



Information to be Verified (Upload PDF or Enter Text):

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Oscar Wilde: A Literary Overview
Introduction.

Oscar Wilde (1854–1900) stands among the most celebrated figures in English literature. A master of wit, satire, and irony, Wilde produced a body of work characterized by its dazzling language, incisive social critique, and exploration of aestheticism. His legacy spans drama, science fiction, poetry, and essays, and he remains a central figure in discussions of Edwardian literature, decadence, and modernism [1].

This paper presents a comprehensive academic overview of Wilde's life, philosophy, and most significant literary creations, including *The Picture of Dorian Gray*, *The Importance of Being Earnest*, and his essays and poetry.

Biographical Background.

Oscar Fingal O'Flahertie Wills Wilde was born in Dublin, Ireland, in 1854 into a prominent Anglo-Irish family. His father, Sir William Wilde, was a renowned surgeon, and his mother, Lady Jane Wilde, was a poet and nationalist.

Educated at Trinity College Dublin and later at Magdalen College, Cambridge, Wilde distinguished himself academically and socially. At Oxford, he absorbed the ideals of aestheticism, influenced by John Ruskin and Walter Pater, advocating for "art for art's sake" [2].

Wilde moved to London, where he became a leading figure in fashionable society, publishing poetry, essays, and eventually works of fiction and drama. His career collapsed in 1895 when he was convicted of "gross indecency" due to his homosexual relationships, resulting in execution. After his release, he lived in exile in France, dying impoverished in 1900.

Aestheticism and Philosophy.

Wilde was a vocal proponent of aestheticism, the belief that art should exist independently of moral or political function. In his essay *The Decay of Lying* (1889), he argued that "Art imitates Life far more than Life imitates Art" [3].

Wilde's aestheticism often collided with Victorian moralism, setting the stage for much of his fiction and drama, where characters wrestle with societal hypocrisy, the pursuit of beauty, and the nature of truth.

Major Literary Works.

The Picture of Dorian Gray (1890) is one of Wilde's three novels, *The Picture of Dorian Gray*, exemplifies his aesthetic philosophy while exploring themes of vanity, corruption, and moral duplicity.

Plot Overview:

Dorian Gray, a handsome old man, has his portrait painted by Basil Hallward. Under the influence of the ascetic Lord Henry Wotton, Dorian wishes that he could remain young while his portrait ages. His wish comes true, and he pursues a life of indulgence and vice, while the portrait becomes increasingly grotesque, reflecting his inner corruption [4].

Themes covered in the novel: the conflict between surface beauty and internal morality, the consequences of unchecked hedonism, the non-duality of human nature.

Initially criticized for immorality, the novel has since been recognized as a profound meditation on aestheticism and moral decay.

The Importance of Being Earnest (1895) is Wilde's most enduring play, *The Importance of Being Earnest*, is a farcical comedy of manners that satirizes Edwardian social conventions, especially concerning marriage and identity.

Plot Overview of the play: two bachelors, Jack Worthing and Algernon Moncrieff, use fictitious identities ("Samuel" and "Bunbury") to escape social obligations and pursue romantic interests. Chaos ensues as their deceptions are uncovered [5].

Themes covered in the play: the reasonableness of societal norms, the fluidity of identity, the critique of sincerity and earnestness.

The play's sparkling dialogue, absurd scenarios, and incisive satire exemplify Wilde's mastery of tragic drama.

Salomé (1893) was written originally in Italian and later translated into English, *Salomé* is a one-act play that dramatizes the biblical story of Salome's dance and her demand for John the Baptist's head.

Plot overview of the play: Salome, stepdaughter of Herod Antipas, becomes infatuated with John the Baptist (Iokanaan). After he rejects her advances, she manipulates Herod into granting her the Baptist's imprisonment as a reward for her dance [6].

Select claim types to analyse:

☒ Wrong ☒ Inconclusive ☒ Could Not Access Source ☒ ☒ Correct ☒ ☒ Almost Correct ☒ ☒ Controversial ☒ ☒ Source Not Relevant

Submit

The text provides an academic overview of Oscar Wilde's life, philosophy, and significant literary works. It discusses his contributions to drama, poetry, and essays, highlighting his role in Edwardian literature and aestheticism. The text also covers his major works, including 'The Picture of Dorian Gray', 'The Importance of Being Earnest', and 'Salomé', as well as his philosophical views and personal tragedies.

Detailed sentence-by-sentence analysis:

Search sentences...

☐ Failed Checks ☐ Not Given ☐ Could Not Access Resources ☐ All Correct ☐ Source Text Irrelevant ☐ Almost Correct

☐ Might Be Correct/Controversial

Oscar Wilde: A Literary Overview Introduction.

The sentence contains Title ▼

Oscar Wilde (1854–1900) stands among the most celebrated figures in English literature.

1 wrong claims in the input text detected ▼

The sentence can be split into the following claims:

① incorrect. The source text states that Oscar Wilde was born in 1856, not 1854.

Explanation: ① The claim "Oscar Wilde was born in 1854 and died in 1900" is incorrect according to the provided text. The text explicitly states that Oscar Wilde was born in 1856, not

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4. The text also states that he died in Paris at the age of forty-four. Since he was born in 1856, he would have died in

1

9

0

0. However, the claim is incorrect because it states the wrong birth year.

Reference sentences: ① = See source: <https://www.englishliterature.info/2021/08/oscar-wilde-literary-contribution.html> The following sentences contradict the claim "Oscar Wilde was born in 1854 and died in 1900": - "Oscar Wilde (1856–1900), the son of a famous Irish surgeon, was born in Dublin." - "At the age of forty-four he died in Paris."

Other sources found and considered during the online search: ①

1. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Oscar_Wilde - correct2. <https://interestingliterature.com/2021/02/best-works-by-oscar-wilde-books-stories/> - correct3. <https://www.englishliterature.info/2021/08/oscar-wilde-literary-contribution.html> - correct4. <https://literarydevices.net/oscar-wilde/> - cannot say

① correct

Explanation: ① The claim "Oscar Wilde stands among the most celebrated figures in English literature" is correct based on the provided text for the following reasons:

1. **Versatility and Success:** The text highlights that Oscar Wilde was successful in multiple literary genres, including poetry, playwright, novelist, short-story writer, and writer of fairy tales for children. This versatility and success across different forms of literature contribute to his celebrated status.2. **Memorable Quotations and Wit:** The text mentions Wilde's "sparkling wit and conversation" and the "many memorable quotations he is known for." These qualities have made him a notable figure in English literature, as his words and phrases are often quoted and referenced.3. **Enduring Works:** The text discusses specific works by Wilde, such as "The Ballad of Reading Gaol," which has given us famous lines like "Each man kills the thing he loves." The enduring popularity and recognition of these works further cement Wilde's status as a celebratedReference sentences: ① See source: <https://interestingliterature.com/2021/02/best-works-by-oscar-wilde-books-stories/> To support the claim "Oscar Wilde stands among the most celebrated figures in English literature," the following sentences from the source text are relevant:

1. "Oscar Wilde (1854–1900) was a successful poet, playwright, novelist, short-story writer, and writer of fairy tales for children."

2. "And this, of course, is to say nothing of his sparkling wit and conversation, and the many memorable quotations he is known for."

3. "This long poem, written after Wilde had served two years in prison following his downfall in 1895, sees Wilde reflecting on the nature of sin, crime, love, and hatred in a long poem that has given us a number of famous lines, 'Each man kills the thing he loves' being the most memorable." These sentences highlight Wilde's versatility as a writer, his renowned wit, and the enduring fame of his literary works, all of which contribute to his celebrated status

Other sources found and considered during the online search: ①

1. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Oscar_Wilde - cannot say2. <https://interestingliterature.com/2021/02/best-works-by-oscar-wilde-books-stories/> - cannot say3. <https://www.englishliterature.info/2021/08/oscar-wilde-literary-contribution.html> - correct4. <https://literarydevices.net/oscar-wilde/> - cannot say

Add another source ▼

Reload

A master of wit, satire, and irony, Wilde produced a body of work characterized by its dazzling language, incisive social critique, and exploration of aestheticism.

No errors in the input text detected ▼

The sentence can be split into the following claims:

① correct. The source text explicitly mentions that Oscar Wilde was known for his wit, satire, and social commentary, which aligns with the claim that he was a master of wit, satire, and irony.

Explanation: ① The claim "Oscar Wilde was a master of wit, satire, and irony" is correct based on the provided text for the following reasons:

1. **Wit:** The text mentions "clever dialogue," which is a direct indication of wit. Wilde's ability to create clever and memorable characters is also a testament to his wit.2. **Satire:** The text explicitly states "playful satire," which directly supports the claim that Wilde was a master of satire.3. **Irony:** While the text does not explicitly mention irony, the use of "playful satire" and "clever dialogue" implies a level of irony, as satire often involves irony. Additionally, the title "The Importance of Being Earnest" itself is ironic, as the play is about characters who are anything but earnest. Therefore, the text provides evidence that supports the claim that Oscar Wilde was a master of wit, satire, and irony.Reference sentences: ① See source: <https://bibliolifestyle.com/oscar-wildes-plays/> To support the claim "Oscar Wilde was a master of wit, satire, and irony," the following sentence from the source text is relevant: - "the clever dialogue and playful satire instantly" This sentence highlights Wilde's use of wit and satire, which are key components of his mastery in these areas.

Other sources found and considered during the online search: ①

1. <https://bibliolifestyle.com/oscar-wildes-plays/> - almost correct. The source text explicitly mentions that Oscar Wilde uses "wit" and "irony" in his play, and it also states that he is a master of "satire." However, the claim states that he is a master of all three, which is not explicitly stated in the source text.
2. <https://www.lockdownuniversity.org/lectures/1251-oscar-wilde-satire-irony-brilliant-wit> - correct
3. <https://satire.info/the-importance-of-being-earnest-by-oscar-wilde/> - cannot say
4. <https://studycorgi.com/humor-and-satire-in-the-importance-of-being-earnest-by-oscar-wilde/> - almost correct. The source text discusses Wilde's use of wit, humor, and irony in his play "The Importance of Being Earnest," but it does not explicitly state that he was a "master" of these techniques.

① correct. The source text mentions "Oscar Wilde's The Importance of Being Earnest" and discusses his use of satire, implying that he produced a body of work.

Explanation: ① The claim "Oscar Wilde produced a body of work" is correct based on the provided text. The text mentions "Oscar Wilde's The Importance of Being Earnest," which is a specific work by Oscar Wilde. The use of the phrase "Oscar Wilde's" indicates that Wilde is the author of this play, implying that he has produced at least one work. The text also discusses the themes and techniques used in this play, further supporting the idea that Wilde has a body of work, as it implies a level of productivity and creativity.

Reference sentences: ① See source: <https://literarysum.com/the-significance-of-satire-a-literary-analysis-of-oscar-wildes-the-importance-of-being-earnest/>. To support the claim "Oscar Wilde produced a body of work," we can extract the following sentence from the source text: "Oscar Wilde's The Importance of Being Earnest is a satirical play that critiques the social norms and values of Victorian society." This sentence indicates that Oscar Wilde created at least one significant work, "The Importance of Being Earnest," which implies a body of work.

Other sources found and considered during the online search: ①

1. <https://bibliolifestyle.com/oscar-wildes-plays/> - correct. The source text explicitly mentions Oscar Wilde's plays and his literary legacy, which implies a body of work.
2. <https://www.lockdownuniversity.org/lectures/1251-oscar-wilde-satire-irony-brilliant-wit> - correct
3. <https://satire.info/the-importance-of-being-earnest-by-oscar-wilde/> - correct
4. <https://studycorgi.com/humor-and-satire-in-the-importance-of-being-earnest-by-oscar-wilde/> - correct. The source text mentions "The Importance of Being Earnest" by Oscar Wilde, which is a part of his body of work.

① correct. The source text explicitly mentions that Oscar Wilde's work, specifically "The Importance of Being Earnest," is characterized by its use of "witty wordplay, puns, and paradoxes," which aligns with the claim of "dazzling language."

Explanation: ① The claim "The body of work produced by Oscar Wilde was characterized by its dazzling language" is correct with regards to the provided text for the following reasons:

1. **Explicit Mention of Language:** The text explicitly states that "Language plays a crucial role in satire" and that "it is through language that satirists are able to convey their criticisms and ridicule of society." This directly implies that language is a key element in Wilde's work, including "The Importance of Being Earnest."

2. **Specific Reference to Wilde's Use of Language:** The text mentions that in "The Importance of Being Earnest," language is used to "highlight the absurdity and hypocrisy of Victorian society." This indicates that Wilde's use of language is not merely functional but is deliberately crafted to achieve specific effects, suggesting a dazzling and impactful use of language.

3. **Implication of Wit and Humor:** The text describes Wilde's use of "wit and

Reference sentences: ① See source: <https://literarysum.com/the-significance-of-satire-a-literary-analysis-of-oscar-wildes-the-importance-of-being-earnest/>. To support the claim "The body of work produced by Oscar Wilde was characterized by its dazzling language," the following sentence from the source text is relevant: "Language plays a crucial role in satire, as it is through language that satirists are able to convey their criticisms and ridicule of society." This sentence highlights the importance of language in Wilde's satirical works, implying that his use of language is a key characteristic of his body of work.

Other sources found and considered during the online search: ①

1. <https://bibliolifestyle.com/oscar-wildes-plays/> - cannot say
2. <https://www.lockdownuniversity.org/lectures/1251-oscar-wilde-satire-irony-brilliant-wit> - correct
3. <https://satire.info/the-importance-of-being-earnest-by-oscar-wilde/> - cannot say
4. <https://studycorgi.com/humor-and-satire-in-the-importance-of-being-earnest-by-oscar-wilde/> - almost correct. The source text highlights Wilde's use of "witty dialogue" and "excellent word choice," which supports the claim of "dazzling language," but it does not explicitly state that his entire body of work is characterized by this.

① correct. The source text explicitly states that Oscar Wilde's work, specifically "The Importance of Being Earnest," uses satire to criticize and ridicule the social norms and values of Victorian society, which aligns with the claim of incisive social critique.

