

# Historical Survey

The End of Victorian- the Edwardian- World War I

The Poetic Revolution

Between the Wars

Fiction

The Drama

Literary Criticism

I- **Thomas Hardy**

1- An August Midnight

II- **A.E . Housman** (1859-1936)

1- A. Is m y Team Ploughing .

B. To an Athlete Dying Young.

2- Tell me not here, it needs not saying.

3- If by Chance Your Eye Offend You.

4- Terence, this is Stupid Stuff.

5- Loveliest of Trees

6- When I was One-and-Twenty

III --**William Butler Yeats** 1865-1939

1- The Wild Swans at Coole

2- When you are Old and Grey.

3- Sailing to Byzantium

4- Easter

IV -**Walter De La Mare** 1873-1956

1. Arabia 2-The Listeners

V- **D.H. Lawrence** 1885-1930

1. Piano

2. I am Like a Rose.

3. Sorrow

4- Shadows

VI- **T.S. Eliot 1888-1965**

1- Prufrock and Other Observations (the Love Song of J.Alfred Prufrock)

2- The Hollow Men

VII-Ezra Pound 1885-1972

1- An Immorality

2- The Gipsy

VIII- **Siegfried Sasson 1886-1967**

Troops Counter-Attack

IX- **Wilfred Owen 1893-1918**

1. Greater Love.

2. Futility 3-Strange Meeting

**X- Robert Graves 1895-1985**

- 1- Babylon
- 2 - Hedge Freaked with Snow

**XI -- William Empson 1906-1984**

1. Missing Dates

XII - Dylan Thomas 1914-1954

1. Vision and Prayer
2. All All and All
- 3- Do Not Go Gentle Into That Good Night

**XIII --W.H. Auden 1907-1973**

- 1- The Fall of Rome
- 2- The Unknown Citizen
- 4- Musee des Baux Arts

**XIV --Sylvia Plath 1932-1963**

1. Death and Co.
2. Daddy.
3. THE NIGHT DANCES

**XV- Louise Erdrich (B.1954),**

- 1-Dear John Wayne

**The Twentieth Century Incidents**

- 1914-18 world war I.
- 1918...Gerard Manley Hopkins` poetry published.
- 1922...T.S. Eliot's The Waste Land.
- 1922...James Joyce's Ulysses.
- 1928...W.B. Yeats`s The Tower.
- 1930...Period of depression and unemployment begins.
- 1939-45...World War II.
- 1984....Cultural criticism; Jacklight.

**Noble Prize Winners:**

- Eugene O`Neill,1936.
- William Faulkner,1950.

- Ernest Hemingway,1954.
- John Steinbreck,1962.
- Doris Lessing,2007.

## **Literary Triad**

the **literary triad** can explicate a verse as follows:

### **1-Language of poetry.**

#### **a. diction; denotation and connotation**

#### **b. Imagery.**

#### **c. figurative language**

- 1. metaphor.**
- 2. metonymy synecdoche.**
- 3. personification**

#### **d. rhetorical devices.**

- 1. hyperbole and understatement.**
- 2. ambiguity**
- 3. ellipsis.**

### **2-Form of poetry.**

#### **a. sound values.**

- 1. rhyme.**
- 2. alliteration and assonance.**
- 3. onomatopoeia.**

#### **b. versification.**

- 1. rhythm and meter.**
- 2. lines of verse.**
- 3. stanza form.**
- 4. sonnet.**
- 5. free verse.**

#### **c. form and meaning.**

#### **4-content of poetry.**

**a. narrative.**

**b. emotion.**

**c. ideas.**

- 1. historical context.**
- 2. explicit statement versus metaphor.**
- 3. allegory.**
- 4. symbol.**
- 5. allusion**
- 6. myths and archetypes.**

## **Critical Approaches**

No text could be deciphered unless there is a critical approach to fathom its moral, thematic and artistic values. Below some of these critical key theories :

- Literary Triad ( as stated above)
- (Thomas Hardy )**
- Eclecticism
- Existentialism : Deterministic and Pessimistic tone
- Natural History
- “Renovated” carpe diem
- ( Yeats)**
- Language of Dreams; Palace Symbolism
- (Walter De La Mare)**
- Romantic Imagination
- (D.H. Lawrence)**
- Positive Physical and Mental Metamorphosis
- Theory of Impersonality
- ( T.S. Eliot)**
- Objective Correlative
- Dissociation of Sensibility
- Goey Sentimentality

