➤ Amoretti – Collection of Sonnets (89 sonnets)</div> <div>Epitaph-এ লিখা ছিলোঃ “The poet of the poets of his time.”</div>
	Nicholas Udall	Title: Father of English Comedy Comedy: “Ralph Roister Doister” – 1 st comedy in English Literature - নায়কঃ Ralph
	Sir Philip Sidney	Book: Arcadia – It is called the embryo (ভ্রূণ) of English novel

Elizabethan Period
(1558-1603)

Ben Jonson	<p>Title: Father of Comedy of Humours</p> <p>Play:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Every Man in His Humour➤ Every Man out of His Humour➤ The Silent Women (Epicoene)➤ Volpone (The Foxes)<ul style="list-style-type: none">- চরিত্রঃ Mosca- Beast fable – মুনাফালোভী মানুষদের নোংরা, বীভৎস রূপ উপস্থাপিত হয়েছে➤ The Alchemist<ul style="list-style-type: none">- তীর অর্থ লালসার করুণ চিত্র
Thomas Kyd	<p>Title: Father of English Revenge Tragedy (ইতালির Seneca – Father of Revenge Tragedy) ⇒ He was a University Wit.</p> <p>Play: “The Spanish Tragedy”</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ এটি Bloody Drama➤ এটি পড়ে Shakespeare Hamlet নাটকটি লেখার অনুপ্রেরণা পেয়েছিলেন
Thomas More	<p>Book: “Utopia”</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ a kingdom of no-where; an imaginary island (কাল্পনিক রাজ্য) where there is no problem.➤ রাষ্ট্রবিজ্ঞানে এটি বেশি ব্যবহৃত হয়, যার মাধ্যমে সুখ-শান্তি ও সুশাসনের দেশ বুঝানো হয়
George Chapman	তিনি Homar -এর Iliad এবং Odyssey ইংরেজিতে অনুবাদ করেন
Niccolo Machiavelli	<p>Title: Father of Modern Political Science</p> <p>⇒ “Machiavellian” character: Selfish character Belief of Machiavellian character: “The end justifies the means”</p> <p>Book: “The Prince”</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ এই গ্রন্থটিকে বিশ্বসাহিত্যের অন্যতম অর্থপূর্ণ, ভীতিজনক, প্ররোচনামূলক, ও হিংসাত্মক রচনা বলে অভিহিত করা হয়➤ বইটিতে সদ্য সিংহাসনে আসীন যুবরাজদের উপদেশ দেয়া হয়েছিলঃ “সিংহের মতো বলিষ্ঠ এবং শৃগালের মতো ধূর্ত হও। তোমার যারা শত্রু, তাদের তো বটেই, তাদের পরিবারের সদস্যদেরও নিশ্চিহ্ন করে দাও, যেন তুমি শাসন করতে পারো নির্ভাবনায়”➤ রাষ্ট্রবিজ্ঞানের উপর কিছু বিখ্যাত বইঃ রিপাবলিক – প্লেটো পলিটিক্স – অ্যারিস্টটল অর্থশাস্ত্র – কোটিল্য মুকাদ্দিমা – ইবনে খালদুন সিয়াসতনামা – নিজাম-উল-মুলক
Migunl de Cervantes (Spain)	<p>Novel: “Don Quixote” (ডন কুইকজোট) ⇒ এটিকে আধুনিক ইউরোপের ১ম এবং অন্যতম সেরা উপন্যাস হিসেবে গণ্য করা হয়</p>
Francis Bacon	<p>Title: Father of English Essay</p> <p>Confusion: Father of English Prose => Alfred the Great বা John Wycliff ➤ Francis Bacon</p> <p>Book: তাঁর সব প্রবন্ধ of দিয়ে শুরু</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Of Studies [“Of Education” – Essay – John Milton]➤ Of Marriage and Single Life➤ Of Truth➤ Of Friendship➤ Of Love➤ Of Revenge <p>Quotes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ “Studies serve for delight, for ornament, and for ability” – Of Studies➤ “Reading maketh a full man; conference (আলোচনা) a ready man; writing an exact man” – Of Studies➤ “History makes a man wise” – Of Studies➤ “Some books are to be tasted, others to be swallowed, and some few to be chewed and digested” – Of Studies➤ “Wives are young men’s mistresses, companions for the middle age, and old men’s nurses” – Of Marriage and Single Life

<p>Elizabethan Period (1558-1603)</p>	<p>Francis Bacon</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ “Unmarried men are best friends, best masters, best servants, but not always best subjects (নির্ভরযোগ্য ব্যক্তি) – Of Marriage and Single Life ➤ “A mixture of lie does ever add pleasure” – Of Truth ➤ “A good friend is another himself ” – Of Friendship ➤ “It is impossible to love and be wise” – Of Love ➤ “Revenge is a kind of wild justice” – Of Revenge ➤ “Knowledge is power” ➤ “Opportunity makes a thief ” ➤ “The secret of success is the constancy of purpose”
<p>Elizabethan Period (1558-1603)</p>	<p>William Shakespeare</p>	<p>Birth: 23 April, 1564 Death: 23 April, 1616</p> <p>Title:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ National poet of England ➤ The Bard of Avon ➤ Poet of Human Nature – Dr. Samuel Johnson <p>⇒ Shakespeare wrote 04 types of play: Tragedy, Comedy, Tragi-Comedy, Historical ⇒ His each play consist of 05 acts ⇒ He composed much of his plays in <i>iambic pentameter</i></p> <p>Poems:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Shall I Compare Three to a Summer’s Day? ➤ The Rape of Lucrece (narrative poem) [“The Rape of the Lock” (poem) – Alexander Pope] ➤ A Lover’s Complaint (narrative poem) ➤ The Passionate Pilgrim ➤ The Phoenix and the Turtle [phoenix: mythological bird] ➤ Venus and Adonis [“Adonais” (elegy) – P. B. Shelley – Romantic period] <p>Historical Play:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ King John-Henry-Richard <p>➤ Quote:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * “Uneasy lies the head that wears the crown” – Henry (iv) * “Men of few words are the best men” – Henry (v) <p>Tragi-Comedy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The Merchant of Venice ➤ All’s well that ends well (শেষ ভালো যার, সব ভালো তার) ➤ Measure for Measure (যেমন কুকুর, তেমন মুগুর) <p>The Merchant of Venice:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Character: Antonio, Shylock (সুদখোর ইহুদি-Jew Userer), Portia, Bassanio, Jessica ➤ Quote: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * “It is a wise father that knows his own child.” * “All that glitters is not gold.” * “Love is blind and lovers cannot see.” – Jessica => Francis Bacon - “It is impossible to love and be wise” – Of Love <p>Measure for Measure:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Dark/Black Comedy or Problem play ➤ Quote: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * “Some rise by sin and some by virtue fall.” * “The miserable (হতভাগা) have no other medicine but only hope” <p>Tragedy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Hamlet ➤ Macbeth ➤ Othello (The Moor) ➤ King Lear ➤ Julius Caesar [Caesar and Cleopatra (play) – G. B. Shaw] ➤ Antony and Cleopatra ➤ Romeo and Juliet ➤ Titus Andronicus ➤ Timon of Athens ➤ Troilus and Cressida <p>Quote: “The common curse of mankind, folly and ignorance”</p>