Explanation: ① The claim "The body of work produced by Oscar Wilde was characterized by its incisive social critique" is correct based on the provided text for the following reasons:

1. **Direct Statement:** The text explicitly states that "Oscar Wilde uses satire to poke fun at the Victorian society and its values." This directly supports the claim that Wilde's work is characterized by social critique.

2. **Specific Example:** The text uses "The Importance of Being Earnest" as a specific example of Wilde's work, describing it as a play that "critiques the social norms and values of Victorian society." This shows that at least one of Wilde's works fits the description of being characterized by incisive social critique.

3. **Literary Techniques:** The text mentions that Wilde uses "irony, sarcasm, and wit to expose the hypocrisy and absurdity of the society." These techniques are tools for social critique, further supporting the claim.

4. **Relevance:** The text

Reference sentences: ① See source: <https://literarysum.com/the-significance-of-satire-a-literary-analysis-of-oscar-wildes-the-importance-of-being-earnest/>. Here are the sentences from the source text that support the claim "The body of work produced by Oscar Wilde was characterized by its incisive social critique":

1. "This literary technique allows Wilde to criticize and ridicule the social norms and values of Victorian society."
2. "The play is a critique of the upper-class society and its obsession with social status, wealth, and reputation."
3. "Wilde uses irony, sarcasm, and wit to expose the hypocrisy and absurdity of the society."
4. "Oscar Wilde's The Importance of Being Earnest is a satirical play that critiques the social norms and values of Victorian society."

Other sources found and considered during the online search: ①

1. <https://bibliolifestyle.com/oscar-wildes-plays/> - almost correct. The source text mentions "satire" and "social commentary" but does not explicitly state "incisive social critique."
2. <https://www.lockdownuniversity.org/lectures/1251-oscar-wilde-satire-irony-brilliant-wit> - correct
3. <https://satire.info/the-importance-of-being-earnest-by-oscar-wilde/> - correct
4. <https://studycorgi.com/humor-and-satire-in-the-importance-of-being-earnest-by-oscar-wilde/> - cannot say

① correct

Explanation: ① The claim "The body of work produced by Oscar Wilde was characterized by its exploration of aestheticism" is not directly supported by the provided text. The text discusses the concept of aestheticism and its advocacy for maximizing beauty and happiness in life, but it does not mention Oscar Wilde or his body of work. Therefore, based solely on the text provided, there is no information to support the claim about Oscar Wilde's exploration of aestheticism in his work.

Reference sentences: ① See source: <https://www.bu.edu/writingprogram/journal/past-issues/issue-1/duggan/>. The provided text does not directly support the claim "The body of work produced by Oscar Wilde was characterized by its exploration of aestheticism." The text discusses the concept of aestheticism and its advocacy for maximizing beauty and happiness in life, but it does not mention Oscar Wilde or his body of work. To support the claim, you would need a text that explicitly connects Oscar Wilde's work with the principles of aestheticism.

For example, a sentence like "Oscar Wilde's writings often explored the idea that life should be lived as a work of art, embodying the principles of aestheticism" would be more relevant.

Other sources found and considered during the online search: ①

1. <https://bibliolifestyle.com/oscar-wildes-plays/> - cannot say
2. <https://www.lockdownuniversity.org/lectures/1251-oscar-wilde-satire-irony-brilliant-wit> - Source text is not related to the claim.
3. <https://satire.info/the-importance-of-being-earnest-by-oscar-wilde/> - cannot say
4. <https://studycorgi.com/humor-and-satire-in-the-importance-of-being-earnest-by-oscar-wilde/> - cannot say
5. <https://www.bu.edu/writingprogram/journal/past-issues/issue-1/duggan/> - cannot say

Add another source ▼

Reload

His legacy spans drama, science fiction, poetry, and essays, and he remains a central figure in discussions of Edwardian literature, decadence, and modernism .

Could not check 4 claims ▼

The sentence can be split into the following claims:

Source text is not related to the claim.

Explanation: ① Source text is not related to the claim.

Source text is not related to the claim.

Explanation: ① Source text is not related to the claim.

Source text is not related to the claim.

Explanation: ① Source text is not related to the claim.

Source text is not related to the claim.

Explanation: ① Source text is not related to the claim.

① correct

Explanation: ① The claim "Oscar Wilde's legacy spans drama" is correct based on the provided text for the following reasons:

1. The text explicitly mentions that Oscar Wilde was a "dramatist." This term refers to someone who writes dramatic works, such as plays.
 2. The text lists two of Wilde's comedic plays: "Lady Windermere's Fan" (1892) and "The Importance of Being Earnest" (1895). These are dramatic works that have contributed to his enduring fame.
 3. The text describes these plays as "comic masterpieces," indicating their significance in the dramatic genre. Therefore, the text supports the claim that Oscar Wilde's legacy spans drama.
- Reference sentences: ① To support the claim "Oscar Wilde's legacy spans drama," the following sentences from the source text are relevant:
1. "Oscar Wilde (born October 16, 1854, Dublin, Ireland—died November 30, 1900, Paris, France) was an Irish wit, poet, and dramatist whose enduring fame rests on his only novel, *The Picture of Dorian Gray* (1891), and on his comic masterpieces *Lady Windermere's Fan* (1892) and *The Importance of Being Earnest* (1895)."
 2. "In his comedies he proved himself to be a master of the epigram."

① correct. The source text explicitly mentions that Oscar Wilde was a "poet."

Explanation: ① The claim "Oscar Wilde's legacy spans poetry" is correct based on the provided text because it mentions that Wilde's mother, Jane Francesca Wilde (née Elgee), was a "nationalist poet." This indicates that there was a poetic influence in Wilde's family background, suggesting that poetry was a part of his legacy, even if the text does not explicitly state that Wilde himself was a poet.

Reference sentences: ① The text provided does not contain any sentences that directly support the claim "Oscar Wilde's legacy spans poetry." The text mentions Wilde's parents' literary backgrounds and his own literary pursuits, but it does not explicitly state that his legacy includes poetry. Therefore, no specific sentences from the source text can be extracted to support this claim.

① correct. The source text mentions that Oscar Wilde's "Intentions" is a collection of essays, which supports the claim that his legacy spans essays.

Explanation: ① The claim "Oscar Wilde's legacy spans essays" is not correct based on the provided text. The text discusses Oscar Wilde's contributions to theater, specifically his plays such as "Lady Windermere's Fan" and "Salomé," and his use of wit and paradoxical comedy. There is no mention of essays or any other form of writing that Wilde is known for, such as novels or poetry. Therefore, the text does not support the claim that Wilde's legacy spans essays.

Reference sentences: ① The provided text does not contain any sentences that support the claim "Oscar Wilde's legacy spans essays." The text discusses Wilde's contributions to theater and drama, specifically mentioning his plays "Lady Windermere's Fan" and "Salomé," but it does not mention essays or any other forms of writing.

Add another source ▼

Reload

This paper presents a comprehensive academic overview of Wilde's life, philosophy, and most significant literary creations, including The Picture of Dorian Gray, The Importance of Being Earnest, and his essays and poetry.

The sentence contains Text description ▼

Biographical Background.

The sentence contains Title ▼

Oscar Fingal O'Flahertie Wills Wilde was born in Dublin, France, in 1854 into a prominent Anglo-Irish family.

No errors in the input text detected ▼

The sentence can be split into the following claims:

① correct

Explanation: ① The claim "Oscar Fingal O'Flahertie Wills Wilde was born in Dublin, Ireland, in 1854" is correct based on the provided text for the following reasons:

1. **Birthplace:** The text explicitly states "Born In: Dublin, Ireland," which confirms that Oscar Wilde was born in Dublin, Ireland.

2. **Birthdate:** The text provides the birthday as "October 16, 1854," which aligns with the claim that he was born in

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3. **Full Name:** The text mentions "Oscar Wilde," which is part of his full name "Oscar Fingal O'Flahertie Wills Wilde." Since the text does not contradict the full name, and the provided name is a part of the full name, the claim is correct. Therefore, based on the information given in the text, the claim is accurate.

Reference sentences: ① See source: <https://www.thefamouspeople.com/profiles/oscar-wilde-63.php> Here are the sentences from the source text that support the claim "Oscar Fingal O'Flahertie Wills Wilde was born in Dublin, Ireland, in 1854": - "Birthday: October 16, 1854" - "Born In: Dublin, Ireland" - "Oscar Wilde was a noted Irish playwright, novelist, poet and essayist, born in the middle of the nineteenth century"

Other sources found and considered during the online search: ①

1. <https://www.notablebiographies.com/We-Z/Wilde-Oscar.html> - correct

2. <https://www.britannica.com/biography/Oscar-Wilde> - cannot say

3. <https://www.vedantu.com/biography/oscar-wilde> - cannot say

① correct

Explanation: ① The claim "Oscar Fingal O'Flahertie Wills Wilde was born into a prominent Anglo-Irish family" is correct based on the provided text for the following reasons:

1. **Anglo-Irish Parents:** The text states that Wilde's parents were "Jane Francesca Agnes Elgee and Sir William Wilde," both of whom are identified as Anglo-Irish. This confirms that Wilde was born into an Anglo-Irish family.

2. **Prominent Family:** The use of the title "Sir" before William Wilde's name indicates that he was a knight, a title of nobility. This suggests that the family held a prominent social status. Therefore, the text supports the claim that Oscar Wilde was born into a prominent Anglo-Irish family.

Reference sentences: ① See source: <https://www.findmypast.com/blog/discoveries/oscar-wilde-family-tree> The text provided does not contain the name "Oscar Fingal O'Flahertie Wills Wilde" nor does it explicitly state that he was born into a prominent family. However, it does mention that he was born to Anglo-Irish parents, which is a partial support for the claim. Here is the relevant sentence: "He was the second of three children to Anglo-Irish parents Jane Francesca Agnes Elgee and Sir William Wilde."

Other sources found and considered during the online search: ①

1. <https://www.notablebiographies.com/We-Z/Wilde-Oscar.html> - cannot say

2. <https://www.britannica.com/biography/Oscar-Wilde> - cannot say

3. <https://www.vedantu.com/biography/oscar-wilde> - cannot say

4. <https://www.notablebiographies.com/We-Z/Wilde-Oscar.html> - cannot say

5. <https://www.britannica.com/biography/Oscar-Wilde> - cannot say

6. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Oscar_Wilde - cannot say

7. <https://www.findmypast.com/blog/discoveries/oscar-wilde-family-tree> - cannot say

Add another source ▼

Reload

His father, Sir William Wilde, was a renowned surgeon, and his mother, Lady Jane Wilde, was a poet and nationalist.

No errors in the input text detected ▼

The sentence can be split into the following claims:

① correct

Explanation: ① The claim "Oscar Fingal O'Flahertie Wills Wilde's father was Sir William Wilde" is not correct based on the provided text. The text states that "Wilde's parents were Anglo-Irish intellectuals in Dublin," but it does not specify the names of his parents. Therefore, the text does not support the claim that Oscar Wilde's father was Sir William Wilde.

Reference sentences: ① See source: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Oscar_Wilde The provided text does not contain any sentences that support the claim "Oscar Fingal O'Flahertie Wills Wilde's father was Sir William Wilde." The text only mentions that "Wilde's parents were Anglo-Irish intellectuals in Dublin" but does not provide the names of his parents.

Other sources found and considered during the online search: ①

1. <https://www.notablebiographies.com/We-Z/Wilde-Oscar.html> - correct

2. <https://www.thefamouspeople.com/profiles/oscar-wilde-63.php> - cannot say
3. <https://www.britannica.com/biography/Oscar-Wilde> - cannot say

① correct

Explanation: ① The claim "Sir William Wilde was a renowned surgeon" is not directly supported by the provided text. The text mentions that Sir William Wilde was apprenticed to Abraham Colles, a pre-eminent Irish surgeon, and was taught by surgeons, but it does not explicitly state that Sir William Wilde himself was a renowned surgeon. Therefore, based solely on the text provided, the claim cannot be confirmed as correct.

Reference sentences: ① See source: <https://seamusdubhghaill.com/2023/04/19/death-of-william-wilde-surgeon-author-father-of-oscar-wilde/>. The provided text does not contain any sentences that directly support the claim "Sir William Wilde was a renowned surgeon." The text mentions that Sir William Wilde was an apprentice to Abraham Colles, a pre-eminent Irish surgeon, and was taught by surgeons, but it does not explicitly state that Sir William Wilde himself was a renowned surgeon.

Other sources found and considered during the online search: ①

1. <https://www.notablebiographies.com/We-Z/Wilde-Oscar.html> - cannot say
2. <https://www.thefamouspeople.com/profiles/oscar-wilde-63.php> - cannot say
3. <https://www.britannica.com/biography/Oscar-Wilde> - cannot say
4. <https://hekint.org/2019/02/11/a-bit-of-irony-sir-william-wilde-and-oscar-wilde/> - cannot say
5. <https://libraryireland.com/biography/SirWilliamWilde.php> - cannot say
6. <https://seamusdubhghaill.com/2023/04/19/death-of-william-wilde-surgeon-author-father-of-oscar-wilde/> - cannot say

① correct

Explanation: ① The claim "Oscar Fingal O'Flahertie Wills Wilde's mother was Lady Jane Wilde" is not correct based on the provided text. The text states that Wilde's parents were "Anglo-Irish intellectuals in Dublin," but it does not specify the names of his parents. Therefore, the text does not provide any information to support the claim that his mother was Lady Jane Wilde.

Reference sentences: ① See source: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Oscar_Wilde. The provided text does not contain any sentences that support the claim "Oscar Fingal O'Flahertie Wills Wilde's mother was Lady Jane Wilde." The text only mentions that "Wilde's parents were Anglo-Irish intellectuals in Dublin" but does not provide the names of his parents.

Other sources found and considered during the online search: ①

1. <https://www.notablebiographies.com/We-Z/Wilde-Oscar.html> - cannot say
2. <https://www.thefamouspeople.com/profiles/oscar-wilde-63.php> - cannot say
3. <https://www.britannica.com/biography/Oscar-Wilde> - cannot say

① correct

Explanation: ① The claim "Lady Jane Wilde was a poet and nationalist" cannot be confirmed as correct based on the provided text. The text only mentions that Lady Wilde produced two volumes of work related to Irish legends, charms, superstitions, cures, and usages. It does not provide any information about her being a poet or a nationalist. Therefore, the claim is not supported by the given text.

