Unit: SECTION – IV (LITERARY GENRE - NOVEL)

Sub-unit: History of Novel

Competencies: Write correctly, coherently, concisely, clearly and completely.

Question No.: Q 5 A Weightage: 4 Marks

References to be used: Std XII English Textbook Concept/Skills: Writing responses in required format

To the Students: You are required to read the unit no 5.1 from the textbook carefully. You should prepare your own notes. You can practise the following examples and get full marks easily. Try to remember the chapter in segments like: History of Novel, Writers and their works with speciality if mentioned in the textbook, Elements of Novel and Types of Novels.

4.1 History of Novel - Simplified Version

'NOVEL' as the form (genre) of literature came forth in the 18th century. A Novel is a relatively long narrative fiction. The word 'novel' is derived from the Italian word 'novella', meaning 'new'.

Novel has a history of about two thousand years. Greek Romances dating from the 2nd to 6th century may be called as the precursors of the novel.

In the **18th century, the appearance of newspaper and magazines** attracted a large number of readers from the middle class. The 18th century new literature (Novel) was characterized by the **spirit of realism**. The **spread of machines** provided time to the newly formed educated middle class to indulge in reading and discussions about the books. Drama and poetry were the two literary forms that were fading away. Novel was the combination of some features of drama and poetry, some new more features were added. It became the prominent form in the eighteenth century by encompassing the social, political and cultural happenings and scientific progress.

Some important authors & their works:

Author - Novelist	Work (Name of the Novel)	Speciality if any
Geoffrey Chaucer	The Canterbury Tales	
Lady Murasaki Shikibu's	Tale of Genji	world's first novel
Miguel de Cervantes	'Don Quixote	Spanish author
John Bunyan	The Pilgrim's Progress	
Aphra Behn	Oroonoku	
Daniel Defoe	Robinson Crusoe, Mall	
	Flanders	
Jonathan Swift	Gulliver's Travels	a famous satire
Samuel Richardson	Pamela or Virtue Rewarded and Clarissa	epistolary novels

Other major novelists of **18 century**: Henry Fielding, Lawrence Sterne, Tobias Smollett, Charles Dickens, Walter Scott, Nathaniel Hawthorne, Horace Walpole, Thomas Hardy, Willkie Collins and H.G. Wells.

The **20 century** novelists: E.M. Forster, James Joyce, Joseph Conrad, Henry James, George Orwell, Graham Greene, D.H. Lawrence, William Golding and Anthony Burgess.

Immigrant authors: Salman Rushdie (India), V. S. Naipaul (Trinidad). Kazuo Ishigura (Japan).

Some important female authors & their works:

Author - Novelist	Work (Name of the Novel)	Speciality if any
Frances Burney	Evelina	novel of manners
Mary Shelley	Frankenstein	novel based on science of
		the age
Emily Bronte	The Wuthering Heights	
Charlotte Bronte	Jane Eyre	
Mary Ann Evans alias		wrote the novels reflecting
George Eliot		psychological insight
Virginia Woolf		pioneer of the Stream of
		Consciousness technique in
		English novel
Agatha Christie		novels based on crime.
		Hercule Poirot and Miss
		Marple are famous
		characters created by her

Other Women novelists: Jane Austen has been ruling over the minds of the people through her novels. Margaret Atwood, Toni Morrison and Alice Walker have elevated the tradition further to prosperity.

Indian Scenario:

'Rajmohan's Wife', by Bankim Chandra Chattopadhyaya serialized in 'The Indian Field' was the first novel in English written by an Indian. The period after that is marked by few more novels written by the Indian writers. These novels bore either nationalistic virtues or social issues as their main framework. Mulkraj Anand, R.K. Narayan and Roja Roo were the major trio who prevailed in the period after that.

Other Indian Novelists: Anita Desai, Nayantara Sahgal and Arun Joshi, Manohar Molgankar. Amitav Ghosh, Vikram Seth and Upamanyu Chatterjee.