<p>Elizabethan Period (1558-1603)</p>	<p>William Shakespeare</p>	<p>Hamlet:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Hamlet অর্থঃ “A Small village that doesn’t have its own church” ➤ ডেনমার্ক সাম্রাজ্যের পটভূমিতে রচিত শেক্সপিয়ারের সর্ববৃহৎ ট্রাজেডি। ➤ ডেনমার্কের রাজাকে হত্যা ও পুত্রের প্রলম্বিত প্রতিশোধ এই নাটকের মূল উপজীব্য শহিদ কাপুরের মুভি “হাইদার”-এর কাহিনী ➤ Character: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * King Hamlet * Prince Hamlet (জার্মানির wittenberg বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়ে পড়াশোনা করতো) * Gurtrude – prince Hamlet’s mother – বিষপানে আত্মহত্যা করেন * Horatio – Friend of prince Hamlet * Claudius – Brother of King Hamlet – killed by prince Hamlet * Ophelia – prince Hamlet’s girlfriend – পানিতে ডুবে আত্মহত্যা করে ➤ Quote of “Hamlet”: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * “To be or not to be that is the question” – soliloquy of Hamlet * “Frailty, thy name is woman” * “What a piece of work is a man” * “Brevity is the soul of wit” (সংক্ষিপ্ত কথাই রসিকতার প্রাণ) * “Neither a borrower nor a lender be”
<p>Elizabethan Period (1558-1603)</p>	<p>William Shakespeare</p>	<p>Macbeth:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Smallest tragedy by Shakespeare ➤ স্কটল্যান্ডের রাজা ডানকানকে হত্যার আগে ও পরবর্তী ঘটনা ➤ সাহসী বীর ম্যাকবেথ তার স্ত্রী লেডি ম্যাকবেথের প্ররোচনায় রাজাকে হত্যা করে এবং সিংহাসন দখল করে। কিন্তু শেষ পর্যন্ত তাদের মৃত্যু হয় ➤ চরিত্রঃ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * King Duncan * Malcolm – son of king Duncan * Macbeth – a brave general + protagonist of the play * Lady Macbeth – wife of Macbeth + Super-witch * Banquo (Macbeth-এর সহযোগী) ➤ Quote of Macbeth: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * “Fair is foul, foul is fair” – song of three witches * “Here is still the smell of blood. All the perfumes of Arabia will not sweeten this little hand” – lamentation of Lady Macbeth * Life is but a walking shadow” – metaphor * Life is a tale, told by an idiot” – soliloquy of Macbeth * Look like an innocent flower, but be the serpent under it”
<p>Elizabethan Period (1558-1603)</p>	<p>William Shakespeare</p>	<p>Othello (The Moor):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ ইয়োগো নামক কর্মচারীর কূটনীতিতে সেনাপতি ওথেলো সন্দেহ করে যে, তার স্ত্রী ডেসডিমনা সেনাপতির সহকারি ক্যাসিও-এর সাথে পরকীয়া করছে। এই সন্দেহে ওথেলো ঘুমন্ত ডেসডিমনাকে হত্যা করে। পরে সত্য প্রকাশ পেলে ইয়োগোকে বন্দি করা হয়, এবং ওথেলো নিজের বুকে ছুড়ি মেরে আত্মহত্যা করে। ➤ ওথেলো সিনড্রোমঃ সন্দেহবাতিক বা মানসিক বিকারগ্রস্থ রোগীর অবস্থা ➤ Domestic Tragedy ➤ Theme: “Fatal consequence of doubt” ➤ Othello gave Desdemona a Handkerchief (মন্ত্রপূত রুমাল) as a token of love. ➤ চরিত্রঃ <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Othello – a brave Moorish soldier * Desdemona – wife of Othello * Brabantio – father of Desdemona, Venetian senator * Iago * Cassio
<p>Elizabethan Period (1558-1603)</p>	<p>William Shakespeare</p>	<p>King Lear:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ A Tragedy of an arrogant king. ➤ Father of three daughters: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * Goneril, Regan – সুবিধাভোগী ও বিশ্বাসঘাতক * Cordelia – সুবিধাবঞ্চিত কিন্তু বিশ্বস্ত (loyal) ➤ Quote of King Lear: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> * “I am a man more sinned against than sinning” * “How sharper than a serpent’s tooth it is To have a thankless child” * “My love is richer than my tongue” * “Nothing will come of nothing”

Elizabethan Period (1558-1603)	William Shakespeare	Julius Caesar: <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ কোলকাতার প্রসেনজিৎ-এর সিনেমা “জুলফিকার” সিনেমার কাহিনী এই নাটক থেকে নেয়া➤ Quote of Julius Caesar:<ul style="list-style-type: none">* “Veni, Vidi, Vici”* “Cowards die many times before their death, but the valiant never taste of death but once.”* “Brutus, you too!”
Elizabethan Period (1558-1603)	William Shakespeare	Romeo and Juliet: <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ রোমিও এবং জুলিয়েটের পরিবারের মধ্যে শত্রুতার সম্পর্ক ছিলো। পরে তারা শত বাধা উপেক্ষা করে নানা নাটকীয়তার মাঝে বিয়ে করে। সবশেষে দুই পরিবারের শত্রুতার জেরে বিষপানে আত্মহত্যা করে এই প্রেমিক যুগল।➤ Quote of Romeo and Juliet:<ul style="list-style-type: none">* What’s in a name? That which we call a rose, by any other word would smell as sweet” - Juliet to Romeo
Elizabethan Period (1558-1603)	William Shakespeare	Comedy: <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ As You Like It➤ Comedy of Errors➤ Twelfth Night (Subtitle: Or, What you will)➤ The Taming of the Shrew➤ Mid Summer Night’s Dream➤ The Tempest => Swan song (Last work) of Shakespeare➤ Much Ado about Nothing➤ The Two Gentleman of Verona➤ The Merry Wives of Windsor➤ The Winter’s Tale➤ Cymbeline➤ Pericles, Prince of Tyre➤ The TwoNobel Kinsman
Elizabethan Period (1558-1603)	William Shakespeare	As You Like It: <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Theme: Love at first sight.➤ Character: Orlando, Rosalind, Celia, Duke Senior➤ Quote of As You Like It:<ul style="list-style-type: none">* “All the world’s a stage, and all the men and women are marelly players”* “Sweet are the uses of adversty” (দুঃখের প্রয়োজনীয়তাও মধুর)* “Under the green wood tree, who loves to lie with me, and turn his merry note”* “Blow, blow the winter wind, thou (you) are not so unkind” <p>Comedy of Errors: এটি নাটককে বাংলায় অনুবাদ করেছেন ঈশ্বরচন্দ্র বিদ্যাসাগর – “প্রান্তিবিলাস” নামে – দুই একই দেখতে লোকের চাকরের চেহারাও একই। পরে জানা যায়, এরা দুই জমজ, ছোটবেলায় এক দুর্ঘটনায় বিচ্ছিন্ন হয় যায়।</p> <p>The Taming of the Shrew: এই নাটককে বাংলায় অনুবাদ করেছেন মুনীর চৌধুরী – “মুখরা রমণী বশীকরণ” নামে। এই নাটকের Katherine নামক একটি নারী চরিত্রকে Shrew (কলহপ্রিয় রমণী) হিসেবে উপস্থাপন করা হয়েছে।</p> <p>Quote of Twelfth Night:<ul style="list-style-type: none">* “Be not afraid of greatness. Some are born great, some achieve greatness and some have greatness thrust upon them.”* “If music be the food of love, play on”* “Love sought is good, but given unsought is better.”</p> <p>Quote of Mid Summer Night’s Dream:<ul style="list-style-type: none">* “Love looks not with the eyes but with the mind”* “The course of true love never did run smooth.”</p> <p>The Tempest:<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Character: Calliban, Ariel, Prospereo, Miranda</p>