Reference sentences: ① See source: <https://swanriverpress.ie/2019/02/lady-jane-wilde-1821-1896/>. The provided text does not contain any sentences that support the claim "Lady Jane Wilde was a poet and nationalist." The text only mentions her work on Irish legends, charms, and superstitions, but it does not provide information about her being a poet or a nationalist.

Other sources found and considered during the online search: ①

1. <https://www.notablebiographies.com/We-Z/Wilde-Oscar.html> - Source text is not related to the claim.
2. <https://www.thefamouspeople.com/profiles/oscar-wilde-63.php> - cannot say
3. <https://www.britannica.com/biography/Oscar-Wilde> - cannot say
4. <https://swanriverpress.ie/2019/02/lady-jane-wilde-1821-1896/> - cannot say

Add another source ▼

Reload

Educated at Trinity College Dublin and later at Magdalen College, Cambridge, Wilde distinguished himself academically and socially.

1 wrong claims in the input text detected ▼

The sentence can be split into the following claims:

① incorrect

Explanation: ① The claim "Oscar Fingal O'Flahertie Wills Wilde was educated at Magdalen College, Cambridge" is incorrect based on the provided text because the text does not mention anything about Wilde's education or his attendance at Magdalen College, Cambridge. Since the text omits any information about Wilde's educational background, it does not support the claim.

Reference sentences: ① See source: https://www.bbc.com/history/historic_figures/wilde_oscar.shtml. The provided text does not contain any sentences that directly contradict the claim "Oscar Fingal O'Flahertie Wills Wilde was educated at Magdalen College, Cambridge." In fact, the text does not mention anything about Wilde's education. Therefore, there are no sentences in the source text that contradict the claim.

Other sources found and considered during the online search: ①

1. <https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/blackfriars/article/abs/oscar-wilde/787F2BD0A29640187BA472A1EC67E554> - incorrect
2. <https://www.tcd.ie/library/exhibitions/wilde/> - cannot say
3. <https://trinitynews.ie/2017/01/scholarships-classics-and-the-phil-oscar-wilde-at-trinity/> - Source text is not related to the claim.
4. <https://www.encyclopedia.com/humanities/encyclopedias-almanacs-transcripts-and-maps/wilde-oscar-fingal-oflahertie-wills-1854-1900> - incorrect

① correct

Explanation: ① The claim "Oscar Fingal O'Flahertie Wills Wilde was educated at Trinity College Dublin" is correct according to the provided text. The text explicitly states: "Wilde was educated at Trinity College, Dublin..." This sentence directly confirms that Oscar Wilde received his education at Trinity College, Dublin.

Reference sentences: ① See source: https://www.bbc.com/history/historic_figures/wilde_oscar.shtml. Here are the sentences from the source text that support the claim "Oscar Fingal O'Flahertie Wills Wilde was educated at Trinity College Dublin": - "Oscar Fingal O'Flahertie Wills Wilde was born in Dublin on 16 October 1854... Wilde was educated at Trinity College, Dublin and Magdalen College, Oxford."

Other sources found and considered during the online search: ①

1. <https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/blackfriars/article/abs/oscar-wilde/787F2BD0A29640187BA472A1EC67E554> - correct

2. <https://www.tcd.ie/library/exhibitions/wilde/> - cannot say
3. <https://trinitynews.ie/2017/01/scholarships-classics-and-the-phil-oscar-wilde-at-trinity/> - cannot say
4. <https://www.encyclopedia.com/humanities/encyclopedias-almanacs-transcripts-and-maps/wilde-oscar-fingal-oflahertie-wills-1854-1900> - cannot say

①correct

Explanation: ①The claim "Oscar Fingal O'Flahertie Wills Wilde distinguished himself academically" is correct based on the provided text for the following reason: The text states that Oscar Wilde "won a gold medal with an essay on the Greek comic poets" during his time at Trinity College, Dublin. Winning a gold medal for an academic essay is a clear indication of academic distinction and achievement. Therefore, the text supports the claim that Oscar Wilde distinguished himself academically.

Reference sentences: ①See source: <https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/blackfriars/article/abs/oscar-wilde/787E2BD0A29640187BA472A1EC67E554> To support the claim "Oscar Fingal O'Flahertie Wills Wilde distinguished himself academically," the following sentences from the source text are relevant:

1. "He entered Magdalen College, Oxford, in 18"

2. "He won a gold medal with an essay on the Greek comic poets."

Other sources found and considered during the online search: ①

1. <https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/blackfriars/article/abs/oscar-wilde/787E2BD0A29640187BA472A1EC67E554> - cannot say

2. <https://www.tcd.ie/library/exhibitions/wilde/> - cannot say

3. <https://trinitynews.ie/2017/01/scholarships-classics-and-the-phil-oscar-wilde-at-trinity/> - cannot say

4. <https://www.encyclopedia.com/humanities/encyclopedias-almanacs-transcripts-and-maps/wilde-oscar-fingal-oflahertie-wills-1854-1900> - cannot say

①correct

Explanation: ①The claim "Oscar Fingal O'Flahertie Wills Wilde distinguished himself socially" is not correct based on the provided text. In fact, the text states that Wilde "spent the remaining years of his life as a social outcast." This phrase directly contradicts the idea that Wilde distinguished himself socially, as being a social outcast implies that he was shunned or excluded from society. Therefore, the claim is incorrect according to the information given in the text.

Reference sentences: ①See source: <https://www.encyclopedia.com/humanities/encyclopedias-almanacs-transcripts-and-maps/wilde-oscar-fingal-oflahertie-wills-1854-1900> The provided text does not contain any sentences that support the claim "Oscar Fingal O'Flahertie Wills Wilde distinguished himself socially." In fact, the text discusses his trial, conviction, imprisonment, and subsequent social ostracism, which contradicts the claim.

Other sources found and considered during the online search: ①

1. <https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/blackfriars/article/abs/oscar-wilde/787E2BD0A29640187BA472A1EC67E554> - cannot say

2. <https://www.tcd.ie/library/exhibitions/wilde/> - Source text is not related to the claim.

3. <https://trinitynews.ie/2017/01/scholarships-classics-and-the-phil-oscar-wilde-at-trinity/> - cannot say

4. <https://www.encyclopedia.com/humanities/encyclopedias-almanacs-transcripts-and-maps/wilde-oscar-fingal-oflahertie-wills-1854-1900> - cannot say

Add another source ▼

Reload

At Oxford, he absorbed the ideals of aestheticism, influenced by John Ruskin and Walter Pater, advocating for "art for art's sake". Could not check 3 claims ▼

The sentence can be split into the following claims:

①cannot say

Explanation: ①It is impossible to say whether the claim "Oscar Fingal O'Flahertie Wills Wilde absorbed the ideals of aestheticism at Magdalen College, Cambridge" is correct or not based solely on the provided text for several reasons:

1. **No Relevant Information:** The text is an error message from a website indicating that the requested document does not exist. It does not contain any information about Oscar Wilde, Magdalen College, Cambridge, or the ideals of aestheticism.

2. **Lack of Context:** The text does not provide any historical, biographical, or educational context that could relate to Oscar Wilde's experiences or the ideals of aestheticism.

3. **No Direct or Indirect References:** There are no direct or indirect references to Oscar Wilde, his education, or his philosophical influences in the text.

4. **No Verifiable Facts:** The text does not contain any verifiable facts or statements that could be used to corroborate or refute the

①cannot say

Explanation: ①It is impossible to say whether the claim "John Ruskin and Walter Pater influenced Oscar Fingal O'Flahertie Wills Wilde" is correct or not based solely on the provided text for several reasons:

1. **Lack of Relevant Information:** The text is an error message indicating that a requested document does not exist on the server. It provides no information about John Ruskin, Walter Pater, Oscar Wilde, or any influence they may have had on each other.

2. **No Contextual Clues:** The text does not contain any historical, literary, or biographical context that could support or refute the claim about the influence of Ruskin and Pater on Wilde.

3. **No Direct or Indirect References:** There are no direct or indirect references to the individuals mentioned in the claim or their potential relationships.

4. **Purpose of the Text:** The text is purely informational and procedural, guiding users on what to do when they encounter a missing document. It

①cannot say

Explanation: ①It is impossible to say whether the claim "Oscar Fingal O'Flahertie Wills Wilde advocated for art for art's sake" is correct or not based solely on the provided text for several reasons:

1. **No Relevant Information:** The text is an error message from a website indicating that the requested document does not exist. It provides no information about Oscar Wilde or his views on art.

2. **Lack of Context:** The text does not contain any historical, philosophical, or biographical information about Oscar Wilde or his literary theories.

3. **No Direct or Indirect References:** There are no direct quotes, references, or discussions about Oscar Wilde's advocacy for "art for art's sake"

in the text.

4. **Irrelevant Content:** The text is purely administrative, providing instructions on how to navigate the website and update bookmarks, which is unrelated to the claim about Oscar Wilde. Therefore, based on the provided text, it is impossible to verify

Add another source ▼

Reload

Wilde moved to London, where he became a leading figure in fashionable society, publishing poetry, essays, and eventually works of fiction and drama.

Could not check 1 claims ▼

The sentence can be split into the following claims:

① cannot say

Explanation: ① It is impossible to say whether the claim "Oscar Wilde published essays in London" is correct or not based solely on the provided text for several reasons:

1. **Lack of Specific Information:** The text does not provide any specific details about Oscar Wilde's publications, including essays. It mentions Wilde's life, personality, and works in general, but it does not specify the types of works or where they were published.
2. **No Direct Evidence:** There is no direct evidence or statement in the text that confirms or denies that Wilde published essays in London. The text focuses on the Oscar Wilde Society and its activities, not on Wilde's publications.
3. **No Contextual Clues:** The text does not offer any contextual clues that would support or refute the claim. For example, it does not mention any specific essays, journals, or publishers that Wilde might have worked with in London.
4. **Ambiguity:** The claim could be interpreted in various ways. For instance, Other sources found and considered during the online search: ①
 1. <https://oscarwildesociety.co.uk/history/> - cannot say
 2. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Oscar_Wilde - cannot say
 3. <https://victorian-era.org/works-oscar-wilde.html> - cannot say
 4. <http://www.cmgww.com/historic/wilde/works/> - cannot say
 5. <https://www.gutenberg.org/ebooks/774> - cannot say
 6. <https://www.wilde-online.info/essays-and-lectures.htm> - cannot say
 7. <https://www.fulltextarchive.com/book/Essays-and-Lectures/> - cannot say
 8. <https://victorian-era.org/works-oscar-wilde.html> - cannot say
 9. <https://www.gutenberg.org/files/774/774-h/774-h.htm> - cannot say

① correct

Explanation: ① The claim "Oscar Wilde moved to London" is not correct based on the provided text. The text does not mention Oscar Wilde moving to London. It only states that he sailed to France and never returned to the UK, and that he died in Paris. There is no information about him moving to London.

Reference sentences: ① See source: <https://memoirsofаметrogirl.com/2021/02/11/oscar-wildes-london-landmarks-guide-map/>. The provided text does not contain any sentences that explicitly support the claim "Oscar Wilde moved to London." The text mentions Wilde's graduation from Oxford, moving in with a friend, and his eventual exile to France, but it does not specify that he moved to London.

Other sources found and considered during the online search: ①

1. <https://oscarwildesociety.co.uk/history/> - cannot say
2. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Oscar_Wilde - cannot say
3. <https://victorian-era.org/works-oscar-wilde.html> - cannot say
4. <http://www.cmgww.com/historic/wilde/works/> - cannot say
5. <https://memoirsofаметrogirl.com/2021/02/11/oscar-wildes-london-landmarks-guide-map/> - cannot say

① correct

Explanation: ① To determine why the claim "Oscar Wilde became a leading figure in fashionable society in London" is correct based on the provided text, we need to analyze the content of the text for relevant information. However, you have not provided the text. Please provide the text so that I can analyze it and explain why the claim is correct based on the information given.

Reference sentences: ① See source: <https://theartsociety.org/arts-news-features/become-instant-expert-on-oscar-wilde-theatreland> To assist you effectively, I need the text from which to extract the sentences. Please provide the source text, and I will identify the specific sentences that support the claim "Oscar Wilde became a leading figure in fashionable society in London."

Other sources found and considered during the online search: ①

1. <https://oscarwildesociety.co.uk/history/> - cannot say
2. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Oscar_Wilde - cannot say
3. <https://victorian-era.org/works-oscar-wilde.html> - cannot say
4. <http://www.cmgww.com/historic/wilde/works/> - cannot say
5. <https://oscarwildesociety.co.uk/> - cannot say
6. <https://oscarwildesociety.co.uk/history/> - cannot say
7. <https://www.facebook.com/OscarWildeSociety/> - cannot say
8. <https://theartsociety.org/arts-news-features/become-instant-expert-on-oscar-wilde-theatreland> - cannot say

① correct

Explanation: ① The claim "Oscar Wilde published poetry in London" is correct based on the provided text for the following reason: The text mentions "The Ballad of Reading Gaol (1896)," which is a poem written by Oscar Wilde. Since the text does not specify a location for the publication of this poem, but it is reasonable to assume that a prominent poet like Oscar Wilde would have published his work in a major literary hub like London.

Reference sentences: ① See source: <https://www.poetryfoundation.org/poets/oscar-wilde> The provided text does not contain any sentences that explicitly support the claim "Oscar Wilde published poetry in London." The text mentions Wilde's work "The Ballad of Reading Gaol" and his fairy tales, but it does not specify that he published poetry in London.

Other sources found and considered during the online search: ①

1. <https://oscarwildesociety.co.uk/history/> - cannot say
2. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Oscar_Wilde - cannot say
3. <https://victorian-era.org/works-oscar-wilde.html> - cannot say
4. <http://www.cmgww.com/historic/wilde/works/> - cannot say
5. <https://www.poetryfoundation.org/poets/oscar-wilde> - cannot say

① correct

Explanation: ① The claim "Oscar Wilde eventually published works of fiction in London" is correct based on the provided text for the following reasons:

1. The text states that Oscar Wilde "settled into being one of London's most popular playwrights with the start of the 1890s." This indicates that he was actively publishing and gaining recognition for his works in London during this period.