Recent years novelists: Sulman Rushdie, Arvind Adiga, Arundhati Roy, Kiran Desai, Kiran Nagarkar.

Novella

Novella, the word originated from the Italian word 'novelle', is a type of narrative prose fiction which is shorter than a full-length novel and longer than a short story.

Author - Novelist	Work (Name of the
	Novella)
Joseph Conrad	The Heart of Darkness'
Henry James	The Turn of the Screw
Hermann Melville	Billy Budd
Thomas Mann	Death in Venice
Saul Bellow	Seize The Day
John Steinbeck	Pearl

Elements of Novel/ Novella

There are <u>six</u> elements essential of 'Novel' or 'Novella'. All these factors may be related to one another in the work by on author.

- i) Theme: Theme is the <u>central idea</u>, a <u>philosophical statement</u>.
- ii) Plot: the story or the course of events, it is created by the conflict either internal (inside the mind of the character) or external (with other characters or entities). Plot may be simple (one plot) or complex (consisting the interweaving of many subplots).
- **Character:** Characterization is related to the plot as the course of events take place because of the certain behaviour of the characters. **Protagonist** (main character leading character hero) is in conflict with a character or an entity or a force (internal or external) which is known as **Antagonist**. Villian.
- iv) Setting: Setting is <u>the background</u> in which the story takes place. It includes place, period, time, climate or weather and lifestyle.
- v) Conflict: The <u>struggle between the opposite forces</u> in the story is called 'conflict'.
- vi) Language/Style: The <u>language</u> and the techniques used by the author for the narration of the course of events is known as the 'Style'.

Types of Novel

Realistic novel: gives the effect of realism and is also called a novel of manner.

Picaresque novel: The word 'picaresque' is originated from the Spanish word 'picaro', which means a <u>rogue</u> (a wicked or evil person).

Historical novel: A historical novel is a novel **set in a period earlier than that of the writing**.

Epistolary novel: The word 'epistolary' derives from the Latin word 'epistola', which <u>means</u> <u>a letter</u>. the writer presents the narrative through a series of correspondence (<u>letters / diary entries</u>).

Gothic novel: The novels that include <u>terror</u>, <u>mystery</u>, <u>horror</u>, <u>thriller</u>, <u>supernatural</u>, <u>doom</u>, <u>death or decay or haunted buildings</u>.

Autobiographical novel: a novel based on the <u>life of the author</u>.

Allegorical novel: bears more than one level (layers) of meaning.

Utopian/ Dystopian novel: Utopia is an <u>imaginary community</u> or society possessing the **ideal qualities**.

Psychological novel: treats the **internal life of the protagonist** or even the other characters as much as the external factors.

Stream of Consciousness novel: Stream of consciousness is a *phrase coined by William James* in his treatise 'Principles of Psychology' (1890). It means the flow of the thoughts.

'Bildungsroman' novel: The German word 'bildungsroman' indicates growth, the growth of the protagonist's mind, spirit and characters from their childhood to adulthood.

In the first half of the 20 century - 'pulp magazines' become popular. It provided a building ground for the detective novels and science fiction.

Science fiction (second half of the 19th century) is a genre of speculative fiction dealing with imaginative concepts such as futuristic setting, futuristic science and technology, space travel, time travel, parallel universes and extraterrestrial life.

Detective fiction is a subgenre of crime fiction and mystery fiction in which an investigator or a detective - either professional or amateur - investigates a crime, often a murder.