Elizabethan Period (1558-1603)	University Wits	1. Christopher Marlowe 2. Thomas Kyd 3. George Peele => Play: “The Old Wife’s Tale” (“The Old Wife’s Tale – Novel – Arnold Bennett) 4. Robert Greene => Comedy: “Friar Bacon” 5. Thomas Nashe => Play: “Summer’s Last Will and Testament” - the greatest of English Elizabethan Pamphleteers 6. John Lyly => Play: “King Midas”, “The Women in the Moon” => Best book: “The Anatomy of Wit” 7. Thomas Lodge
		Drama: before staged Play: after staged Playwright: Dramatist
Jacobean Period (1603-1625)	Metaphysical Poet	Topic of these writer’s poetry is Abstract – Love, God, Soul, Death etc. 1. John Donne 2. Andrew Marvell 3. Henry Vaughan 4. George Herbert 5. Cowley
	John Donne	Title: “Father of Metaphysical poets” “Poet of Love” Book: “An Anatomy of the World” Poems: ➤ The Good Morrow ➤ Twicknam Garden ➤ The Sun Rising - “The Sun also Rises” – novel – Earnest Hamingway ➤ The Canonization ➤ For Whom the Bell Tolls (No Man is an Island) - “For whom the Bell Tolls” – novel – Earnest Hamingway Quotes: ➤ “For God’s sake, hold your tongue and let me love” – The Canonization
	Andrew Marvell	Poem: “To His Coy Mistress”
	George Herbert	Title: “Religious Poet”
	Cowley	Quote: “Life is an incurable disease”
Caroline Period (1625-1649)	Robert Herrick	Poems: ➤ To Daffodils => Theme: Short living of human being - “Daffodils (I wandered Lonely as a Cloud)” – Poem – William Wordsworth ➤ Delight in Disorder Last lines of “To Daffodils”: “We have a short time to stay, as you, We have as short a spring; Never to be found again.”
Commonwealth Period 1649-1660	Thomas Hobbes	Book: “Leviathan” Quote: “The end of knowledge is power”
	Jeremy Taylor	Prose: ➤ Holy Living ➤ Holy Dying

Neoclassical Period
(1660-1798)

Restoration Period (1660-1700)	John Milton	<p>Title: “Epic Poet”</p> <div>“Hudibras” – Samuel Butler - mock heroic narrative poem</div> <p>Epics:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Paradise Lost (Raphael)➤ Paradise Regained <p>Poetic Drama:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Samson Agonistes➤ Comus <p>Elegies:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Lycidas => about the death of Milton’s friend: King Edward➤ Song on Shakespeare <p>Tragedy: Closet</p> <p>Essay (Prose):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Of Education “Of Studies” – Essay – Francis Bacon➤ Areopagitica (about freedom of press) <p>Sonnet: On the Blindness</p> <p>Paradise Lost (1667):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ Theme: “To justify the ways of god to man”➤ Written in Blank Verse➤ 1st line: “Of man’s first disobedience” <p>“London, 1802” কবিতায় William Wordsworth, John Milton-কে শ্রদ্ধা জানিয়েছেন</p> <p>Quotes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ “It is better to reign in hell than serve in heaven” – Paradise Lost➤ “Death is the golden key that opens the place of eternity” – Paradise Lost➤ “Childhood shows the man as morning shows the day” – Paradise Regained➤ “Education is the harmonious development of body, mind, and soul”
Restoration Period (1660-1700)	John Dryden	<p>Title: “Father of Modern English Criticism” “England’s first Poet Laureate”</p> <p>Works:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ All for Love (Heroic Tragedy) [“Love for Love” – William Congreve]➤ Absalom and Achitophel (poetic political satire)➤ Mac Flecknoe (satirical poem) <p>All for Love:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ মিশরীয় রানী ক্লিওপেট্রা ও এন্টোনির প্রেম ও পরিণয়ের কাহিনী অবলম্বনে শেক্সপিয়ার লিখেছেন “এন্টোনি এন্ড ক্লিওপেট্রা” এবং জন ড্রাইডেন লিখেছেন “অল ফর লাভ” <p>Absalom and Achitophel:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Written in Heroic Cuplet▪ Achitophel = Absalom’s advisor <p>Quotes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ “They think too little who talk too much”▪ “We first make our habits then habits make us.”▪ “Jealousy is the proof of love.”
Restoration Period (1660-1700)	William Congreve	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Famous for Comedy of Manners.▪ Play: “The Way of the World”
	John Locke	<p>Title: Father of Modern Democracy</p> <p>Book: “An Essay Concerning Human Understanding”</p>
Restoration Period (1660-1700)	John Bunyan	<p>=> ধর্ম নিয়ে লেখালেখি করেছেন</p> <p>Books:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ “Pilgrim’s Progress” (allegory in prose) [“The Passionate Pilgrim” = Shakespeare]➤ “The Holy War”➤ “The Life and Death of Mr. Badman” <p>Quote: “In prayer, it is better to have a heart without words than words without a heart”</p>