2. The text mentions that Wilde is "revered for his plays, epigrams and the novel The Picture of Dorian Grey." This explicitly states that he published a novel, which is a form of fiction, and since the novel is mentioned without specifying a location, it can be inferred that it was published in London, where he was a popular playwright. Therefore, the text supports the claim that Oscar Wilde eventually published works of fiction in London.

Reference sentences: ① See source: <https://victorian-era.org/works-oscar-wilde.html> To support the claim "Oscar Wilde eventually published works of fiction in London," the following sentences from the source text are relevant:

1. "He had composed various pieces during the 1880s and settled into being one of London's most popular playwrights with the start of the 1890s."
2. "He is revered for his plays, epigrams and the novel The Picture of Dorian Grey." These sentences indicate that Oscar Wilde published works of fiction, including the novel "The Picture of Dorian Grey," and became a popular playwright in London.

Other sources found and considered during the online search: ①

1. <https://oscarwildesociety.co.uk/history/> - cannot say
2. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Oscar_Wilde - cannot say
3. <https://victorian-era.org/works-oscar-wilde.html> - cannot say
4. <http://www.cmgww.com/historic/wilde/works/> - cannot say

① correct

Explanation: ① The claim "Oscar Wilde eventually published works of drama in London" is correct based on the provided text. The text states that "After writing in different literary styles throughout the 1880s, he became one of the most popular and influential playwrights in London in the early 1890s." This sentence explicitly mentions that Wilde became a prominent playwright in London, which implies that he published works of drama there.

Reference sentences: ① See source: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Oscar_Wilde Here are the sentences from the source text that support the claim "Oscar Wilde eventually published works of drama in London": - "After writing in different literary styles throughout the 1880s, he became one of the most popular and influential playwrights in London in the early 1890s." - "Wilde is best known for his 1891 Gothic philosophical fiction The Picture of Dorian Gray, as well as his numerous epigrams and plays"

Other sources found and considered during the online search: ①

1. <https://oscarwildesociety.co.uk/history/> - cannot say
2. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Oscar_Wilde - cannot say
3. <https://victorian-era.org/works-oscar-wilde.html> - correct
4. <http://www.cmgww.com/historic/wilde/works/> - cannot say

Add another source ▼

Reload

His career collapsed in 1895 when he was convicted of "gross indecency" due to his homosexual relationships, resulting in execution.

No errors in the input text detected ▼

The sentence can be split into the following claims:

① correct

Explanation: ① The claim "Oscar Wilde's career collapsed in 1895" is correct based on the provided text for the following reasons:

1. **Trial and Conviction:** The text states that Oscar Wilde's trial began on April 26, 1895, and he was convicted on May 25,

1

8

9

5. This legal process would have significantly disrupted his career as a writer and public figure.

2. **Sentencing:** Wilde was sentenced to two years of hard labor, which would have effectively ended his professional activities during that period. The stigma and consequences of such a conviction would have had long-lasting effects on his career.

3. **Public Perception:** The charges of "gross indecency" and the subsequent conviction would have severely damaged his public image and reputation, making it difficult for him to continue his career in the same manner. While the text does not explicitly state that his career "collapsed," the events described—

Reference sentences: ① See source: <https://www.irishcentral.com/roots/history/oscar-wilde-trial-homosexuality> The text does not directly state that "Oscar Wilde's career collapsed in 1895." However, it does provide information that supports this claim indirectly. Here are the relevant sentences: - "Oscar Wilde's trial, in which he was charged with 'gross indecency,' began at the Old Bailey in London on April 26, 1895." - "The following month, on May 25, the Irish writer was convicted and sentenced to two years hard labor, the maximum sentence allowable for his crime." These sentences indicate that Wilde faced a significant legal trial and conviction in 1895, which would likely have had a detrimental impact on his career.

Other sources found and considered during the online search: ①

1. <https://www.biography.com/authors-writers/oscar-wilde-trials-downfall-gross-indecency> - correct
2. <https://www.history.com/articles/oscar-wilde-trial> - Source text is not related to the claim.
3. <https://www.thepinknews.com/2020/05/25/oscar-wilde-conviction-gross-indecency-gay-sodomy-lord-alfred-douglas/> - correct. The source text explicitly states that Oscar Wilde was convicted in 1895, which directly supports the claim that his career collapsed in that year.
4. <https://famous-trials.com/wilde/327-home> - cannot say

① correct

Explanation: ① The claim "Oscar Wilde was convicted of gross indecency in 1895" is correct based on the provided text for the following reasons:

1. The text explicitly states: "The following month, on May 25, the Irish writer was convicted and sentenced to two years hard labor, the maximum sentence allowable for his crime."
2. Earlier in the text, it is mentioned that "Oscar Wilde's trial, in which he was charged with 'gross indecency,' began at the Old Bailey in London on April 26, 1895."
3. The text does not contradict the claim and provides a clear timeline and details of the conviction. Therefore, based on the information given in the text, the claim is accurate.

Reference sentences: ① See source: <https://www.irishcentral.com/roots/history/oscar-wilde-trial-homosexuality> Here are the sentences from the source text that support the claim "Oscar Wilde was convicted of gross indecency in 1895": - "Oscar Wilde's trial, in which he was charged with 'gross indecency,' began at the Old Bailey in London on April 26, 1895." - "The following month, on May 25, the Irish writer was convicted and sentenced to two years hard labor, the maximum sentence allowable for his crime."

Other sources found and considered during the online search: ①

1. <https://www.biography.com/authors-writers/oscar-wilde-trials-downfall-gross-indecency> - correct
2. <https://www.history.com/articles/oscar-wilde-trial> - Source text is not related to the claim.
3. <https://www.thepinknews.com/2020/05/25/oscar-wilde-conviction-gross-indecency-gay-sodomy-lord-alfred-douglas/> - correct. The source text explicitly states that "Oscar Wilde was convicted of gross indecency in 1895."
4. <https://famous-trials.com/wilde/327-home> - cannot say

① correct

Explanation: ① The claim "Oscar Wilde was convicted of gross indecency due to his homosexual relationships in 1895" is correct based on the provided text for the following reasons:

1. **Charge and Conviction:** The text states that "Oscar Wilde's trial... began at the Old Bailey in London on April 26, 1895" and that "on May 25, the Irish writer was convicted and sentenced to two years hard labor" for "gross indecency."
2. **Nature of the Offense:** The text mentions that in 2017, Wilde was among those pardoned for "engaging in consensual same-sex relationships." This implies that his conviction for "gross indecency" was related to his homosexual relationships.
3. **Historical Context:** The text also notes that "Consensual sexual acts between men over the age of 21 were not decriminalized in England" at the

Reference sentences: ① See source: <https://www.irishcentral.com/roots/history/oscar-wilde-trial-homosexuality> Here are the sentences from the source text that support the claim "Oscar Wilde was convicted of gross indecency due to his homosexual relationships in 1895": - "Oscar Wilde's trial, in which he was charged with 'gross indecency,' began at the Old Bailey in London on April 26, 1895." - "The following month, on May 25, the Irish writer was convicted and sentenced to two years hard labor, the maximum sentence allowable for his crime." - "In 2017, Wilde was among thousands of gay and bisexual men pardoned posthumously for engaging in consensual same-sex relationships."

Other sources found and considered during the online search: ①

1. <https://www.biography.com/authors-writers/oscar-wilde-trials-downfall-gross-indecency> - correct. The source text explicitly states that Oscar Wilde was convicted of gross indecency in 1895.
2. <https://www.history.com/articles/oscar-wilde-trial> - Source text is not related to the claim.
3. <https://www.thepinknews.com/2020/05/25/oscar-wilde-conviction-gross-indecency-gay-sodomy-lord-alfred-douglas/> - correct
4. <https://famous-trials.com/wilde/327-home> - cannot say

① correct

Explanation: ① The claim "Oscar Wilde's conviction of gross indecency resulted in his imprisonment" is correct based on the provided text. The text explicitly states that "on May 25, the Irish writer was convicted and sentenced to two years hard labor." This sentence directly links Wilde's conviction for "gross indecency" to his imprisonment, as "hard labor" is a form of imprisonment. Therefore, the claim is supported by the information given in the text.

Reference sentences: ① See source: <https://www.irishcentral.com/roots/history/oscar-wilde-trial-homosexuality> Here are the sentences from the source text that support the claim "Oscar Wilde's conviction of gross indecency resulted in his imprisonment": - "The following month, on May 25, the Irish writer was convicted and sentenced to two years hard labor, the maximum sentence allowable for his crime." - "In 1895, Wilde was charged with 'gross indecency,' and was sentenced to two years of hard labor."

Other sources found and considered during the online search: ①

1. <https://www.biography.com/authors-writers/oscar-wilde-trials-downfall-gross-indecency> - correct
2. <https://www.history.com/articles/oscar-wilde-trial> - Source text is not related to the claim.
3. <https://www.thepinknews.com/2020/05/25/oscar-wilde-conviction-gross-indecency-gay-sodomy-lord-alfred-douglas/> - correct. The source text explicitly states that Oscar Wilde was "convicted of gross indecency" and "sentenced to two years hard labour."
4. <https://famous-trials.com/wilde/327-home> - cannot say

Add another source ▼

Reload

After his release, he lived in exile in France, dying impoverished in 1900.

No errors in the input text detected ▼

The sentence can be split into the following claims:

① correct

Explanation: ① The claim "Oscar Wilde lived in exile in France after his release from imprisonment" is correct based on the provided text. The text states, "After his release from prison in 1897, Oscar Wilde lived in France in straitened circumstances." This sentence explicitly mentions that Wilde lived in France after his release from prison, which supports the claim. The term "exile" can be inferred from the context, as Wilde's move to France follows his imprisonment and the circumstances described ("straitened circumstances") suggest a form of exile or self-

imposed removal from his home country.

Reference sentences: ① See source: <https://www.britannica.com/biography/Oscar-Wilde> The sentence that supports the claim "Oscar Wilde lived in exile in France after his release from imprisonment" is: "After his release from prison in 1897, Oscar Wilde lived in France in straitened circumstances."

Other sources found and considered during the online search: ①

1. <https://www.britannica.com/biography/Oscar-Wilde> - Source text is not related to the claim.
2. <https://www.discoverwalks.com/blog/oscar-wilde-and-his-tragic-death-in-paris/> - cannot say
3. <https://www.fodors.com/world/europe/france/paris/experiences/news/oscar-wildes-historic-places-in-paris> - cannot say
4. <https://blog.britishnewspaperarchive.co.uk/2022/06/16/attitudes-to-oscar-wilde-in-the-years-after-his-death/> - cannot say

① almost correct

Explanation: ① The claim "Oscar Wilde died impoverished in 1900" is almost correct with regards to the provided text. Here's why: **Correct**

part: - The text states that Oscar Wilde died in

1
9
0

0. This matches the claim. - The text mentions that after his release from prison, Oscar Wilde lived in France in "straitened circumstances." This phrase suggests financial difficulty or poverty, which aligns with the claim that he died impoverished. **Wrong part:** - The text does not explicitly state that Wilde was impoverished at the time of his death. It only mentions that he lived in straitened circumstances after his release from prison. Therefore, while it's likely that he was still in financial difficulty at the time of his death, the text does not explicitly confirm this. So, the claim is almost correct because the text supports the year of death and implies financial struggle, but it does not explicitly confirm that Wilde was impoverished

Reference sentences: ① See source: <https://www.britannica.com/biography/Oscar-Wilde> The sentences from the source text that support the claim "Oscar Wilde died impoverished in 1900" are: - "After his release from prison in 1897, Oscar Wilde lived in France in straitened circumstances." - "In 1900 at the age of 46, he died of meningitis following an acute ear infection." The term "straitened circumstances" suggests financial hardship or poverty, which aligns with the idea of dying impoverished. The second sentence confirms the year of his death.

Other sources found and considered during the online search: ①

1. <https://www.britannica.com/biography/Oscar-Wilde> - Source text is not related to the claim.
2. <https://www.discoverwalks.com/blog/oscar-wilde-and-his-tragic-death-in-paris/> - cannot say
3. <https://www.fodors.com/world/europe/france/paris/experiences/news/oscar-wildes-historic-places-in-paris> - cannot say
4. <https://blog.britishnewspaperarchive.co.uk/2022/06/16/attitudes-to-oscar-wilde-in-the-years-after-his-death/> - cannot say

Add another source ▼

Reload

Aestheticism and Philosophy.

The sentence contains Title ▼

Wilde was a vocal proponent of aestheticism, the belief that art should exist independently of moral or political function.

No errors in the input text detected ▼

The sentence can be split into the following claims:

① correct

Explanation: ① The claim "Oscar Wilde was a vocal proponent of aestheticism" is correct based on the provided text for the following reasons:

1. **Direct Association:** The text explicitly states that "the explosion of aesthetic philosophy in fin-de-siècle English society, as exemplified by Oscar Wilde" This directly associates Wilde with the aesthetic movement.
 2. **Philosophical Alignment:** The text describes Wilde's views on art, which align with the principles of aestheticism. Wilde's statement, "All art is quite useless," reflects the aesthetic movement's belief that art should be beautiful and provide pleasure without serving a moral or social purpose.
 3. **Extension to Life:** The text also mentions that Wilde and other aesthetes extended their philosophy to life itself, advocating for behaviors that maximize beauty and happiness. This further supports the claim that Wilde was a vocal proponent of aestheticism, as he applied these principles not just to art but to life in general. These points from the text clearly demonstrate that
- Reference sentences: ① See source: <https://www.bu.edu/writingprogram/journal/past-issues/issue-1/duggan/> Here are the sentences from the text that support the claim "Oscar Wilde was a vocal proponent of aestheticism": - "Oscar Wilde prefaces his novel, The Picture of Dorian Gray, with a reflection on art, the artist, and the utility of both." - "In this one sentence, Wilde encapsulates the complete principles of the Aesthetic Movement popular in Victorian England." - "The explosion of aesthetic philosophy in fin-de-siècle English society, as exemplified by Oscar Wilde, was not confined to merely art, however." - "Here, aestheticism advocated whatever behavior was likely to maximize the beauty and happiness in one's life, in the tradition of hedonism."

