## **English Literature**

The Bare Minimum for BCS

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#### Preface - 1/2

What follows are my own notes on English Literature for BCS. There probably are plenty of mistakes, and I apologise if anyone reading this has found any. These notes have been made, first and foremost, for personal use, so verify anything that seems off (or better, even anything that doesn't). Let me know of the errors.

It's a work in progress, so make sure you're reading the latest version, which you can fetch from here.

Use at your own peril.

Susmit Islam

#### Preface - 2/2

August 31, 2022

Periods of English Literature

### Periods of English Literature - 1/1

- Mnemonic: অমি রান্না নিয়ে রুমি ভাই এর মন পেল
  - Old age / Anglo-Saxon period
  - Middle age
  - Renaissance
  - Neoclassical
  - Romantic
  - Victorian
  - Edwardian
  - Modern
  - Postmodern / contemporary

## Old English (450-1066)

### Old English (450-1066) - 1/1

- Famous authors:
  - Caedmon: Earliest known English poet
  - Cynewulf
  - St. Venerable Bede
  - Alfred the Great

Middle English (1066-1500)

### Middle English (1066-1500) - 1/1

#### Famous authors:

- Geoffrey Chaucer aka father of English poetry
- William Langland
- Thomas Malory
- John Gower

## Renaissance (1500-1660)

#### Renaissance (1500-1660) - 1/4

#### (Playlist covering these (and more!) in detail)

- 4 subperiods:
  - Mnemonic: লিজা যাবে car-এ করে
- Elizabethan (1558-1603)
  - Replete with lyrics and songs
  - Golden age of English drama/literature
  - Famous authors: (Mnemonic: লিলি মার সাথে ফ্রান্স স্পেনে ঘুরছে )
    - "University Wits": (Mnemonic: মার ঘরে ছেলে পেলে নাচে আর ললি
      খায়)
      - $\hookrightarrow$  মার  $\to$  Christopher Marlowe

#### Renaissance (1500-1660) - 2/4

- ঘরে → Robert Greene
- $\hookrightarrow$  ছেলে  $\to$  Thomas *Kyd*
- $\hookrightarrow$  পেলে  $\to$  George Peele
- $\hookrightarrow$  নাচে  $\to$  Thomas Nashe
- $\hookrightarrow$  ল  $\to$  Thomas Lodge
- $\hookrightarrow$  fin  $\rightarrow$  John Lyly
- Shakespeare
- Francis Bacon
- Edmund Spenser
- John Lyly
- Jacobean (1603-1625)

#### Renaissance (1500-1660) - 3/4

- ullet Reign of James I o Jacobean era
- Famous authors:
  - John Donne
  - Michael Drayton
  - Ben Johnson
  - Elizabeth Cary
- Caroline (1625-1649)
  - ullet Reign of Charles I ("Carolus") o Caroline era
  - Famous authors:
    - John Milton
    - Robert Burton

### Renaissance (1500-1660) - 4/4

- George Herbert
- Cavalier poets:
  - $\hookrightarrow$  Loyal poets to Charles I
  - → Richard Lovelace, Thomas Carew, Sir John Suckling, Edmund Waller, Robert Herrick
- Commonwealth (1650-1660)
  - John Milton
  - Thomas Hobbes
  - Thomas Fuller
  - Abraham Cowley
  - Andrew Marvell

# Neoclassical (1660-1785)

### Neoclassical (1660-1785) - 1/3

- Slogan: "Art for man's sake"
- 3 subperiods
- **Restoration** (1660-1700)
  - William Congreve
  - John Dryden (Congreve and Dryden known for restoration comedies)
  - Samuel Butler (satire)
  - John Bunyan
  - John Locke
- Augustan (1700-1745)

#### Neoclassical (1660-1785) - 2/3

- Alexander Pope
- Jonathan Swift
- Daniel Defoe
- Henry Fielding
- Sensibility / Johnson (1745-1785)
  - Henry Fielding
  - Edmund Burke
  - Edward Gibbon
  - Samuel Johnson
  - Samuel Richardson
  - Hester Lynch Thrale

## Neoclassical (1660-1785) - 3/3

- James Boswell
- Tobias Smollett
- Laurence Sterne
- William Cowper
- Thomas Perry

# Romantic (1800-1832)

### Romantic (1800-1832) - 1/1

- Slogan: "Art for art's sake"
- Famous authors:
  - Wordsworth
  - Coleridge
  - Keats
  - Blake
  - Shelley (Percy Bysshe and Mary)
  - Byron
  - Jane Austen
  - Charles Lamb

Victorian (1832-1901)