Restoration Period (1660-1700)	Aphra Behn	<div>⇒ 1st women of Restoration period to practice literature</div> <div>Novel: “Oroonoko” => আফ্রিকার সুরিনাম দেশের রাজপুত্র অরুনোকোর দাসের মালিকদের বিরুদ্ধে বিদ্রোহের কাহিনী</div>
Augustan Period (1700-1745)	The Scriblerus Club	আলেকজেন্ডার পোপ, জন গে, জোনাথন সুইফট, থমাস পার্নেল, জন আরবারটনট -> ব্যাঙ্গাত্মক সাহিত্য রচনা করতেন
	Alexander Pope	<div>Title: Mock Heroic Poet</div> <div>=> তিনি গ্রিক কবি Homer-এর Iliad এবং Odyssey মহাকাব্য দুটি ইংরেজিতে অনুবাদ করেন।</div> <div>Epic:<ul style="list-style-type: none">➤ “The Rape of the Lock” (বেগী কর্তন) [“Rape Upon Rape” – Play – Henry Fielding]- it is a Mock Heroic poem/epic- characters: Baron, Belinda, Ariel (God)- মূল উপজীব্যঃ উচ্চ বংশীয়দের মধ্যে কলহ বিবাদ</div> <div>Poems:<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ “The Dunciad”▪ “An Essay on Criticism” [“An Essay on Liberation” – Herbert Marcuse]▪ “An Essay on Man”- theme: “to vindicate the ways of God to Man” [“to justify the ways of God to Man – Paradise Lost – John Milton]</div> <div>Quotes:<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ “A little learning is a dangerous thing”▪ “To err is human, to forgive is divine”▪ “Charms strike the sight, but merit strikes the heart”▪ “Fools rush in where angels fear to tread”▪ “An honest man is the noblest work of God”▪ “The proper study of mankind is man”</div>
Augustan Period (1700-1745)	Jonathan Swift	<div>Title: The Greatest Satirist of 18th Century.</div> <div>Novels:<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Gulliver’s Travels- best satire of 18th centure- total parts: 4 (1st part: A Voyage to Lilliput)- Swift was called Misanthropist for 4th part.</div> <div><ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ A Tale of a Tub [“A Tale of Two Cities” – Novel – Charles Dickens]▪ A Modest Proposal▪ The Battle of Books (pamphlet) [“The Battle of Life” – Novel – Charles Dickens]</div>
Augustan Period (1700-1745)	Daniel Defoe	<div>Novel: Robinson Crusoe</div> <div><ul style="list-style-type: none">- 1st realistic fiction in English Literature- character: Robinson Crusoe, Friday, Xury- military related</div> <div>Satirical poem: “The True Born English Man”</div>
	Samuel Richardson	<div>Novel:</div> <div><ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Pamela or the Virtue Rewarded- 1st novel of English Literature</div> <div><ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Clarissa</div>
Age of Sensibility (1745-1785/98)	Dr. Samuel Johnson	<div>Title:<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Father of English Dictionary▪ 1st Lexicographer</div> <div>Books:<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ A Preface to Shakespeare“Preface to the Fables” – John Dryden“Preface to the Lyrical Ballad” – William Wordsworth</div> <div><ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Rasselas: Prince of Abissinia▪ Life of the English Poets- ইংরেজি সাহিত্যে অন্যতম শ্রেষ্ঠ জীবনাবলী</div>
Age of Sensibility (1745-1785/98)	Goethe (Germany)	<div>Dramatic Poem: Faust – বঙ্গানুবাদ করেনঃ আহমদ ছফা</div> <div>Autobiographical Novel: “The Sorrows of Young Werther”</div>

Age of Sensibility (1745-1785/98)	Henry Fielding	<p>Title: Father of English Novel</p> <p>Pen Name: Captain Hercules Vinegar</p> <p>Play: Rape upon Rape [“Rape of the Lock” – Epic – Alexander Pope]</p> <p>Novels:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Tom Jones ▪ Amelia
Age of Sensibility (1745-1785/98)	Oliver Goldsmith	<p>Books:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The Citizen of the World (Series of letters) ▪ The Vicar of Wakefield (satiric novel) <p>Quote: “Handsome is that handsome does”</p>
Age of Sensibility (1745-1785/98)	Tomas Gray	<p>Title: Graveyard Poet</p> <p>Elegy: “Elegy Written in a Country Churchyard”</p> <p>Quotes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ “Full many a flower is born to blush unseen” ▪ “Where ignorance is bliss, it is folly to be wise”
Age of Sensibility (1745-1785/98)	Edmund Burke	<p>Speech:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Speech on Conciliation with America ▪ Speech on Mr. Fox’s East India Bill <p>Book: Reflection on the Revolution in France</p>
	Edward Gibbon	Historical Book: The Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire
	Lindley Lebedeff	Title: Father of English Grammar
Age of Sensibility (1745-1785/98)	Sir Walter Scott	<p>Novel: Ivanhoe</p> <p>Other works:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Patriotism [“The Patriot” – poem – Robert Browning – victorian] ▪ Waverley
Age of Sensibility (1745-1785/98)	Jean Jacques Rousseau (জ্যা জ্যাক রুশো) (France)	<p>Books:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ “The Social Contract” ▪ “Emile (On Education) <p>Quote:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ “Man is born free but everywhere he is in chains” ▪ Patience is bitter but its fruit is sweet”
	Voltaire (France)	<p>Book: Candide [“Candida” – Play – G. B. Shaw]</p> <p>Quotes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ “If God did not exist, it would be necessary to invent him” ▪ “I disapprove of what you say, but I will defend to death your rights to say it” অর্থঃ তুমি যা বলো আমি হয়তো তা মানি না, কিন্তু আমি আমৃত্যু তোমার বাকস্বাধীনতা রক্ষা করবো”