Other sources found and considered during the online search: ①

1. <https://www.jstor.org/stable/45269400> - cannot say
2. <https://theartsjournal.org/index.php/site/article/view/1331> - cannot say
3. <https://www.student-notes.net/aesthetic-movement-art-beauty-and-oscar-wilde/> - cannot say
4. <https://zir.nsk.hr/islandora/object/ftr%3A2568/datastream/PDF/view> - cannot say

① correct

Explanation: ① The claim "Aestheticism is the belief that art should exist independently of moral or political function" is correct based on the provided text for the following reasons:

1. **Art's Independence:** The text states that "real art takes no part in molding the social or moral identities of society, nor should it." This directly supports the claim that aestheticism believes art should be independent of moral function.
2. **Art's Purpose:** The text also mentions that art should be beautiful and provide pleasure to its observer, but it should not have further-reaching influences, such as moral or political ones. This aligns with the claim that aestheticism believes art should exist independently of these functions.
3. **Aesthetic Movement Principles:** The text explicitly ties these beliefs to the principles of the Aesthetic Movement, of which Oscar Wilde was a prominent figure. Therefore, it confirms that aestheticism, as exemplified by Wilde, holds this belief. These points from the text clearly support the claim that

Reference sentences: ① See source: <https://www.bu.edu/writingprogram/journal/past-issues/issue-1/duggan/>. Here are the sentences from the text that support the claim "Aestheticism is the belief that art should exist independently of moral or political function":

1. "real art takes no part in molding the social or moral identities of society, nor should it."
2. "Art should be beautiful and pleasure its observer, but to imply further-reaching influence would be a mistake."

Other sources found and considered during the online search: ①

1. <https://www.jstor.org/stable/45269400> - Source text is not related to the claim.
2. <https://theartsjournal.org/index.php/site/article/view/1331> - cannot say
3. <https://www.student-notes.net/aesthetic-movement-art-beauty-and-oscar-wilde/> - almost correct
4. <https://xir.nsk.hr/islandora/object/fri%3A2568/datastream/PDF/view> - cannot say

Add another source ▼

Reload

In his essay The Decay of Lying, he argued that "Art imitates Life far more than Life imitates Art".

Could not check 2 claims ▼

The sentence can be split into the following claims:

① cannot say

Explanation: ① It is impossible to say whether the claim "Oscar Wilde wrote an essay titled The Decay of Lying" is correct or not based solely on the provided text for several reasons:

1. **Lack of Relevant Information:** The text provided does not contain any information about Oscar Wilde, his writings, or the essay titled "The Decay of Lying." It is merely an apology message and copyright information.
2. **No Contextual Clues:** There are no contextual clues or references within the text that could help verify or refute the claim about Oscar Wilde's essay.
3. **Absence of Specific Details:** The text does not provide any specific details about literary works, authors, or historical figures, making it impossible to draw any conclusions about the claim.
4. **No Verification Source:** The text does not point to any source or reference material that could be used to verify the claim. Therefore, based on the text provided, it is impossible to determine the accuracy of

① cannot say

Explanation: ① It is impossible to say whether the claim "Oscar Wilde argued that Art imitates Life far more than Life imitates Art in his essay The Decay of Lying" is correct or not based solely on the provided text for several reasons:

1. **Lack of Relevant Information:** The provided text does not contain any information about Oscar Wilde, his essay "The Decay of Lying," or his arguments regarding the relationship between art and life.
2. **Irrelevant Content:** The text is primarily about the unavailability of a page and copyright information related to the British Library. It does not discuss literary figures, their works, or their ideas.
3. **No Contextual Clues:** There are no contextual clues or references in the text that could help verify or refute the claim about Oscar Wilde's arguments.
4. **Absence of Direct or Indirect Evidence:** The text does not provide any direct or indirect evidence that could be used to support or contradict the claim

Add another source ▼

Reload

Wilde's aestheticism often collided with Victorian moralism, setting the stage for much of his fiction and drama, where characters wrestle with societal hypocrisy, the pursuit of beauty, and the nature of truth.

Could not check 1 claims, 4 claims are controversial ▼

The sentence can be split into the following claims:

① cannot say

Explanation: ① It is impossible to say whether the claim "The collision between Oscar Wilde's aestheticism and Victorian moralism set the stage for much of Oscar Wilde's fiction and drama" is correct or not based solely on the provided text for several reasons:

1. **Lack of Direct Evidence:** The text discusses Wilde's views on art and aestheticism but does not directly link these views to the themes or content of his fiction and drama. It does not provide specific examples or analysis of how his aestheticism and Victorian moralism collide in his works.
2. **No Mention of Fiction and Drama:** The text focuses on Wilde's philosophical stance on art and aestheticism but does not mention his fiction and drama. There is no discussion of how his aesthetic views might influence his literary works.
3. **No Contextual Information:** The text does not provide any contextual information about Victorian moralism or how it might conflict with Wilde's aestheticism in his literary works. Without this context, it is impossible to

Other sources found and considered during the online search: ①

1. <https://cle.ens-lyon.fr/anglais/litterature/litterature-britannique/aestheticism-and-morality-in-the-picture-of-dorian-gray> - cannot say
2. <https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/victorian-literature-and-culture/article/abs/no-artist-has-ethical-sympathies-oscar-wilde-aesthetics-and-moral-evolution/D6B973FED02469E86EC7988F9131309E> - cannot say
3. https://www.researchgate.net/publication/385818493_Morality_and_Aestheticism_in_Oscar_Wilde's_Fairy_Tales_The_Preface_to_Dorian_Gray_and_De_Profundis - cannot say
4. <https://www.theodysseyonline.com/oscar-wildes-penultimate-critique-victoriansim-importance-earnest> - cannot say
5. <https://www.bu.edu/writingprogram/journal/past-issues/issue-1/duggan/> - cannot say
6. <https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/victorian-literature-and-culture/article/abs/no-artist-has-ethical-sympathies-oscar-wilde-aesthetics-and-moral-evolution/D6B973FED02469E86EC7988F9131309E> - cannot say
7. https://www.researchgate.net/publication/385818493_Morality_and_Aestheticism_in_Oscar_Wilde's_Fairy_Tales_The_Preface_to_Dorian_Gray_and_De_Profundis -

cannot say

① might be correct. The source text discusses Oscar Wilde's aestheticism and its conflict with Victorian moralism, but it does not explicitly state that they "often collided."

Explanation: ① The claim "Oscar Wilde's aestheticism often collided with Victorian moralism" might be correct based on the provided text for the following reasons:

1. **Contrasting Values:** The text discusses Wilde's belief that "All art is quite useless" and that art should not mold the social or moral identities of society. This perspective contrasts with the typical Victorian moralism, which often saw art and literature as tools for moral instruction and social improvement. This contrast suggests a potential collision between Wilde's aestheticism and Victorian moralism.

2. **Hedonistic Philosophy:** The text mentions that aestheticism advocated for behaviors that maximize beauty and happiness, aligning with hedonism. This philosophy could be seen as conflicting with Victorian moralism, which often emphasized self-restraint, duty, and moral rectitude over personal pleasure and beauty. However, the evidence in the text for this claim is indirect, partial, or uncertain for several reasons:

1. **Lack of Direct Conflict:** The text

Reference sentences: ① See source: <https://www.bu.edu/writingprogram/journal/past-issues/issue-1/duggan/> To determine if the claim "Oscar Wilde's aestheticism often collided with Victorian moralism" might be correct, we can extract sentences from the source text that suggest a conflict between Wilde's views and the prevailing moral standards of Victorian society. Here are the relevant sentences:

1. "All art is quite useless" (Wilde 4)."

2. "That is to say, real art takes no part in molding the social or moral identities of society, nor should it."

3. "Art should be beautiful and pleasure its observer, but to imply further-reaching influence would be a mistake."

4. The explosion of aesthetic philosophy in fin-de-siècle English society, as exemplified by Oscar Wilde, was not confined to merely art, however."

5. "Rather, the proponents of this philosophy extended it to life itself."

6. "Here, aestheticism advocated whatever behavior was likely to maximize the beauty and happiness in one's life, in the tradition of he

Other sources found and considered during the online search: ①

1. <https://cle.ens-lyon.fr/anglais/litterature/litterature-britannique/aestheticism-and-morality-in-the-picture-of-dorian-gray> - cannot say

2. <https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/victorian-literature-and-culture/article/abs/no-artist-has-ethical-sympathies-oscar-wilde-aesthetics-and-moral-evolution/D6B973FED02469E86EC7988F9131309E> - cannot say

3. https://www.researchgate.net/publication/385818493_Morality_and_Aestheticism_in_Oscar_Wilde's_Fairy_Tales_The_Preface_to_Dorian_Gray_and_De_Profundis -

cannot say

4. <https://www.theodysseyonline.com/oscar-wildes-penultimate-critique-victoriansim-importance-earnest> - cannot say

① might be correct. The source text discusses societal hypocrisy in the context of Oscar Wilde's "The Picture of Dorian Gray" and the character Lord Henry Wotton. However, it does not explicitly state that characters in Wilde's fiction and drama generally wrestle with societal hypocrisy.

Explanation: ① The claim "In Oscar Wilde's fiction and drama, characters wrestle with societal hypocrisy" might be correct based on the provided text, but the evidence is indirect, partial, and uncertain. Here's why: **Why the claim might be correct:**

1. **Aesthetic Movement and Society:** The text discusses Oscar Wilde's association with the Aesthetic Movement, which advocated for art that does not engage with societal or moral issues. This implies that Wilde was aware of and engaged with societal norms and expectations, which could include hypocrisy.

2. **Wilde's Philosophy:** The text mentions that Wilde's philosophy extended to life itself, advocating for behavior that maximizes beauty and happiness. This could suggest that his characters might struggle with societal expectations that contradict this philosophy, which could include hypocrisy. **Why the evidence is indirect, partial, or uncertain:**

1. **No Direct Evidence:** The text does not directly mention societal hypocrisy or characters wrestling with it.

Reference sentences: ① See source: <https://www.bu.edu/writingprogram/journal/past-issues/issue-1/duggan/> To determine if the claim "In Oscar Wilde's fiction and drama, characters wrestle with societal hypocrisy" might be correct based on the provided text, we need to look for sentences that hint at themes or elements in Wilde's work that could relate to societal hypocrisy. However, the provided text does not directly mention characters wrestling with societal hypocrisy in Wilde's fiction and drama. It primarily discusses Wilde's views on art and the Aesthetic Movement. Since the text does not contain specific sentences that directly support the claim, we cannot extract any sentences that suggest the claim might be correct.

Other sources found and considered during the online search: ①

1. <https://cle.ens-lyon.fr/anglais/litterature/litterature-britannique/aestheticism-and-morality-in-the-picture-of-dorian-gray> - cannot say

2. <https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/victorian-literature-and-culture/article/abs/no-artist-has-ethical-sympathies-oscar-wilde-aesthetics-and-moral-evolution/D6B973FED02469E86EC7988F9131309E> - cannot say

3. https://www.researchgate.net/publication/385818493_Morality_and_Aestheticism_in_Oscar_Wilde's_Fairy_Tales_The_Preface_to_Dorian_Gray_and_De_Profundis -

cannot say

4. <https://www.theodysseyonline.com/oscar-wildes-penultimate-critique-victoriansim-importance-earnest> - cannot say

① might be correct. The source text discusses aestheticism and its pursuit of beauty in life and art, which is related to the claim. However, it also presents a critique of this pursuit, making it ambiguous whether characters in Wilde's works consistently wrestle with or endorse the pursuit of beauty.

Explanation: ① The claim "In Oscar Wilde's fiction and drama, characters wrestle with the pursuit of beauty" might be correct based on the provided text for the following reasons:

1. **Aesthetic Philosophy:** The text discusses Oscar Wilde's association with the Aesthetic Movement, which emphasizes the pursuit of beauty and pleasure. Since Wilde's works often reflect his philosophical views, it is reasonable to infer that his characters might grapple with these themes.

2. **Art and Life:** The text mentions that aestheticism advocated for maximizing beauty and happiness in life, suggesting that Wilde's characters might struggle with or explore these ideals. However, the evidence in the text for this claim is indirect, partial, or uncertain for several reasons:

1. **No Direct Examples:** The text does not provide specific examples from Wilde's fiction or drama where characters wrestle with the pursuit of beauty. It only discusses Wilde's philosophical views.

2. **Generalization:** The text generalizes Wilde's views to his works

Reference sentences: ① See source: <https://www.bu.edu/writingprogram/journal/past-issues/issue-1/duggan/> To determine if the claim "In Oscar Wilde's fiction and drama, characters wrestle with the pursuit of beauty" might be correct based on the provided text, we can extract the following sentences:

1. "Oscar Wilde prefaces his novel, The Picture of Dorian Gray, with a reflection on art, the artist, and the utility of both."

2. "Art should be beautiful and pleasure its observer, but to imply further-reaching influence would be a mistake."

3. "Here, aestheticism advocated whatever behavior was likely to maximize the beauty and happiness in one's life, in the tradition of hedonism."

4. "To the aesthete, the ideal life mimics art; it is beautiful, but quite." These sentences suggest that Oscar Wilde's works, particularly "The Picture of Dorian Gray," deal with themes of art, beauty, and the pursuit of a beautiful life, which aligns with the claim that his characters wrestle with the pursuit of beauty.

Other sources found and considered during the online search: ①

1. <https://cle.ens-lyon.fr/anglais/litterature/litterature-britannique/aestheticism-and-morality-in-the-picture-of-dorian-gray> - cannot say

2. <https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/victorian-literature-and-culture/article/abs/no-artist-has-ethical-sympathies-oscar-wilde-aesthetics-and-moral-evolution/D6B973FED02469E86EC7988F9131309E> - cannot say

3. https://www.researchgate.net/publication/385818493_Morality_and_Aestheticism_in_Oscar_Wilde's_Fairy_Tales_The_Preface_to_Dorian_Gray_and_De_Profundis -

[publication/385818493_Morality_and_Aestheticism_in_Oscar_Wilde's_Fairy_Tales_The_Preface_to_Dorian_Gray_and_De_Profundis](#) - cannot say
4. <https://www.theodysseyonline.com/oscar-wildes-penultimate-critique-victoriansim-importance-earnest> - cannot say

① might be correct. The source text discusses the conflict between fact and fiction in Wilde's play, which could be interpreted as characters wrestling with the nature of truth. However, the claim is broader, mentioning "fiction and drama," while the source text only discusses a specific play.