### Victorian (1832-1901) - 1/2

#### Poets:

- Alfred Tennyson
- Matthew Arnold
- Robert and Elizabeth Barrett Browning

#### **Essayists:**

- Thomas Carlyle
- John Ruskin
- Walter Pater

#### Victorian (1832-1901) - 2/2

#### Novelists:

- Dickens
- Bronte Sisters
- Elizabeth Gaskell
- George Eliot (penname of Mary Ann Evans)
- Anthony Trollope

- Thomas Hardy
- William Makepeace Thackeray
- Samuel Butler (there's also a Restoration era poet by the same name)

Important Authors and Literary Works

## The Firsts

#### The Firsts - 1/1

- Tragedy: Gorboduc (authors: Thomas Norton and Thomas Sackville)
- Comedy: Ralph Roister Doister (Nicholas Udall)
- Novel: Pamela; Virtue Rewarded (Samuel Richardson)
- Revenge tragedy: The Spanish Tragedy (Thomas Kyd)

## Old English Period

#### Old English Period - 1/4

(A really good exposition in video format on the Old and Middle English periods can be found here)

- Most famous work of the Old English period: Beowulf
  - Epic poem (first English epic)
  - Author was anonymous
  - $\approx$  3200 lines

#### Caedmon

- First known English poet
- Epithets: father of English sacred songs, Milton of Anglo-Saxon period
- Notable works:

### Old English Period - 2/4

- Paraphrase
- Caedmon's Hymn (poem)
- Genesis
- Exodus
- Judith

#### Cynewulf

- Epithet: author of Christ
- Notable works:
  - Juliana
  - The Fates of the Apostles

### Old English Period - 3/4

- Christ
- Elene

#### St. Venerable Bede

- Epithets:
  - Father of English learning
  - First historian in English language
  - Doctor of the Church
- Notable works:
  - An Ecclesiastical History of the English People (book for which he got "Doc of the Church" epithet)

#### Old English Period - 4/4

#### King Alfred the Great

- Founder of English prose (father of English prose = Wycliffe, father of modern English prose = Francis Bacon)
- Notable works:
  - Anglo-Saxon Chronicle ("first monument in the English prose")

Middle English Period

#### Middle English Period - 1/4

#### **Geoffrey Chaucer**

- Epithets:
  - "The morning star of English literature/renaissance"
  - Father of modern poetry
  - First humourist in English literature
- Notable works:
  - The Canterbury Tales
  - The Nun's Priest's Tale
  - Troilus and Criseyde
  - The Parliament of Fowls/Birds

## Middle English Period - 2/4

- The House of Fame
- The Legend of Good Women
- Important quotes: "Time and tide wait for no man"

## John Wycliffe

- English theologian, philosopher etc
- First translated the Bible from Latin
- Epithets:
  - "Father of English Prose" (founder of English prose → Alfred the Great, father of modern English prose → F. Bacon)
  - Morning star of reformation

## Middle English Period - 3/4

• Evening star of scholasticism

#### Sir Thomas Mallory

■ Notable works: Morte d' Arthur (first romance in prose)

#### William Langland

- Notable works: Vision of Piers Plowman (first great English satire)
- Important quotes: "Who will bell the cat?"

#### **Dante**

■ Epithets:

## Middle English Period - 4/4

- Father of the Italian language
- Supreme poet of Italy
- Notable works:
  - Inferno (poem)
  - The Divine Comedy (epic)

#### John Gower

- Notable works:
  - Speculum Homms / Speculum Meditantis
  - Vox Clamantis
  - Confessio Amantis

The Renaissance

# Elizabethan Period

#### Elizabethan Period - 1/4

#### **Edmund Spenser**

- "Poet of poets"
- Famous poems:
  - The Faerie Queen (epic, allegory)
  - Amoretti (sonnets)
  - Colin Clouts Came Home Again
  - Mother Hubberd's Tale
  - Complaints
  - Epithalamion
  - The Shepherd's Calendar

#### Elizabethan Period - 2/4

#### **Christopher Marlowe**

- "Shakespeare's most important predecessor"
- "Greatest dramatist before Shakespeare"
- Father of English tragedy
- Notable works:

#### Plays:

- Dr Faustus
- The Jew of Malta
- You Can Never Tell
- Tamburlaine the Great

#### Poetry:

- Pharsalia
- The Passionate Shepherd to His Love
- Amores

#### Elizabethan Period - 3/4

#### Shakespeare

- Birth: 1564, Death: 1616
- 37 plays, 154 sonnets

#### John Lyly

- Notable works:
  - Euphues ("bears the embryo of English novel")
  - Campaspe
  - Sapho and Phao
  - Midas