Romantic Period 1798-1832 - Art for Art’s Sake		
Romantic Period (1798-1832)	Pioneers of Romanticism	“Lyrical Ballads” – William Wordsworth & S.T. Coleridge
	William Wordsworth	<p>Title: “Poet of Nature”, “Lake Poet”</p> <p>Play: The Borderers</p> <p>Poetic Autobiography: “The Prelude: Growth of a Poet’s Mind”</p> <p>Book of Poem: “Lyrical Ballads”</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 23 poems – 19: Wordsworth; 04: Coleridge. <p>Poems:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Daffodils <ul style="list-style-type: none"> “I wandered lonely as a cloud” – Simile “To Daffodils” – Poem – Robert Herrick Tintern Abbey The Solitary Reaper Ode on Immortality Rainbow <ul style="list-style-type: none"> “Rainbow” – Novel – D.H. Lawrence (Modern Period) <p>Quote:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> “Child is the father of man” – example of a paradox “All at once I saw a crowd, a host of golden daffodils” – Daffodils “Nature never did betray the heart that loved her” – Tintern Abbey কবিতায় কবি তার বোন Dorothy কে উপদেশ দিয়েছেন “Poetry is the spontaneous overflow of powerful feelings” – Lyrical Ballads “Come forth into the light of things, Let nature be your teacher”
Romantic Period (1798-1832)	S. T. Coleridge	<p>Title: Poet of Supernaturalism (addicted to Opium)</p> <p>Book: Biographia Literaria (সমালোচনামূলক গ্রন্থ)</p> <p>Poems:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Rime of the Ancient Mariner <ul style="list-style-type: none"> এই কবিতায় Albatross পাখির কথা বলা হয়েছে Kubla Khan <ul style="list-style-type: none"> romantic poem Dejection: An Ode <ul style="list-style-type: none"> autobiographical poem Christabel <p>Quotes from “The Rime of Ancient Mariner”:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> “Water, water, everywhere Nor any drop to drink” – example of Alliteration “Alone, alone, all, all alone Alone on a wide, wide sea” – example of Assosance “He prayth best who loveth best”
Romantic Period (1798-1832)	P. B. Shelley	<p>Title:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Revolutionary Poet Lyrical Poet Poet of Hope & Regeneration <p>⇒ তার পকেটে Keats এর কবিতার বই থাকতো</p> <p>⇒ জীবনানন্দ দাশকে শেলির সাথে তুলনা করা হয়</p> <p>⇒ শেলির স্ত্রী Mary Shelley-এর বিখ্যাত বইঃ Frankenstein: The Modern Prometheus</p> <p>Books:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Revolt of Islam (The Spirit of Islam – সৈয়দ আমীর আলী) Adonais Prometheus Unbound <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Father of Greek Literature: Aeschylus এর ২টি নাটকঃ Prometheus Bound, Agamemnon <p>Poems:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ode to the West Wind Ode to a Skylark Ozymandias When Soft Voices Die [“To Voices” – Poem – Tennyson] <p>Quotes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> “If winter comes, can spring be far behind” – Ode to the West Wind “My name is Ozymandias, King of kings” – example of an Irony “Our sweetest songs are those that tell a saddest thought” – Ode to a Skylark

Romantic Period (1798-1832)	John Keats	<p>Title:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poet of Beauty Poet of Sensuousness <p>⇒ ব্যক্তিগত জীবনে তিনি Physician ছিলেন</p> <p>⇒ তিনি Tb (Tuberculosis) রোগে মাত্র ২৬ বছর বয়সে মারা যান</p> <p>⇒ তার মতেঃ If poetry comes not as naturally as the leaves to a tree, it had better not come at all.”</p> <p>Sonnet: On First Looking into Chapman’s Homer</p> <p>Poems:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ode to a Nightingale Ode on a Grecian Urn Ode to Autumn Isabella <p>Quotes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> “Beauty is truth, truth is beauty” – Grecian Urn “Heard melodies are sweet but those unheard are sweeter” – Grecian Urn “My heart aches, and a drowsy numbness pains” – Nightingale “Where are the songs of spring?” - Autumn
Romantic Period (1798-1832)	William Blake	<p>Book: Marriage of Hell and Heaven (Theological book)</p> <p>Quote:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> “The road of excess leads to the palace of wisdom” “All pray in their distress” “Little lamb, who made thee” “It is easier to forgive an enemy than to forgive a friend”
Romantic Period (1798-1832)	Charles Lamb	<p>Book: Tales from Shakespeare – children’s book written by Charles Lamb & his sister Mary Land”</p> <p>Poem: The Old Familiar Faces</p>
Romantic Period (1798-1832)	William Hazlitt	<p>Book: The Spirit of Age [“The Spirit of Capitalism” – Max Waver – আমলাতন্ত্রের জনক]</p>
Romantic Period (1798-1832)	Lord Byron	<p>Full Name: George Gordon Lord Byron</p> <p>Title: Rebel Poet</p> <p>Poem: Child Harold’s Pilgrimage</p> <p>Epic: Don Juan – epic satire</p> <p>Quote:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> “Man’s love is man’s life a thing apart, Tis (It is) woman’s whole existence” – Don Juan “Revenge is sweet, especially to women”
Romantic Period (1798-1832)	Jane Austen	<p>Title: Anti-Romantic “Female” novelist of the Romantic Period</p> <p>Novels:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sense and Sensibility Pride and Prejudice <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - domestic novel - characters: Mr. Darcy, Elizabeth Bennet (Protagonist) <p>Quote:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> “A lady’s imagination is very rapid; it jumps from admiration to love, from love to matrimony in a moment” – Pride and Prejudice

Literary Terms

➤ 4 basic genre: 1. Poetry 2. Drama 3. Fiction 4. Non-fiction

Poetry:

<div><div>Lytic</div><div>(গীতি কবিতা)</div></div>	<div><div><div><div>▪ A short poem or verse</div><div>▪ Expresses with personal thoughts, feelings, or emotions of a single speaker.</div><div>▪ Ex: Dover Beach (Arnold) Sonnets of Shakespeare Tintern Abbey (W. Wordsworth) Intimations of Immortality (W. Wordsworth) To His Coy Mistress (Andrew Marvell)</div></div></div></div>
<div><div>Sonnet</div></div>	<div><div><div><div>▪ 14 iambic pentameter lines lyric poem</div><div>▪ iambic pentameter: group/unit of 5 people/things -> short syllable followed by long syllable Ex: delight, the Sun, forlorn, one DAY, reLEASE [5 pairs, 10 syllables) “If music be the food of love, play on” (Twelfth Night – Act 1, Scene 1)</div><div>▪ First 8 lines = Octave Last 6 lines = Sestet</div><div>▪ Sonnet ৩ ধরনের হয়ঃ<ol style="list-style-type: none">Petrarchan sonnet -> ইতালিয় কবি “পেত্রার্ক”-কে সনেটের জনক বলা হয়।Shakespearean sonnetSpenserian sonnet</div></div></div></div>
<div><div>Ode</div><div>(প্রশান্তিমূলক গীতিকবিতা)</div></div>	<div><div><div><div>▪ A lyric poem that begins with grief of agony & ends with consolation</div><div>▪ Long poem.</div><div>▪ Ode is derived from Greek origin.</div><div>▪ It starts with an address to someone/something.</div><div>▪ Ex: ”Ode to a Nightingale” (John Keats)</div></div></div></div>
<div><div>Elegy</div><div>(শোকগীতি)</div></div>	<div><div><div><div>▪ Meditative lyric poem</div><div>▪ Expresses grief and consist of mourning for the death of a friend of loved one.</div><div>▪ Sometimes laments over tragic events as well.</div><div>▪ The speaker feels the feels the presence of the dead friend around him/her. Its tone is grave.</div><div>▪ A musical composition for the funeral prayer or similar sad events.</div><div>▪ Ex: “Adonais” (P.B. Shelley – on the death of John Keats) “Elegy written in a country churchyard” (Gray) “Memoriam” (Tennyson) “Lycidas” (John Milton) “In memory of W.B. Yeats” (W.H. Auden)</div></div></div></div>
<div><div>Dramatic Monologue</div></div>	<div><div><div><div>▪ যে কবিতায় একজন বক্তা নীরব শ্রোতার কাছে তার অনুভূতি প্রকাশ করে থাকেন (কবর- জসীমউদ্দীন)</div><div>▪ Ex: “My last Duchess” (Robert Browning) “Do not go gentle into that Night” (Dylan Thomas)</div></div></div></div>
<div><div>Soliloquy</div></div>	<div><div><div><div>▪ নাটকের কোনো চরিত্র নিজেই নিজের সাথে কথা বলে</div><div>▪ A long, usually serious spoken discourse that a character in a play delivers to an audience and that reveals the character’s thoughts.</div><div>▪ Ex: “To be or not to be that is the question” – Hamlet [elegy] (Shakespeare)</div></div></div></div>
<div><div>Hymn</div><div>(প্রশংসামূলক স্তুতিগান)</div></div>	<div><div><div><div>▪ A lyric poem/song in praise of God/deity/hero.</div><div>▪ Ex: “A mighty Fortress is our God” (Martin Luther) “Hymn to Apollo” (Keats)</div></div></div></div>
<div><div>Epithalamion</div></div>	<div><div><div><div>▪ বিয়ের অনুষ্ঠানে পাঠকৃত প্রচলিত গীতি কবিতা।</div><div>▪ “Hail Bishop Valentine” (John Donne)</div></div></div></div>