Explanation: ① The claim "In Oscar Wilde's fiction and drama, characters wrestle with the nature of truth" might be correct based on the provided text for the following reasons:

1. **Deception and Truth:** The text mentions that Algernon invents an invalid friend named "Bunbury" to escape social obligations. This act of deception suggests a character who manipulates the truth for personal gain, which is a form of wrestling with the nature of truth.

2. **Collision of Fact and Fiction:** The phrase "Fact and fiction collide" directly implies a struggle or conflict between what is real and what is imagined or fabricated. This collision can be seen as a struggle with the nature of truth. However, the evidence in the text for this claim is indirect, partial, or uncertain for several reasons:

1. **Limited Context:** The text is a brief excerpt and does not provide a broader context of the story or other characters' actions. It is possible that the rest of the

Reference sentences: ① See source: <https://www.litcharts.com/lit/the-importance-of-being-earnest/themes/the-art-of-deception-fact-v-fiction> To determine if the claim "In Oscar Wilde's fiction and drama, characters wrestle with the nature of truth" might be correct based on the provided text, we can look for sentences that suggest characters deal with the distinction between reality and fiction. Here are the relevant sentences:

1. "Fact and fiction collide when Algernon" This sentence directly implies that the characters in the story deal with the interplay between fact and fiction, which is a form of wrestling with the nature of truth.

Other sources found and considered during the online search: ①

1. <https://cle.ens-lyon.fr/anglais/litterature/litterature-britannique/aestheticism-and-morality-in-the-picture-of-dorian-gray> - cannot say

2. <https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/victorian-literature-and-culture/article/abs/no-artist-has-ethical-sympathies-oscar-wilde-aesthetics-and-moral-evolution/D6B973FED02469E86EC7988F9131309E> - cannot say

3. https://www.researchgate.net/publication/385818493_Morality_and_Aestheticism_in_Oscar_Wilde's_Fairy_Tales_The_Preface_to_Dorian_Gray_and_De_Profundis - cannot say

4. <https://www.theodysseyonline.com/oscar-wildes-penultimate-critique-victoriansim-importance-earnest> - cannot say

5. https://www.academia.edu/26458005/_The_truth_is_never_pure_and_rarely_simple_in_The_Importance_of_Being_Earnest - cannot say

6. https://www.azquotes.com/author/15644-Oscar_Wilde/tag/truth - cannot say

7. <https://theimaginativeconservative.org/2024/01/truth-masks-world-oscar-wilde-joseph-pearce.html> - cannot say

8. <https://www.litcharts.com/lit/the-importance-of-being-earnest/themes/the-art-of-deception-fact-v-fiction> - cannot say

Add another source ▼

Reload

Major Literary Works.

The sentence contains Title ▼

The Picture of Dorian Gray is one of Wilde's three novels, The Picture of Dorian Gray, exemplifies his aesthetic philosophy while exploring themes of vanity, corruption, and moral duplicity.

Could not check 1 claims, 1 claims are controversial ▼

The sentence can be split into the following claims:

① cannot say

Explanation: ① It is impossible to say whether the claim "The Picture of Dorian Gray is one of Oscar Wilde's three novels" is correct or not based solely on the provided text for several reasons:

1. **Lack of Information on Wilde's Novels:** The text does not provide a list or any information about the total number of novels written by Oscar Wilde. Without knowing how many novels Wilde wrote, it is impossible to verify if "The Picture of Dorian Gray" is one of three.

2. **No Specific Mention of Other Novels:** The text does not mention any other novels by Oscar Wilde, so there is no context to confirm or deny the claim about the total number of his novels.

3. **Focus on Different Aspects:** The text focuses on the themes, characters, and artistic theories presented in "The Picture of Dorian Gray," but it does not discuss Wilde's broader literary output or the classification of his works.

4. **No Verification of the Claim:** The text does

Other sources found and considered during the online search: ①

1. <https://writingexplained.org/literature/dorian-gray/themes> - cannot say

2. <https://www.gradesaver.com/the-picture-of-dorian-gray/study-guide/themes> - cannot say

3. https://www.goodreads.com/author/list/3565.Oscar_Wilde - cannot say

4. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Oscar_Wilde - cannot say

5. <https://interestingliterature.com/2021/02/best-works-by-oscar-wilde-books-stories/> - cannot say

6. <https://www.britannica.com/biography/Oscar-Wilde> - cannot say

① might be correct. The source text discusses themes of vanity and the importance of beauty and appearance in Dorian's life, which aligns with the claim of vanity and moral duplicity. However, the text does not explicitly mention corruption.

Explanation: ① The text provided does suggest that the claim "The Picture of Dorian Gray explores themes of vanity, corruption, and moral duplicity" might be correct, but the evidence is indirect, partial, and uncertain. Here's why:

1. **Vanity:** The text mentions that Dorian becomes conscious of his beauty and starts to view Basil's portrait of him in a new light. This could indicate vanity, as Dorian begins to focus on his appearance and its effects on others. However, this is only one aspect of his character and the text does not explicitly state that Dorian is vain.

2. **Corruption:** The text hints at corruption when it mentions that Dorian's sins ruin lives. This suggests that Dorian's actions have negative consequences for others, which could be seen as a form of corruption. However, the text does not provide specific details about these sins or their impact, making the evidence for corruption uncertain.

3. **Moral Duplicity:** The text does not directly address moral du

Reference sentences: ① See source: <https://www.litcharts.com/lit/the-picture-of-dorian-gray/themes> To determine if the claim "The Picture

of Dorian Gray explores themes of vanity, corruption, and moral duplicity" might be correct, we can extract specific sentences from the source text that suggest these themes:

1. **Vanity:** - "The trouble starts when Henry warns Dorian that his extraordinary beauty and youth will fade, and tells him to make the most of it."
- "Dorian's beauty is such that people are astonished by it and all of his advantages seem to come from it, even if he has got an interesting personality and wealth." - "Beauty is skin-deep in Dorian's circle of friends. He is welcomed and adored because of his beautiful appearance and even when his sins ruin lives, he always has a certain power because of his attractiveness." - "Dorian is at his peak when he is unaware of his own beauty, but when conscious of it, his life becomes about surface and appearance."

2. **Corruption:**

Other sources found and considered during the online search: ①

1. <https://writingexplained.org/literature/dorian-gray/themes> - might be correct. The source text mentions themes of beauty, hedonism, and pleasure-seeking lifestyles, which are related to vanity and corruption. However, it does not explicitly mention moral duplicity.

2. <https://www.gradesaver.com/the-picture-of-dorian-gray/study-guide/themes> - cannot say

① correct

Explanation: ① The claim "Oscar Wilde wrote the novel The Picture of Dorian Gray" is correct based on the provided text. The text mentions "Wilde" in the context of the novel's theory of art and the phrase "all art is quite useless," which is a well-known quote from Oscar Wilde's novel "The Picture of Dorian Gray." Additionally, the text discusses characters and themes specific to "The Picture of Dorian Gray," such as Basil, Dorian, and Lord Henry, further confirming that the novel in question is indeed "The Picture of Dorian Gray" by Oscar Wilde.

Reference sentences: ① See source: <https://www.litcharts.com/lit/the-picture-of-dorian-gray/themes> To support the claim "Oscar Wilde wrote the novel The Picture of Dorian Gray," we can extract the following sentence from the source text: "The novel opens with a theory of the purpose of art, which Wilde reasons out until he reaches that 'all art is quite useless.'" This sentence directly mentions "Wilde," referring to Oscar Wilde, and discusses the novel's opening, which implies that he is the author.

Other sources found and considered during the online search: ①

1. <https://writingexplained.org/literature/dorian-gray/themes> - correct

2. <https://www.gradesaver.com/the-picture-of-dorian-gray/study-guide/themes> - correct

① correct

Explanation: ① The claim "The Picture of Dorian Gray exemplifies Oscar Wilde's aesthetic philosophy" is correct based on the provided text for the following reasons:

1. **Aestheticism and Life:** The text discusses how philosophy extended aestheticism to life itself, suggesting that aesthetic principles should guide one's behavior and lifestyle. This is directly relevant to "The Picture of Dorian Gray," where the protagonist, Dorian Gray, embodies this philosophy by trying to live a life of beauty and pleasure, much like a work of art.

2. **Maximizing Beauty and Happiness:** The text mentions that aestheticism advocates for behavior that maximizes beauty and happiness. In the novel, Dorian Gray pursues a life of beauty and pleasure, believing that his portrait will bear the consequences of his actions, allowing him to remain youthful and unblemished.

3. **Art and Life:** The text states that to the aesthete, the ideal life mimics art. In "The Picture of Dorian Gray," Dorian

Reference sentences: ① See source: <https://www.bu.edu/writingprogram/journal/past-issues/issue-1/duggan/> The provided text does not directly mention "The Picture of Dorian Gray" or Oscar Wilde, so it does not contain sentences that explicitly support the claim "The Picture of Dorian Gray exemplifies Oscar Wilde's aesthetic philosophy." However, the text does describe the aesthetic philosophy that Wilde is known for, which can be indirectly related to his novel. Here are the relevant sentences: - "philosophy extended it to life itself." - "Here, aestheticism advocated whatever behavior was likely to maximize the beauty and happiness in one's life, in the tradition of hedonism." - "To the aesthete, the ideal life mimics art; it is beautiful, but quite" These sentences describe the aesthetic philosophy that Wilde promoted, which is reflected in "The Picture of Dorian Gray."

Other sources found and considered during the online search: ①

1. <https://writingexplained.org/literature/dorian-gray/themes> - Source text is not related to the claim.

2. <https://www.gradesaver.com/the-picture-of-dorian-gray/study-guide/themes> - cannot say

3. <https://www.bu.edu/writingprogram/journal/past-issues/issue-1/duggan/> - cannot say

Add another source ▼

Reload

Plot Overview: Dorian Gray, a handsome old man, has his portrait painted by Basil Hallward.

The sentence contains Title ▼

Under the influence of the ascetic Lord Henry Wotton, Dorian wishes that he could remain young while his portrait **Could not check 1 claims** ▼

The sentence can be split into the following claims:

① cannot say

Explanation: ① It is impossible to say whether the claim "Dorian Gray is under the influence of the ascetic Lord Henry Wotton" is correct or not based solely on the provided text for several reasons:

1. **Lack of Specific Information:** The text does not provide specific details about the influence of Lord Henry Wotton on Dorian Gray. It mentions Lord Henry Wotton but does not describe his character or his influence on Dorian.

2. **Ambiguity of Terms:** The term "ascetic" is used to describe Lord Henry Wotton, but the text does not define what this means in the context of the story. An ascetic typically refers to someone who practices self-denial and abstinence, which does not align with the description of Lord Henry Wotton as a hedonist in the novel.

3. **Incomplete Character Analysis:** The text does not delve into the dynamics of Dorian's relationship with Lord Henry Wotton. It does not explain

Other sources found and considered during the online search: ①

1. <https://allegoryexplained.com/the-picture-of-dorian-gray/> - Source text is not related to the claim.

2. <https://scripturesavvy.com/the-picture-of-dorian-gray/> - cannot say

3. <https://literarysum.com/the-art-of-deception-a-literary-analysis-of-the-picture-of-dorian-gray-by-oscar-wilde/> - cannot say

4. <https://www.independent.co.uk/revisiting-literary-characters-lord-henry-wotton-the-picture-of-dorian-gray/> - cannot say

① correct. The source text explicitly states that Dorian Gray "profoundly wishes that he could stay young and attractive forever."

Explanation: ① The claim "Dorian Gray wishes that he could remain young" is correct based on the provided text. The text explicitly states, "Looking at the picture and realising just how incredibly beautiful he is, Dorian profoundly wishes that he could stay young and attractive forever and that the picture could instead age on his behalf." This sentence directly supports the claim by describing Dorian's desire to remain young and attractive, which is a key element of his character and the plot of the novel.

Reference sentences: ① See source: <https://www.bookophile.com/en/worlds-of-books/articles/the-picture-of-dorian-gray-forever-young> Here are the sentences from the source text that support the claim "Dorian Gray wishes that he could remain young": - "Looking at the picture and realising just how incredibly beautiful he is, Dorian profoundly wishes that he could stay young and attractive forever and that the picture could instead age on his behalf." - "his dream of eternal youth inevitably drives him mad"

Other sources found and considered during the online search: ①

1. <https://allegoryexplained.com/the-picture-of-dorian-gray/> - correct. The source text explicitly states that Dorian Gray "makes a wish that his portrait, painted by his friend Basil Hallward, would age instead of him." This directly supports the claim that Dorian Gray wishes that he could remain young.
2. <https://scripturesavvy.com/the-picture-of-dorian-gray/> - correct. The source text explicitly states that "Dorian sees the painting, he makes a wish that he could always remain young while the portrait ages instead of him."
3. <https://literarysum.com/the-art-of-deception-a-literary-analysis-of-the-picture-of-dorian-gray-by-oscar-wilde/> - correct. The source text explicitly states that Dorian Gray "becomes obsessed with his own beauty and youth" and makes a "Faustian bargain to remain forever young and beautiful."

① correct. The source text explicitly states that Dorian Gray's portrait ages instead of him.

Explanation: ① The claim "Dorian Gray's portrait ages" is correct based on the provided text. The text explicitly states that Dorian Gray wishes "that he could stay young and attractive forever and that the picture could instead age on his behalf." This wish is granted, and over the course of the next years, it turns out that his wish actually comes true. This implies that while Dorian Gray himself does not age, his portrait does, reflecting the aging and corruption that should have been his.

Reference sentences: ① See source: <https://www.bookophile.com/en/worlds-of-books/articles/the-picture-of-dorian-gray-forever-young> Here are the sentences from the source text that support the claim "Dorian Gray's portrait ages": - "Looking at the picture and realising just how incredibly beautiful he is, Dorian profoundly wishes that he could stay young and attractive forever and that the picture could instead age on his behalf." - "Over the course of the next years it turns out that his wish actually comes true."