#### Elizabethan Period - 4/4

## Sir Philip Sidney

- Notable works:
  - Arcadia ("embryo of English novel")
  - The Lady of May
  - An Apology for Poetry

Jacobean Period

## Jacobean Period - 1/3

## John Donne

- One of the **metaphysical poets**, others are:
  - Henry Vaughan
  - Andrew Marvell
  - John Cleveland
  - Abraham Cowley
  - George Herbert
  - Richard Crashaw
- Other epithets: "poet of love", "religious poet"

#### Jacobean Period - 2/3

#### Notable works:

- The Good Morrow
- The Sun Rising
- The Canonization
- Twicknam Garden
- For Whom the Bell Tolls

- The Anatomy of the world
- The Frea
- The Ecstasy
- The Funeral

#### Jacobean Period - 3/3

#### John Webster

- Poet
- Notable works:
  - The Duchess of Malfi
  - The White Devil
  - The Devil's Law Case

#### George Chapman

 Notable works: first English translation of Homer's Iliad and Odyssey

## Commonwealth Period

#### Commonwealth Period - 1/3

#### **Andrew Marvell**

- One of the metaphysical poets
- Notable works:
  - To His Coy Mistress
  - The Definition of Love
  - The Rehearsal Transposed
  - The Garden

#### Thomas Hobbes

- Political philosopher
- Notable work: Leviathan

#### Commonwealth Period - 2/3

#### Jeremy Taylor

- English cleric
- Notable works:
  - Holy Living
  - Holy Dying

#### John Milton

- Famous epic poet
- "A great master of verse in the Puritan period"

#### Commonwealth Period - 3/3

Notable works:

#### Epic:

- Paradise Lost (blankverse epic poem)
- Paradise Regained

#### Others:

- Comus
- Lycidas (a pastoral elegy, written on the death of Edward King, friend of Milton)
- Of Education
- Areopagitica (pamphlet)

The Neoclassical

## Restoration Period

#### Restoration Period - 1/4

#### William Congreve

- His comedy is known as "comedy of manners" (Ben Johnson  $\rightarrow$  "comedy of humours")
- Notable works:
  - The Way of the World
  - Love for Love
  - The Double Dealer
  - The Old Bachelor

#### Restoration Period - 2/4

#### John Dryden

- Father of English criticism
- Notable works:
  - All for Love
  - The Indian Emperor
  - Aurang-zebe
  - The Mistaken Husband
  - Absalom and Achitophel

- Macflecknoe
- The Essay of Dramatic Poesy
- The Conquest of Granada
- The Medal of John Bays

#### Restoration Period - 3/4

#### Samuel Butler

- English novelist
- Notable works: Hudibras (famous satire in verse)

#### John Bunyan

- English writer and Puritan preacher
- Notable works: The Pilgrim's Progress (an allegory)

#### John Locke

- English philosopher whose works lie at the foundation of modern philosophical empiricism and political liberalism
- Notable works:

#### Restoration Period - 4/4

- An Essay Concerning Human Understanding
- Two Treatises of Government

Augustan Period

## Augustan Period - 1/4

#### Alexander Pope

- Mock heroic poet
- Notable works:
  - An Essay on Criticism
  - The Dunciad
  - The Imitation of Horace
  - An Essay on Man
  - Letter to Gay
  - The Rape of the Lock (epic)

## Augustan Period - 2/4

#### Jonathan Swift

- Greatest satirist of 18th century
- Notable works:
  - Gulliver's travels
  - A Tale of A Tub
  - The Battle of the Books
  - A Modest Proposal
  - A Journey to Stella

## Augustan Period - 3/4

#### Daniel Defoe

- Notable works:
  - Novels:
    - Captain Singleton
    - Robinson Crusoe:
      - $\hookrightarrow$  Key characters: Crusoe, Friday
    - Moll Flanders
    - Colonel Jack
    - Roxana: The Fortunate Mistress
  - Poem: The True-Born Englishman

## Augustan Period - 4/4

## Henry Fielding

- Father of English novel
- Notable works:

#### Novels:

- Tom Jones
- Amelia
- Joseph Andrews
- Jonathan Wilde
- Top Secret

#### Play:

- Rape Upon Rape
- The Temple Beau
- The Tragedy of Tragedies
- The Modern Husband



Sensibility/Johnson Period

## Sensibility/Johnson Period - 1/2

#### Oliver Goldsmith

- Irish novelist, playwright, poet
- Notable works:
  - The Citizen of the World
  - The Vicar of the Wakefield
  - The Traveller
  - The Deserted Village
  - The Good-Natured Man
  - She Stoops to Conquer

## Sensibility/Johnson Period - 2/2

#### **Thomas Gray**

■ Notable works: Elegy Written in a Country Churchyard