<p>Ballad (লোকগাঁথা)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> এই ধরনের কবিতায় গ্রামীণ জীবনের বিভিন্ন বিষয় উঠে আসে A narrative poem that tells a story through dialogue and action. Ex: “The Demon Lover” – Folk ballad “The cruel mother” – Folk ballad “The rime of the ancient mariner” (S.T. Coleridge)
<p>Epic (মহাকাব্য)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Long narrative poem – describes the deeds of a hero Ex: “Beowulf” “Paradise Lost”, “Paradise Regained” – John Milton The term ‘epic’ could be used to address a novel as well Ex: “War and Peace” – Leo Tolstoy
<p>Metrical Romance</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Romance in verse. Romanticism is a doctrine of art and literature that involves high imagination, love of nature, desire or Hellenism.
<p>Hellenism</p>	<p>The study or philosophy of beauty of the ancient Greeks and description of beauty in general.</p>
<p>Doggerel</p>	<p>Comic verses – composed in non-traditional rhythm.</p>
<p>Blank Verse (অমিত্রাক্ষর ছন্দ)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> এসব কবিতায় অন্তমিল বা কবিতার শেষে ছন্দের অনুপস্থিতি Unrhymed iambic pentameter. Ex: “Paradise Lost” – John Milton [epic poem] – written in blank verse
<p>Nonsense verse</p>	<p>অর্থহীন শব্দ ব্যবহার করে হালকা মেজাজের ছড়া</p> <p>Intended to amuse by absurdity – does not follow thematic rules of rhyme.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Ah, ra, chickera Roly, poly, pickena Kinny, minny, festi Shanti-poo Kockerman, chikerman, Chinese-cho</p>
<p>Couplet (দ্বিপদী শ্লোক)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Two lines of verse rhyming together – equal length and rhyme Ex. From the poem “Eloisa Abelard” – Alexander Pope In these deep solitudes and awful cells Where heav’nly-pensive contemplation dwells
<p>Parody</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> অন্য কারো রচনার ভঙ্গি নকল করে ব্যঙ্গ রসাত্মক রচনা Funny imitation of a poem.
<p>Dirge (অন্ত্যোষ্টিগাঁথা)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Slow and sad song – played at the funeral
<p>Machinery</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The supernatural agents used in an epic or mock-epic.
<p>Quatrain</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It is a stanza (division of poem). It is a piece of verse complete in 4 rhymed lines.
<p>Invocation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Formal prayer to the muses for inspiration.
<p>Limerick (পাঁচ লাইনের মজার ছড়া)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A popular form of short, funny verse – often nonsensical and rude. Rhyming like – aabba
<p>Refrain</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lines of song/poem – repeated at the end of each verse i.e. “jump back, honey, jump back”

Drama:

Drama or Play	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drama: to be performed on stage through action, movements and dialogues. Play: the text that followed to be performed – often called script. A plot of a drama is a combination of: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Beginning or Exposition Middle or Climax End or Denouement
Comedy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Light play with happy ending. Type of drama – focuses on amusing people. Begins with adversity or discord but ends with happiness. Storyline moves from disorder to order.
Romantic Comedy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comedy – deals with love, often love at first sight Ex: As you like it - Shakespeare
Comedy of Humors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Characters behave according to their respective humors. Ex: Every man in his humor, Every man out of his humor – Ben Jonson
Comedy of manners	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Witty and intellectual form of dramatic comedy – depicts and satirizes the manners and affectation of the members of an elite society নাটকগুলোতে বুদ্ধিবৃত্তিক ভাবে সমাজের রীতি-নীতির বিভিন্ন অসঙ্গতি তুলে ধরা হয় Ex: The way of the world – William Congreve The School for Scandal - Sheridan
Restoration Comedy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comedy written in the restoration period 1660-1700
Black/Dark Comedy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comedy – portrays the meaninglessness of human existence. Reflects the world view as it is controlled solely by fate or fortune. নিষিদ্ধ বা তথাকথিত অবাঞ্ছিত বিষয় নিয়ে তিক্ত হাস্যরসের সৃষ্টি করে – অনেক সময় অশ্লীল শব্দ বা বাক্য প্রয়োগের প্রবণতা দেখা যায় Ex: Merchant of Venice – Shakespeare – it involves farce and morbid humor.
Comedy of Ideas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> George Bernard Shaw is the pioneer of comedy of ideas. Ex: Man and Superman – G.B. Shaw
High Comedy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ex: Pygmalion – G.B. Shaw
Low Comedy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ex: Hamlet - Shakespeare
Tragedy (বিয়োগান্তক ঘটনা/নাটক)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Drama that treats in a dignified style the sorrow or terrible events – encountered or caused by a heroic individual. The fall of a superior human being for a mistake of some kind – with serious tone. Ex: Macbeth, Othello – Shakespeare 1st English Tragedy: Gorboduc – Thomas Sackville & Thomas Norton
Tragi-Comedy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Combination of tragedy and comedy. Neither a tragedy nor a comedy Ex: Winter’s Tale - Shakespeare
Heroic Tragedy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> John Dryden is the pioneer of Heroic Tragedy Play – originated in the restoration era. It depicts a tragic end of conflict between love and honor. Ex: The conquest of Granada, All for love – John Dryden
Revenge Tragedy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tragedy that presents a quest for vengeance and results in bloodshed and mutilation. It involves murder Ex: Hamlet - Shakespeare
Senecan Tragedy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A body of nine closet drama Plays intended to be read rather than performed. Written in Blank Verse by Roman Stoic Philosopher Seneca (1st century AD)
Catastrophe (আকস্মিক দুর্যোগ বা মহা দূর্ঘটনা)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The final scene of a tragedy in which the action ends with the death of the hero. Synonym of Catastrophe: Denouement
Act	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Major division of a Drama