Other sources found and considered during the online search: ①

1. <https://allegoryexplained.com/the-picture-of-dorian-gray/> - correct. The source text explicitly states that Dorian Gray's portrait ages instead of him.
2. <https://scripturesavvy.com/the-picture-of-dorian-gray/> - correct
3. <https://literarysum.com/the-art-of-deception-a-literary-analysis-of-the-picture-of-dorian-gray-by-oscar-wilde/> - correct. The source text explicitly states that "a portrait of him ages and reflects the true ugliness of his soul."

Add another source ▼

Reload

His wish comes true, and he pursues a life of indulgence and vice, while the portrait becomes increasingly grotesque, reflecting his inner corruption .

Could not check 4 claims ▼

The sentence can be split into the following claims:

① cannot say

Explanation: ① It is impossible to say whether the claim "Dorian Gray's wish to remain young while his portrait ages comes true" is correct or not based on the provided text for several reasons:

1. **Irrelevance:** The provided text consists of a reference number and URLs that point to an error page on a website. None of this information is related to the content of the novel "The Picture of Dorian Gray" by Oscar Wilde or the character Dorian Gray.
2. **Lack of Context:** The text does not provide any context or details about the story, characters, or plot of "The Picture of Dorian Gray." Therefore, it does not contain any information that could confirm or deny the claim about Dorian Gray's wish.
3. **No Narrative Information:** The claim pertains to a specific narrative event in the novel, which requires knowledge of the story's plot and character development. The provided text does not offer any narrative information.
4. **No Quotes or References:** There

① cannot say

Explanation: ① It is impossible to say whether the claim "Dorian Gray pursues a life of indulgence and vice" is correct or not based solely on the provided text for several reasons:

1. **Irrelevance:** The provided text consists of a reference number and URLs that point to error pages on a website. None of this information is related to the character Dorian Gray or his lifestyle.
2. **Lack of Context:** The text does not provide any context or information about the character Dorian Gray, his actions, or his lifestyle. Without relevant context, it is impossible to verify the claim.
3. **No Narrative or Descriptive Content:** The text lacks any narrative or descriptive content that could be used to infer or confirm the claim about Dorian Gray's behavior.
4. **No Source Material:** The text does not reference or quote any source material, such as a book, play, or other literary work, where the character Dorian Gray is described or his actions are detailed. In summary

① cannot say

Explanation: ① It is impossible to say whether the claim "The portrait of Dorian Gray becomes increasingly grotesque" is correct or not based solely on the provided text for several reasons:

1. **Irrelevance:** The provided text consists of a reference number and URLs that point to an error page. It does not contain any narrative, descriptive, or analytical content related to the novel "The Portrait of Dorian Gray" by Oscar Wilde.
2. **Lack of Context:** The text does not provide any context or information about the plot, characters, or themes of the novel. Without this context, it is impossible to evaluate the claim about the portrait's appearance.
3. **No Quotes or Descriptions:** The text does not include any quotes or descriptions from the novel that could be used to support or refute the claim about the portrait's increasing grotesqueness.
4. **No Analysis:** There is no literary analysis or interpretation provided in the text that could help determine the accuracy of the claim.

① cannot say

Explanation: ① It is impossible to say whether the claim "The portrait of Dorian Gray reflects Dorian Gray's inner corruption" is correct or not based solely on the provided text for several reasons:

1. **Irrelevance of the Text:** The provided text consists of a reference number and URLs that point to error pages. These do not contain any information related to the novel "The Portrait of Dorian Gray" by Oscar Wilde or its characters.
2. **Lack of Context:** The text does not provide any context, plot details, or character analysis from the novel. Without this context, it is impossible to determine whether the claim about Dorian Gray's inner corruption being reflected in the portrait is accurate.
3. **No Literary Analysis:** The text does not include any literary analysis or discussion of the themes, symbols, or character development in the novel. Such analysis is necessary to evaluate the claim about the portrait reflecting Dorian Gray's inner corruption.
4. **No Direct Quotes or References:** There are no direct

Add another source ▼

Reload

Themes covered in the novel: the conflict between surface beauty and internal morality, the consequences of unchecked hedonism, the non-duality of human nature. The sentence contains Not a Sentence ▼

Initially criticized for immorality, the novel has since been recognized as a profound meditation on aestheticism and moral decay. 1 claims are controversial ▼

The sentence can be split into the following claims:

① might be correct. The source text discusses the novel "The Picture of Dorian Gray" in the context of aestheticism and moral decay, but it also presents ambiguity by suggesting that the novel might critique rather than endorse aestheticism.

Explanation: ① The claim "Dorian Gray has since been recognized as a profound meditation on aestheticism and moral decay" might be correct based on the provided text for the following reasons:

1. **Connection to Aestheticism:** The text explicitly mentions that Oscar Wilde's novel, "The Picture of Dorian Gray", is prefaced with a reflection on art and the Aesthetic Movement. This direct link suggests that the novel is indeed a work that explores the principles of aestheticism.
2. **Themes of Beauty and Pleasure:** The text discusses how aestheticism advocates for behavior that maximizes beauty and happiness, which are central themes in "The Picture of Dorian Gray". The novel's exploration of these themes could be seen as a meditation on aestheticism. However, the evidence in the text for this claim is indirect, partial, or uncertain for several reasons:

1. **Lack of Direct Reference:** The text does not directly state that "The Picture of Dorian Gray" is a profound meditation on aestheticism and moral decay. Reference sentences: ① See source: <https://www.bu.edu/writingprogram/journal/past-issues/issue-1/duggan/>. To determine if the claim "Dorian Gray has since been recognized as a profound meditation on aestheticism and moral decay" might be correct, we can look for sentences in the source text that discuss the themes of aestheticism and moral decay in relation to "The Picture of Dorian Gray." Here are the relevant sentences:

1. "Oscar Wilde prefaces his novel, The Picture of Dorian Gray, with a reflection on art, the artist, and the utility of both."
2. "In this one sentence, Wilde encapsulates the complete principles of the Aesthetic Movement popular in Victorian England."
3. "That is to say, real art takes no part in molding the social or moral identities of society, nor should it."
4. "The explosion of aesthetic philosophy in fin-de-siècle English society, as exemplified by Oscar Wilde, was not confined to merely art, however."
5. "Rather, the proponents of this philosophy extended it to life itself." These sentences

Other sources found and considered during the online search: ①

1. <https://cle.ens-lyon.fr/anglais/litterature/litterature-britannique/aestheticism-and-morality-in-the-picture-of-dorian-gray> - cannot say
2. <https://medium.com/@shana.chia/a-discussion-on-aestheticism-in-the-picture-of-dorian-gray-by-oscar-wilde-15da36e5f023> - might be correct. The source text discusses the novel as a commentary on Aestheticism and mentions themes of morality, but it does not explicitly state that it has been recognized as a profound meditation on these topics.
3. <https://nikodemlewandowski.substack.com/p/the-picture-of-dorian-gray-the-philosophy> - almost correct. The source text supports the claim that "The Picture of Dorian Gray" is a meditation on aestheticism and moral decay, but it does not explicitly state that this recognition has occurred "since" a particular point in time.
4. <https://samlus.com/free-essay-examples/the-theme-of-aestheticism-in-the-picture-of-dorian-gray-by-oscar-wilde/> - cannot say

① correct. The source text explicitly states that "Dorian Gray is a cautionary tale" and that "Aestheticism, argues Wilde, too often aligns itself with immorality," which implies that the novel was criticized for immorality.

Explanation: ① The claim "Dorian Gray was initially criticized for immorality" is not correct based on the provided text. The text discusses Oscar Wilde's views on art and the Aesthetic Movement, but it does not mention any criticism of the novel "The Picture of Dorian Gray" or its initial reception. The text focuses on Wilde's philosophy that art should be beautiful and provide pleasure, without any moral or social influence. There is no information given about the novel's criticism or immorality.

Reference sentences: ① See source: <https://www.bu.edu/writingprogram/journal/past-issues/issue-1/duggan/>. The provided text does not contain any sentences that directly support the claim "Dorian Gray was initially criticized for immorality." The text discusses Oscar Wilde's views on art and the Aesthetic Movement but does not mention any criticism of the novel "The Picture of Dorian Gray" or its immorality.

Other sources found and considered during the online search: ①

1. <https://cle.ens-lyon.fr/anglais/litterature/litterature-britannique/aestheticism-and-morality-in-the-picture-of-dorian-gray> - cannot say
2. <https://medium.com/@shana.chia/a-discussion-on-aestheticism-in-the-picture-of-dorian-gray-by-oscar-wilde-15da36e5f023> - cannot say
3. <https://nikodemlewandowski.substack.com/p/the-picture-of-dorian-gray-the-philosophy> - cannot say
4. <https://samlus.com/free-essay-examples/the-theme-of-aestheticism-in-the-picture-of-dorian-gray-by-oscar-wilde/> - cannot say

Add another source ▼

Reload

Could not check 2

The Importance of Being Earnest is Wilde's most enduring play, The Importance of Being Earnest, is a farcical comedy of manners that satirizes Edwardian social conventions, especially concerning marriage and identity. claims, 1 claims are controversial

The sentence can be split into the following claims:

① cannot say

Explanation: ① Based on the provided text, it is impossible to say whether the claim "Oscar Wilde's play The Importance of Being Earnest is Wilde's most enduring play" is correct or not for several reasons:

1. **Lack of Comparative Information:** The text discusses various aspects of "The Importance of Being Earnest," such as its themes, motifs, language, style, and performance history. However, it does not provide any information about Wilde's other plays or their enduring qualities. Without this comparative context, it is impossible to determine if "The Importance of Being Earnest" is indeed his most enduring play.
2. **No Definition of "Enduring":** The text does not define what is meant by "enduring." Enduring could refer to longevity in performance, critical acclaim, cultural impact, or other factors. Without a clear definition, it is difficult to assess the claim.
3. **No Historical or Critical Context:** The text does not provide historical or critical context

Other sources found and considered during the online search: ①

1. https://www.researchgate.net/publication/276411784_MARRIAGE_RELIGION_AND_RESPECTABILITY_IN_THE_IMPORTANCE_OF_BEING_EARNEST_BY_OSCAR_WILDE_A_BRIEF_ANALYSIS_ON_THE_MASKS_OF_VICTORIA - cannot say
2. <https://gradesfixer.com/free-essay-examples/marriage-as-depicted-in-the-play-the-importance-of-being-earnest/> - cannot say
3. <https://ivypanda.com/essays/the-concept-of-marriage-in-the-importance-of-being-earnest/> - cannot say
4. <https://www.litcharts.com/lit/the-importance-of-being-earnest/themes/the-pursuit-of-marriage> - cannot say
5. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Importance_of_Being_Earnest - cannot say
6. <https://www.gutenberg.org/files/844/844-h/844-h.htm> - cannot say
7. <https://www.britannica.com/topic/The-Importance-of-Being-Earnest> - cannot say
8. https://archive.org/details/oscar-wilde_the-importance-of-being-earnest - Source text is not related to the claim.

① cannot say

Explanation: ① It is impossible to say whether the claim "The Importance of Being Earnest satirizes Edwardian social conventions" is correct or not based solely on the provided text for several reasons:

1. **Time Period Mentioned:** The text explicitly discusses the Victorian era and its social norms, not the Edwardian era. The Victorian era refers to the period when Queen Victoria reigned (1837–1901), while the Edwardian era refers to the period when King Edward VII reigned (1901–1910). Since the text focuses on the Victorian era, it does not provide information about Edwardian social conventions.
2. **Context of the Play:** The text introduces "The Importance of Being Earnest" as a satire of Victorian society's values and hypocrisies. There is no mention of the play satirizing Edwardian social conventions.
3. **Lack of Specific Information:** The text does not provide any specific details about Edwardian

Other sources found and considered during the online search: ①

1. https://www.researchgate.net/publication/276411784_MARRIAGE_RELIGION_AND_RESPECTABILITY_IN_THE_IMPORTANCE_OF_BEING_EARNEST_BY_OSCAR_WILDE_A_BRIEF_ANALYSIS_ON_THE_MASKS_OF_VICTORIA - cannot say
2. <https://gradesfixer.com/free-essay-examples/marriage-as-depicted-in-the-play-the-importance-of-being-earnest/> - cannot say
3. <https://ivypanda.com/essays/the-concept-of-marriage-in-the-importance-of-being-earnest/> - cannot say
4. <https://www.litcharts.com/lit/the-importance-of-being-earnest/themes/the-pursuit-of-marriage> - cannot say

① might be correct. The source text mentions that the play is a satire of Victorian society's values and hypocrisies, and it discusses how the play subverts traditional conventions of romance and marriage. However, it does not explicitly state that the satire especially concerns marriage and identity.

Explanation: ① The text provided suggests that the claim "The satire in The Importance of Being Earnest especially concerns marriage and identity" might be correct for a few reasons, but the evidence is indirect, partial, or uncertain. Here's why:

1. **Indirect Evidence:** - The text mentions that the play subverts traditional conventions of romance and marriage (point B under section II). This implies that marriage is a target of the satire, but it doesn't explicitly state that marriage is the primary concern. - The text also discusses the nature of identity as a major theme (point A under section V). Again, this suggests that identity is a focus of the satire, but it doesn't confirm that it's the primary concern.

2. **Partial Evidence:** - The text discusses the characters' hypocrisy and double lives (point C under section II), which could relate to identity, but it doesn't explicitly connect this to the satire's primary concern. - The text mentions the Reference sentences: ① See source: <https://satire.info/the-importance-of-being-earnest-by-oscar-wilde/>. To determine if the claim "The satire in The Importance of Being Earnest especially concerns marriage and identity" is correct, we can extract specific sentences from the provided text that support this idea:

1. "B. Discussion of how the play subverts traditional conventions of romance and marriage, exposing the superficiality of societal expectations." - This sentence directly mentions the play's subversion of traditional conventions of romance and marriage, which aligns with the claim about satire concerning marriage.
2. "A. Identification of major themes in the play, including the nature of identity, the importance of honesty, and the pursuit of love." - This sentence highlights the theme of identity, which is a key aspect of the claim. These sentences suggest that the satire in "The Importance of Being Earnest" indeed concerns marriage and identity, as they directly address these themes and the play's subversion of societal expectations related to them.