➤ Model Questions with elaborations to the support to the answers Model Question Set 1

Q. 5. (A) Complete the activities given below as per the instructions: (4)

(1) Motch the columns: (2)

A B

- (a) Lady Murasaki Shikibu (1) Spanish
- (b) Novella (2) Bankimchandra Chattopadhyaya
- (c) Don Quixote (3) Tale of Genji
- (d) Rajmohan's Wife (4) Italian word

Answers:

A ANSWERS

- (a) Lady Murasaki Shikibu = Tale of Genji
- (b) Novella = Italian word
- (c) Don Quixote = Spanish
- (d) Rajmohan's Wife = Bankimchandra Chattopadhyaya

(2) Pick o	(2) Pick out the odd element from the group.				
 (i) Arun Joshi, Vikram Seth, V. S. Naipaul, Kiran Nagarkar (ii) Place, Period, Language, Climate, Lifestyle (iii) Theme, Plot, Character, Story (iv) Rise of middle class, spread of Machines, Appearance of Newspapers, Pulp magazine 					
Answ	ers:				
(v) (vi) (vii) (viii)	 Language (all others are aspects of the element 'Settings' while 'Language' another element of the novel) Story (all others are the elements of the novel) 				
	Question Set 2				
Q. 5. (A)	Complete the ac	tivities given l	below as per the instructions:	(4)	
(i) Match	the columns:			(2)	
	Column 'A	•	Column 'B'		
	(1) Middle	class readers	(a) Greek Romances		
	(2) Spirit of	Realism	(b) Newspapers and Magazines		
	(3) 2nd to 6	th Century	(c) A long narrative fiction		
	(4) Novel		(d) 18th Century Literature		
Answers:	:				
Column '	'A'	Answers			
(1) Middl	e class readers	= Newspap	pers and Magazines		
(2) Spirit of Realism = 18th Cent		= 18th Cent	tury Literature		
(3) 2nd to 6th Century = Greek Ro		= Greek Ro	omances		
(4) Novel =		= A long na	arrative fiction		
(ii) Choo	se the correct alt	ernatives and	rewrite the Sentences:	(2)	
(a) The no	ovel that bears me	ore than one lev	vel of meaning is called novel		

[Gothic /Allegorical / Bildungsroman] (b) Bildungsroman novel is concerned with the ----- overall growth from childhood to adulthood. [protagonist's / antagonist's / character's] (c) ----- novel is a novel based on the author's life. [Epistolary / Psychological / Autobiographical] (d) The Utopian novel based on an community possessing the ideal qualities is called novel. [innovative / realistic / imaginary] **Answers:** (a) The novel that bears more than one level of meaning is called **allegorical** novel. (b) Bildungsroman novel is concerned with the **protagonist's** overall growth from childhood to adulthood. (c) Autobiographical novel is a novel based on the author's life. (d) The utopian novel based on an **imaginary** community possessing the ideal qualities is called novel. **Model Question Set 3** Q. 5. (A) Complete the activities given below as per the instructions: **(4)** (i) Match the columns: **(2)** Column 'A' Column 'B' (1) Seize of Ohe Day (a) John Steinbeck (2) The Turn of the Screw (b) Herman Melville (3) Billy Budd (c) Saul Bellow (4) Pearl (d) Henry James Answers: Column 'A' Answers (1) Seize of Ohe Day = Saul Bellow (2) The Turn of the Screw = Henry James

= Herman Melville

= John Steinbeck

(3) Billy Budd

(4) Pearl

(ii) Choose the correct alternative	es and rewrite the sentences:	(2)			
a) The in the novel is theme.					
[central idea / central chara	cter / central conflict]				
(b) The character in the novel is referred to as protagonist.					
[major/main /minor/]					
(c) The between the oppos	ite forces in the story is called conflict.				
[dialogue/relation/struggle]					
(d) Language and techniques used i	n the novel is known as				
[manner/style/texture]					
Answers:					
(a) The central idea in the novel is	theme.				
(b) The main character in the novel	is referred to as protagonist.				
(c) The struggle between the oppos	site forces in the story is called conflict.				
(d) Language and techniques used i	n the novel is known as style .				
	Practice Questions				
Practice Question Set 1					
Q. 5. (A) Complete the activities §	given below as per the instructions:	(4)			
(i) Match the following items from	n column-A with those from the column-B:	(2)			
Column 'A'	Column 'B'				
(a) The Canterbury Tales	(i) World's first Novel				
(b) Tale of Genji	(ii) John Bunyan				
(c) Frankenstein	(iii) Geoffrey Chaucer				
(d) The Pilgrim's Progress	(iv) Mary Shelly				
Answers: Column 'A'	Answers				
(a) The Canterbury Tales	= Geoffrey Chaucer				
(b) Tale of Genji	= World's first Novel				
(c) Frankenstein	= Mary Shelly				
(d) The Pilgrim's Progress	= John Bunyan				