Chorus	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In drama and music, those who perform vocally in a group It is an integral part of any Greek Tragedy
Climax	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The point at which the highest level of interest and emotional response is achieved.
Melodrama (আবেগপ্রধান নাটক)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provides sensational entertainment and presents horror and bloodshed, thrills and violence Ends with happiness.
Mysterious play	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A medieval form of play – based on Biblical stories or scriptural incidents (i.e. the creation of the world, the flood, or the life, death, and resurrection of Christ)
Farce (প্রহসন)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A comic dramatic piece that uses highly improbable situation, an empty or patently ridiculous act. Intellectually and aesthetically inferior to comedy in its crude characterizations and implausible plots. Ex: The Taming of the Shrew – Shakespeare

Fiction:

Novel (উপন্যাস)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A fictitious prose narrative of a certain length Deals with human beings and their lifestyles
Picaresque Novel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Story of a rascal or deceiver who chases adventure and duels with the evil villain. Realistic in manner and satiric in aim. হাস্যরসাত্মকধর্মী রচনা Ex: The History of Tom Jones – Henry Fielding
Gothic Novel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> অনেক সময় ভৌতিক উপাদান পাওয়া যায় এই উপন্যাসগুলোতে – পাশাপাশি দ্বন্দ্ব, সংঘাত কিংবা উন্মত্ততাও থাকে কাহিনী ঘিরে
Novelette	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> সাধারণ উপন্যাসের চেয়ে ছোট, কিন্তু ছোট গল্পের চেয়ে বড় Short well-structured novel Ex: Animal Farm – George Orwell Heart of Darkness – Joseph Conrad
Epistolary Novel (পত্রোপন্যাস)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A novel told through in the form of letters. Ex: Pamela - Richardson
Regional Novel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A novel that depicts in its plot the customs, dialects and ways of life of a Specific rural region
Essay Francis Bacon – Father of English Essay	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Range between 600 to 1000 words Not fictitious Deals with a personal point of view Ex: Future of Mankind – Bertrand Russel
Pamphlet (ক্ষুদ্র পুস্তিকা)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Not periodical Contains no longer than 48 pages – according to UNESCO Presents an argument on religious or political issues of a particular time.
Biography (জীবনী)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Discusses the life of an individual Ex: The World is what it is – Patric French Shelley the pursuit – Richar Holmes
Autobiography (আত্মজীবনী)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ex: The Diary of a young girl – Anne Frank
Fable (উপকথা)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ঈশপের গল্পের মতো গল্প A legendary story that involves supernatural incidents. Usually features – animals that behave and speak as human beings.
Legend	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A story that focuses on the greatness of semi-heroic human being through some supernatural being. লোকসমাজে প্রচলিত সত্য মিথ্যার সংমিশ্রণে রচিত ঘটনা Ex: Legends of Robinhood
Myth/Mythology (পুরাকথা/পুরাকাহিনী)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An ancient story of Gods and Goddesses and their mysterious actions. ধর্মীয় বিশ্বাসের সাথে সংশ্লিষ্ট Ex: Greek Mythology, Roman Mythology
Omniscient point of view (সর্বজ্ঞ/সবজান্তা দৃষ্টিকোণ)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> It refers to the narrator who knows everything about the characters.

Satire (ব্যঙ্গধর্মী রচনা)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A literary attack on the follies and vices (Typical error and mistakes) of an individual or a society. Ex: Animal Farm – George Orwell
Allegory (রূপকধর্মী রচনা)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> One story is told in the guise of another story A story of double meanings Ex: Pilgrim’s Progress – John Bunyan Faerie Queene – Edmund Spencer Animal Farm – George Orwell
Parable	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Allegorical story of human characters – teaches a religious moral.
Homophone (সমোচ্চোরিত ভিন্নার্থক)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A word – pronounced like another word but has different meaning/spealling Ex: Plane - Plain
Onomatopoeia (অনুকার শব্দ বা ধ্বনির অনুকরণে শব্দ গঠন)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Using the words that imitate the sound they denote. Ex: It cracked and growled, and roared and howled – The Rime of the ancient Mariner by S.T. Coleridge
Hyperbole	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An exaggerated/extreme overstatement Ex: ‘Ten thousand I saw at a glance’
Irony (বিদুপাত্মক)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Such an expression/statement where real meaning is concealed or contradicted. Ex: ‘It is a truth universally acknowledged, that a single man in possession of good fortune, must be in want of a wife’ – (Pride and Prejudice – Jane Austen)
Litotes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> নেতিবাচক বিবৃতি ব্যবহার করে ইতিবাচক অর্থের প্রতি জোর প্রদান করা Ex: He is not a bad student. It actually means he is a god student.
Machiavellian Character (সূচতুর/স্বার্থপর চরিত্র)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A character uses clever lies and tricks in order to get or achieve something. Ex: Lago is the Shakespeare’s best-known Machiavel
Metaphor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compressed form of simile A figure of speech in which a word or phrase is applied to an object or action to which it is not literally applicable. Comparison between two unlike entities Ex: Liza is like a rose. Ex: All the world’s a stage, and all the men and women are merely players. They have their exits and their entrances – As you like it (Shakespeare)
Simile (সুস্পষ্ট তুলনামূলক অলঙ্কার)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explicit comparison between two different things. Ex: He is as fat as elephant.
Meter	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> দৈর্ঘ্যের একক
Metonymy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Figure of speech in which the name of an object or concept is replaced with a word closely related to or suggested by the original. Ex: Crown to mean King; Likewise, use Wheel instead of a Car
Memoir (স্মৃতিকথা)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> History/record composed from personal observation and experience
Oxymoron (বিপরীতালঙ্কার)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A word or group of words that is self-contradicting Ex: Small crowd Ex: All changed, changed utterly; A terrible beauty is born. (Yeats: Easter 1916)
Panegyric	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Formal speech or pieces of writing that elaborate praise.
Persona	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The speaker in a poem or novel An actor’s portrayal of someone in a play
Paradox (আপাত বিরোধী কিন্তু সত্য)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A statement that appears at first to be contradictory, but upon reflection then makes sense. Self-contradictory statement Paradox allows readers to understand concepts in a different and even non-traditional way. Ex: I must be cruel to be kind (Shakespeare: Hamlet)
Personification (ব্যক্তিরূপ দান)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In which lifeless objects or ideas are given imaginary life. Ex: And joy, whose hand is ever at his lips Bidding adieu (Keats: Ode on Melancholy)

Poetic Justice	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> অপরাধী উপযুক্ত শাস্তি পাবে এবং সৎ ব্যক্তি ন্যায্য পুরস্কার পাবে এমন সুবিচার যেমন কর্ম তেমন ফল
Prologue	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A speech at the beginning of a play, book or film
Pun (শ্লেষালঙ্কার / দ্ব্যর্থক শব্দ প্রয়োগ)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pun aka. Paronomasia Words have similar sounds but different meanings একটি শব্দ একবারমাত্র ব্যবহার হয়ে বিভিন্ন অর্থ প্রকাশ করে
Theme (মূল বিষয়বস্তু)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The central idea of a literary work.
Unities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The 3 rules of underlying a dramatic structure. i.e: Unity of time Unity of Place Unity of Action
Verbose	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Containing more words than necessary
Wit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A brief and brilliant expression intended to produce surprise and pleasure
Zeugma	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> হাস্যরসের জন্য কোনো শব্দ একাধিক অর্থের মধ্যে একটি নির্দিষ্ট একটি অর্থের ব্যবহার

Short Story:

Basic features:

- Begins suddenly
- A single theme
- Rises to a climax and ends with a powerful message.