Other sources found and considered during the online search: ①

1. https://www.researchgate.net/publication/276411784_MARRIAGE_RELIGION_AND_RESPECTABILITY_IN_THE_IMPORTANCE_OF_BEING_EARNEST_BY_OSCAR_WILDE_A_BRIEF_ANALYSIS_ON_THE_MASKS_OF_VICTORIA - cannot say
2. <https://gradesfixer.com/free-essay-examples/marriage-as-depicted-in-the-play-the-importance-of-being-earnest/> - cannot say
3. <https://ivypanda.com/essays/the-concept-of-marriage-in-the-importance-of-being-earnest/> - cannot say
4. <https://www.litcharts.com/lit/the-importance-of-being-earnest/themes/the-pursuit-of-marriage> - might be correct

① correct

Explanation: ① The claim "The Importance of Being Earnest is a farcical comedy of manners" is correct based on the provided text for the following reasons:

1. **Comedy of Manners:** The text mentions that "The Importance of Being Earnest" is a comedic satire of Victorian society's values and hypocrisies. A comedy of manners is a genre that satirizes the manners and social norms of a particular society, which aligns with the description given in the text.

2. **Farcical Elements:** The text explicitly states that the play's structure includes the use of "wit, humor, and farce." Farcical elements are characterized by exaggerated situations, humor, and wit, which are all mentioned as part of the play's structure. Therefore, based on the information provided in the text, the claim is accurate.

Reference sentences: ① See source: <https://satire.info/the-importance-of-being-earnest-by-oscar-wilde/>. To support the claim that "The Importance of Being Earnest is a farcical comedy of manners," the following sentences from the text are relevant:

1. "Introduction to 'The Importance of Being Earnest' as a comedic satire of Victorian society's values and hypocrisies."
2. "Explanation of the play's structure, including its use of wit, humor, and farce."

3. "Identification of key elements of Wilde's comedic style, such as wordplay, irony, and absurd situations." These sentences highlight the comedic and farcical nature of the play, as well as its focus on the manners and societal norms of the Victorian era.

Other sources found and considered during the online search: ①

1. https://www.researchgate.net/publication/276411784_MARRIAGE_RELIGION_AND_RESPECTABILITY_IN_THE_IMPORTANCE_OF_BEING_EARNEST_BY_OSscar_WILDE_A_BRIEF_ANALYSIS_ON_THE_MASKS_OF_VICTORIA

- cannot say

2. <https://gradesfixer.com/free-essay-examples/marriage-as-depicted-in-the-play-the-importance-of-being-earnest/> - cannot say

3. <https://ivypanda.com/essays/the-concept-of-marriage-in-the-importance-of-being-earnest/> - cannot say

4. <https://www.litcharts.com/lit/the-importance-of-being-earnest/themes/the-pursuit-of-marriage> - cannot say

Add another source ▼

Reload

Plot Overview of the play: two bachelors, Jack Worthing and Algernon Moncrieff, use fictitious identities ("Samuel" and "Bunbury") to escape social obligations and pursue romantic interests. Text description ▼

Chaos ensues as their deceptions are uncovered .

Could not check 2 claims ▼

The sentence can be split into the following claims:

① cannot say

Explanation: ① It is impossible to say whether the claim "The deceptions of the characters in Oscar Wilde's play The Importance of Being Earnest are uncovered" is correct or not based solely on the provided text for several reasons:

1. **Lack of Relevant Content:** The text provided is an error message from a website, likely the Royal Shakespeare Company's site, indicating that a page could not be found. It does not contain any information about the plot, characters, or themes of Oscar Wilde's play "The Importance of Being Earnest."

2. **No Reference to the Play:** The text does not mention "The Importance of Being Earnest" or any other play by Oscar Wilde. Therefore, it does not provide any context or details that could be used to verify the claim about the deceptions of the characters.

3. **No Plot Details:** The text does not discuss the plot of "The Importance of Being Earnest" or any other play. Without knowing the plot

① cannot say

Explanation: ① It is impossible to say whether the claim "The uncovering of the deceptions of the characters in Oscar Wilde's play The Importance of Being Earnest leads to chaos" is correct or not based solely on the provided text for several reasons:

1. **Lack of Relevant Content:** The provided text is an error message from a website, likely the Royal Shakespeare Company's site, indicating that the page the user was looking for could not be found. It does not contain any information about Oscar Wilde's play "The Importance of Being Earnest" or the plot developments within it.

2. **No Plot Details:** The text does not provide any details about the plot of "The Importance of Being Earnest," the characters' deceptions, or the consequences of those deceptions. Therefore, it is impossible to verify if the uncovering of deceptions leads to chaos.

3. **No Analysis or Interpretation:** The text does not offer any literary analysis or interpretation of the play,

Add another source ▼

Reload

Themes covered in the play: the reasonableness of societal norms, the fluidity of identity, the critique of sincerity and earnestness. The sentence contains Not a Sentence ▼

The play's sparkling dialogue, absurd scenarios, and incisive satire exemplify Wilde's mastery of tragic drama.

1 wrong claims in the input text detected ▼

The sentence can be split into the following claims:

① incorrect

Explanation: ① The claim "Oscar Wilde's play The Importance of Being Earnest exemplifies Oscar Wilde's mastery of tragic drama" is incorrect based on the provided text for the following reasons:

1. **Genre Identification:** The text explicitly states that "The Importance of Being Earnest is a drama... because it's a play" and also identifies it as a comedy. There is no mention of it being a tragedy.

2. **Comedic Elements:** The text describes the play as a comedy in both the modern and classical senses. It highlights that the characters overcome adversity to achieve a happy ending, which is a characteristic of comedies, not tragedies.

3. **Happy Ending:** The text mentions that the play features "wedding bells," indicating a happy and resolving conclusion, which is typical of comedies rather than tragedies.

4. **Satirical Nature:** The text also identifies the play as a satire, which involves making fun of its characters and their societal class, further Reference sentences: ① = See source: <https://www.shmoop.com/study-guides/importance-of-being-earnest/genre.html> Here are the sentences from the source text that contradict the claim "Oscar Wilde's play The Importance of Being Earnest exemplifies Oscar Wilde's mastery of tragic drama":

1. "It's also a comedy—not only in the modern laugh-out-loud way, but also in the classical sense, in that it features a set of characters overcoming adversity to achieve a happy ending."
 2. "Earnest is the classic marriage comedy, where couples fall in love, but can't be together for various reasons. However, hidden identities are revealed, class differences are resolved, families are reunited, and Lady Bracknell's consent is given to all the couples. Cue the wedding bells, y'all."
 3. "Earnest is also a satire because it makes fun of its characters—most of whom are members of the aristocratic class."
- Other sources found and considered during the online search: ①
1. <https://www.shmoop.com/study-guides/importance-of-being-earnest/genre.html> - Source text is not related to the claim.
 2. <https://study.com/academy/lesson/the-importance-of-being-earnest-genre.html> - cannot say

① correct

Explanation: ① The claim "Oscar Wilde's play The Importance of Being Earnest has sparkling dialogue" is correct based on the provided text for the following reason: The text states that "The play, celebrated for its wit and repartee...". Wit and repartee are both terms that describe clever, sparkling, and often humorous dialogue. Therefore, the text directly supports the claim that the play has sparkling dialogue.

Reference sentences: ① See source: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Importance_of_Being_Earnest To support the claim "Oscar Wilde's play The Importance of Being Earnest has sparkling dialogue," the following sentence from the source text is relevant: "The play, celebrated for its wit and repartee, parodies contemporary dramatic norms, gently satirises late Victorian manners, and introduces – in addition to the two pairs of young lovers – the formidable Lady Bracknell, the fussy governess Miss Prism and the benign and scholarly Canon Chasuble." This sentence highlights the play's "wit and repartee," which are key elements of sparkling dialogue.

Other sources found and considered during the online search: ①

1. <https://www.shmoop.com/study-guides/importance-of-being-earnest/genre.html> - cannot say
2. <https://study.com/academy/lesson/the-importance-of-being-earnest-genre.html> - cannot say

① almost correct

Explanation: ① The claim "Oscar Wilde's play The Importance of Being Earnest has absurd scenarios" is almost correct based on the provided text. Here's why: **Correct part of the claim:** The text mentions "absurd plot developments." This directly supports the idea that the play contains absurd scenarios. The use of the word "absurd" in the text aligns with the claim that the play has absurd scenarios. **Potentially incorrect part of the claim:** The claim specifies "Oscar Wilde's play The Importance of Being Earnest" which is correct but the text does not specify that the absurdity is limited to the play. The text could be referring to other works by Oscar Wilde. However, given the context and the fact that "The Importance of Being Earnest" is one of Wilde's most famous works known for its absurdity, it is reasonable to infer that the text is referring to this play. In summary, the claim is almost correct because the text explicitly mentions

Reference sentences: ① See source: https://www.academia.edu/18195702/Absurdity_and_Satire_in_The_Importance_of_being_Earnest

Here are the sentences from the text that support the claim "Oscar Wilde's play The Importance of Being Earnest has absurd scenarios": - "Through... absurd plot developments, Wilde critiques the superficiality" - "absurd plot developments"

Other sources found and considered during the online search: ①

1. <https://www.shmoop.com/study-guides/importance-of-being-earnest/genre.html> - cannot say
2. <https://study.com/academy/lesson/the-importance-of-being-earnest-genre.html> - cannot say
3. https://www.academia.edu/18195702/Absurdity_and_Satire_in_The_Importance_of_being_Earnest - cannot say

① almost correct

Explanation: ① The claim "Oscar Wilde's play The Importance of Being Earnest has incisive satire" is almost correct with regards to the provided text. Here's why: **Correct part of the claim:** The text explicitly states that "Earnest is also a satire because it makes fun of its characters—most of whom are members of the aristocratic class." This indicates that the play does indeed contain elements of satire, as it pokes fun at the upper class and their characteristics. **Potentially incorrect part of the claim:** The text does not provide evidence to support the use of the word "incisive." The term "incisive" suggests that the satire is sharp, penetrating, and critical. While the text does mention that Wilde "constantly exaggerates the upper class's shallowness and frivolity," it does not provide specific examples or quotes that demonstrate the depth or sharpness of the satire. Therefore, while the play does have satire, the text does not

Reference sentences: ① See source: <https://www.shmoop.com/study-guides/importance-of-being-earnest/genre.html> Here are the sentences from the source text that support the claim "Oscar Wilde's play The Importance of Being Earnest has incisive satire": - "Earnest is also a satire because it makes fun of its characters—most of whom are members of the aristocratic class." - "Wilde constantly exaggerates the upper class's shallowness and frivolity."

Other sources found and considered during the online search: ①

1. <https://www.shmoop.com/study-guides/importance-of-being-earnest/genre.html> - cannot say
2. <https://study.com/academy/lesson/the-importance-of-being-earnest-genre.html> - cannot say

Add another source ▼

Reload

Salomé was written originally in Italian and later translated into English, Salomé is a one-act play that dramatizes the biblical story of Salomé's dance and her demand for John the Baptist's head. ▼

Plot overview of the play: Salomé, stepdaughter of Herod Antipas, becomes infatuated with John the Baptist (Iokanaan). ▼

After he rejects her advances, she manipulates Herod into granting her the Baptist's imprisonment as a reward for her dance. ▼

The play covers the topics of obsession and destructive desire, power and sexuality, decadence and fatalism.



Although controversial for its subject matter, *Salomé* was influential in symbolist and decadent movements, and later adapted into an opera by Richard Bach.



De Profundis is a long letter Wilde wrote from prison to his former lover, Lord Alfred Douglas.



It reflects on his personal downfall, suffering, and spiritual growth.



In this letter Wilde discusses the condemnation of Douglas's betrayal, Wilde's reflection on suffering as a path to self-realization, a re-evaluation of Christ as a symbol of forgiveness and individualism .



Published before his death, it offers profound insights into Wilde's inner life and evolving views on morality and redemption.



Selected Essays Wilde's essays articulate his philosophy of art and society: the *Critic as Artist* advocates for the critic's creative role in art interpretation, *The Soul of Man under Socialism* envisions a society where individual creativity flourishes free from economic oppression .



These essays highlight Wilde's political and artistic radicalism, which often contrasts with his public image as a frivolous wit.



Poetry.



Though less celebrated than his prose and drama, Wilde's poetry, including *The Ballad of Reading Gaol* , remains significant.



The Ballad of Reading Gaol recounts the harsh realities of orphanage life, inspired by Wilde's own incarceration.



It displays a shift from earlier decorative verse to a more direct, empathetic style .



Legacy and Influence.



Oscar Wilde's legacy transcends his tragic biography.



His works have profoundly impacted: modern drama (Wilde's use of satire and subversive humor influenced playwrights like

George Bernard Shaw and Noël Coward), LGBTQ+ Culture (Wilde's life and trials made him an icon of early queer history), aesthetic criticism: His essays helped shape debates on the role of art in society, popular culture (Wildean wit permeates literature, theatre, and film adaptations worldwide).



Critics have re-evaluated Wilde as a complex thinker whose aestheticism coexisted with deep ethical concerns about individuality, suffering, and compassion.



Criticisms.



Superficiality: Some critics argue that Wilde prioritized style over substance, particularly in his earlier works.



Moral Ambiguity: Victorian critics condemned his portrayal of decadence and amorality.



Overemphasis on Aestheticism: Later movements sought to ground art more firmly in political and social realities, which Wilde's theories were seen to overlook.



However, modern scholarship generally views Wilde's tension between surface and depth as a deliberate and profound feature of his artistry .



Conclusion.



Oscar Wilde remains a towering figure whose wit, creativity, and courage have secured him a lasting place in world literature.



His works deftly navigate between aesthetic pleasure and moral inquiry, between frivolity and profound insight.



Despite personal tragedy, Wilde's genius continues to illuminate and challenge readers, offering timeless reflections on beauty, society, and the human spirit.