(ii) Choose the correct alternatives and complete the given statements: **(2)** (a) Novels with the elements of horror, blood-shed and mystery are called -----novels. (Bildungsroman', Gothic, Psychological) (b) The German word 'bildungsroman' indicates ----- (Letter, New, Growth) (c) There are ----- essential elements of 'Novel' or 'Novella'. (six, seven, eight) (d) Struggle between the opposite forces in the story is called -----. (dialogue, conflict, quarrel) **Answers:** (a) Novels with the elements of horror, blood-shed and mystery are called **gothic** novels. (b) The German word 'bildungsroman' indicates **growth**. (c) There are six essential elements of 'Novel' or 'Novella'. (d) Struggle between the opposite forces in the story is called **conflict**. **Practice Question Set 2** Q. 5. (A) Complete the activities given below as per the instructions: **(4)** (1) Rewrite the given sentences by choosing the correct alternative given in the brackets: **(2)** (i) The word 'novella', originated from the ----- word 'novelle', a type of prose fiction. (French; Italian; Spanish; Indian) (ii) The psychological novel presents the ----- of the protagonist. (personal life; professional life; social life; internal life) (iii) The word 'utopia' possesses the ----- (best qualities; worst qualities; ideal qualities; unequal qualities) (iv) In the eighteenth - century middle class could get time for reading and discussing the novels because of -----(ideas of life; the spread of education; the spread of machines; ample free time) Answers: (i) The word 'novella', originated from the **Italian** word 'novelle', a type of prose fiction. (ii) The psychological novel presents the **internal life** of the protagonist.

(iii) The word 'utopia' possesses the ideal qualities.

(iv) In the eighteenth - century middle class could get time for reading and discussing the novels because of **the spread of machines**.

(2) Match the following items from column-A with those from the column-B: (2)

	Column 'A'		Column 'B'
i)	Joseph Conrad	(a)	Billy Budd
ii)	Henry James	(b)	Death in Venice
iii)	Hermann Melville	(c)	The Turn of the Screw
iv)	Thomas Mann	(d)	The Heart of Darkness

Answers:

Column 'A' Answers
 i) Joseph Conrad The Heart of Darkness
 ii) Henry James The Turn of the Screw
 iii) Hermann Melville Billy Budd
 iv) Thomas Mann Death in Venice

Practice Question Set 3

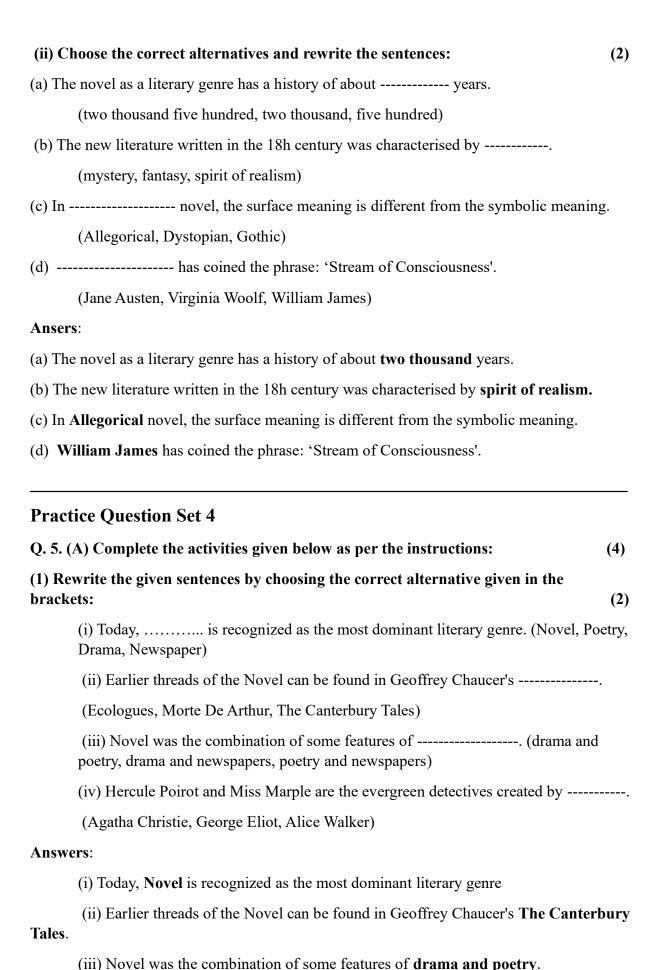
Q. 5. (A) Complete the activities given below as per the instructions: (4)