Some famous short stories:

- Edgar Allen Poe – **The Black Cat, The Tell-tale Heart**
- Mark Twain – **A Dog’s Tale, Eve’s Dairy, A Monument to Adam**
- D.H. Lawrence – **The Ladybird, The Virgin and the Gypsy**
- Rudyard Kipling – **The Jungle Book** (Collection of stories)
- O’Henry/ William Sydney Porter – **The Gift of the Magi**

Miscellaneous Literary terms/ Figures of Speech:

Alliteration (অনুপ্রাস)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> শব্দের শুরুতে থাকা Consonant-এর পুনরাবৃত্তি Ex. “Peter Piper Picked a peck of pickled peppers” “Blue, glossy green, and velvet black” – The rime of the ancient Mariner [S.T. Coleridge]
Allusion (পরোক্ষ উল্লেখ/হিঙ্গিত)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> An implicit or indirect reference to another work
Anaphora (বাক্যের শুরুতে একই শব্দের পুনরাবৃত্তি)	<p>Ex.:</p> <p>“So long as men can breathe, or eyes can see, So long lives this, and this gives life to thee” – Shakespeare’s sonnet.</p> <p>“In every cry of every man, In every infant’s cry of fear, In every voice, in every ban, The mind-forg’d manacles I hear” – London [Willian Blake]</p>
Antagonist	Villain/খলনায়ক
Protagonist	নায়ক বা কেন্দ্রীয় চরিত্র

Antithesis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The direct opposite of something or someone. Ex.: “Art is long, and Time is fleeting, United we stand”
Anti-climax	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A statement in which there is a sudden fall from the serious to the trivial From the sublime (উচ্চ, শ্রেষ্ঠ) to the ridiculous (হাস্যকর).
Apostrophe	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> এখানে লেখক প্রাণহীন, নিজীব বস্তুকে ব্যক্তিরূপে কিংবা অনুপস্থিত ব্যক্তিকে উপস্থিত ব্যক্তিরূপে সম্বোধন করে Ex. “O wind, if winter comes, can spring be far behind?” – Ode to the west wind [P.B. Shelley]
Assonance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Repetition of a vowel sound in nearby words. Similarity between two syllables that are close together. Ex: “Go and mow the lawn” “Then in a wailful choir the small gnats mourn, Among the river swallows, borne aloft, Or sinking as the light wind lives or dies” – To Autumn [Keats]
Canto (মহাকাব্যের একটি ভাগ)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Major division of a long poem or an epic.
Catharsis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> নাটকের শেষ দৃশ্যে দর্শকের মনে নায়কের প্রতি সহানুভূতি তৈরি করা দর্শক নায়ককে সহানুভূতি দেখাবে, পাশাপাশি নিজের জন্য মনে ভয় তৈরি হবে Ex.: “And calm of mind all passion spent” – Samson Agonistes [John Milton]
Comic Relief	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> হালকা কথা-বার্তার মাধ্যমে গুরুগম্ভীর পরিস্থিতিকে হালকা করার প্রয়াস A humorous scene in between serious scenes of a tragedy.
Conceit	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A clever expression in writing or speech that involves a comparison between two things. Ex: “A broken heart is like a damaged clock”
Connotation (পরোক্ষ অর্থ)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ex: “Home is the place where, when you have to go there, They have to take you in.” – The Death of the Hired Man [Frost]
Denotation (আভিধানিক অর্থে ব্যবহৃত হওয়া)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Opposite of Connotation. Direct or lexical meaning of any word.
Didactic (শিক্ষামূলক রচনা)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> “Essay on criticism” – Alexander Pope.
Digression (অবাস্তবতা)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A part of speech or writing breaks the theme মূল বিষয়বস্তু থেকে সরে যাওয়া
Dramatic Irony	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A literary device by which the audience’s/reader’s understanding of events/individuals in a work surpasses that of its characters.
Epigram	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A brief and witty statement which is apparently self-contradictory. Ex.: “our sweetest songs are those that tell of saddest thoughts” – P.B. Shelley
Epilogue	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> নাটক/গল্প/সিনেমা শেষে দর্শকের উদ্দেশ্যে সমাপনী বক্তব্য – যেখানে চরিত্রগুলো সম্বন্ধে বিশেষ তথ্য প্রদান করা হয়
Soliloquy * Indian serial-এ মহিলারা সবসময় soliloquy করে	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> নাটকের কোনো চরিত্র যখন নিজেই নিজের সাথে কথা বলে তার মনের ভাব প্রকাশ করে, এবং অন্যরা নীরব থাকে। এখানে লেখকের মুখের কথা নয়, বরং তার চিন্তা প্রতিধ্বনি হয়ে প্রকাশ পায় Ex: To be or not to be, that is the question – soliloquy in “Hamlet” by Shakespeare
Aside	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A character of the play speaks to the audience. নাটকের মধ্যে উপস্থিত অন্য চরিত্রগুলোকে না শুনিয়ে দর্শকের উদ্দেশ্যে বলা উক্তি বা মন্তব্য অনেক সময় এর দ্বারা কোনো চরিত্রের গোপন রহস্য উন্মোচিত হয়
Epithet (নেতিবাচক বিশেষণ)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disparaging or abusive word/phrase used to express the characteristic of a person/thing Ex: Ivan the Terrible
Euphemism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> শ্রুতিকটু এবং অস্বস্তিকর শব্দের পরিবর্তে কোমলতর শব্দ প্রয়োগ করা

Fantasy (উদ্ভট/অবাস্তব কল্পনা)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ An imaginary story that happens in an imaginary world that includes strange character and plot.▪ Ex: Gulliver’s Travel – Jonathan Swift A midsummer night’s dream – Shakespeare Harry Potter – J.K. Rowling
Free Verse (মুক্তক ছন্দ)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ It does not have the steady, abstract rhythm of traditional poetry.
Hamartia	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ Tragic fall▪ An error or flaw in the character of the protagonist of a tragedy.▪ Ex: Dr. Faustus’ thirst for god-like power in “Doctor Faustus”