(i) Pick out the odd element from each line: (2)

- (i) The out the out element from each line.
- (a) Joseph Conrad, Graham Greene, Daniel Defoe, Anthony Burgess.
- (b) Mystery, Style, Conflict, Character.
- (c) The turn of the screw, Aphra Behn, Rajmohan's Wife, Jane Eyre.
- (d) Drama, Novel, Psychology, Poetry.

Answers:

- (a) Daniel Defoe (All other are 20th century novelists, where he is 18th century novelist)
- (b) Mystery (as it is a type (aspect of Gothic) novel, all other are elements of a novel)
- (c) Aphra Behn (she's a novelist, all others are Title of the Novels)
- (d) Psychology (all others are genres of literature)



(iv) Hercule Poirot and Miss Marple are the evergreen detectives created by **Agatha Christie**.

(2) Match the following items from column-A with those from the column-B: (2)

	Column 'A'		Column 'B'
i)	Frances Burney	(a)	Jane Eyre
ii)	Mary Shelley	(b)	Evelina
iii)	Emily Bronte	(c)	Frankenstein
iv)	Charlotte Bronte	(d)	The Wuthering Heights

Answers:

	Column 'A'	Answers
i)	Frances Burney	Evelina
ii)	Mary Shelley	Frankenstein
iii)	Emily Bronte	The Wuthering Heights
iv)	Charlotte Bronte	Jane Eyre

Practice Question Set 5

Q. 5. (A) Complete the activities given below as per the instructions: (4)

(i) Pick out the odd element from each line:

(2)

- (a) Mulkraj Anand, R.K. Narayan, Raja Rao, Sulman Rushdie.
- (b) Protagonist, Antagonist, Deuteragonist, Novelist.
- (c) The turn of the screw, The Heart of Darkness, Pearl, Clarissa.
- (d) Drama, Novel, Psychology, Poetry.

Answers:

- (a) Sulman Rushdie. (All other are Indian novelists, where he is an Indian but immigrant novelist)
- (b) Novelist. (as he is a writer, all other are types of a character)
- (c) Clarissa. (it's a Novel, all others are Novellas)
- (d) Psychology. (all others are genres of literature)

(ii) Choose the correct alternatives and rewrite the sentences:	(2)
(a) The novel as a literary genre started gaining popularity over other genres like and	
(poetry and drama, poetry and ballads, poetry and newspapers)	
(b) The new literature written in the 18h century was characterised by	
(mystery, fantasy, spirit of realism)	
(c) '' is the first novel in English written by an Indian.	
(Rajmohan's Wife, Rajaram's Wife, Radheshyam's Wife)	
(d) has coined the phrase: 'Stream of Consciousness'.	
(Jane Austen, Virginia Woolf, William James)	
Answers:	
(a) The novel as a literary genre started gaining popularity over other genres like poetry an drama .	d
(b) The new literature written in the 18h century was characterised by spirit of realism.	
(c) 'Rajmohan's Wife' is the first novel in English written by an Indian.	
(d) William James has coined the phrase: 'Stream of Consciousness'.	