

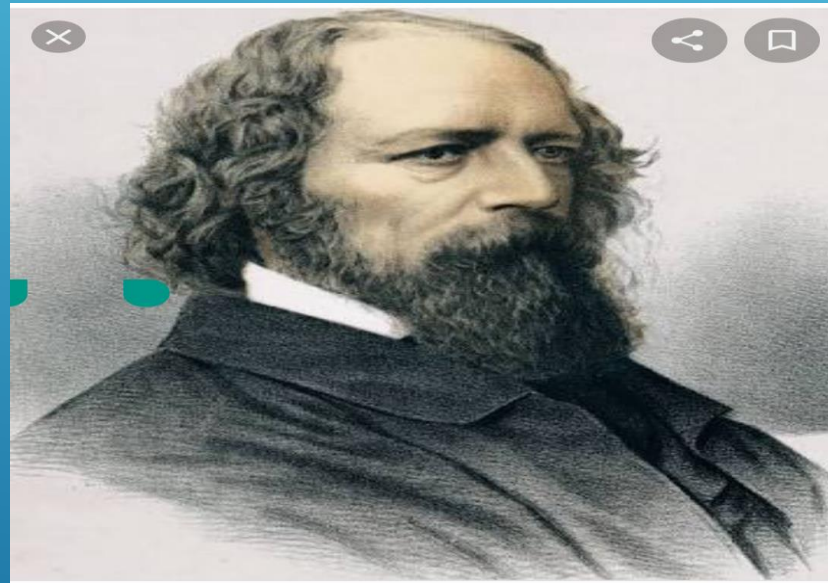
WELCOME



THE AGE OF TENNYSON  
THE NOVEL

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# TENNYSON(1809-1892)



# GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS OF THE VICTORIAN NOVEL

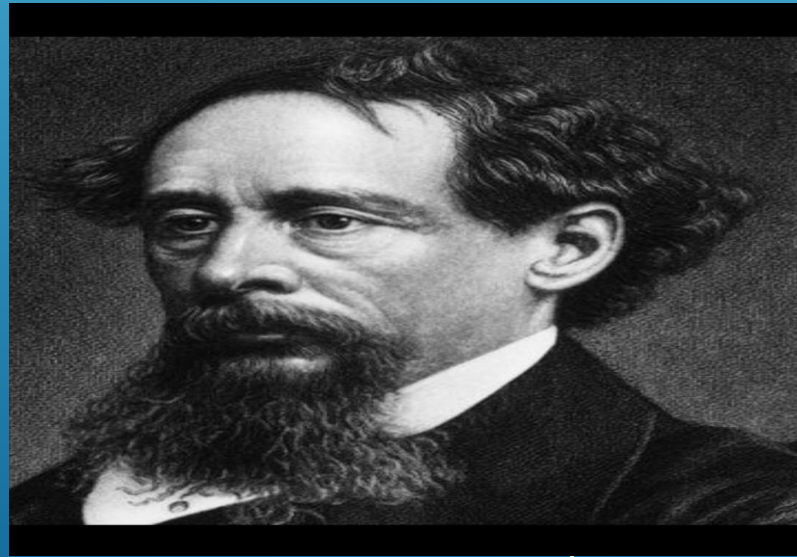
1. In the early Victorian period the novel made a rapid progress
2. A number of brilliant novelists showed that it was possible to adapt the novel to almost all purposes of literature whatsoever
3. The novels produced during this period took various shapes sermons, political pamphlets, philosophical, discourses, social essays, autobiographies and poemed in prose.
4. The voiced the doubts and fears of the public, but they also shared their general assumptions.

# NOVELISTS OF THE LATER VICTORIAN PERIOD

1. The novel in the later Victorian period took a new trend , and the novels written during this period may be called “modern” novels.
2. George Eliot was the first to write novels in the modern style other important novelists of the period were Meredith and Hardy
3. The novelists of the Victorian period , Dickens , Thackeray , Trollope and others had followed the tradition of English novel established by Defoe , Richardson and Fielding

# THE TWO MOST OUTSTANDING NOVELISTS OF THE PERIOD

CHARLES DICKENS



# LIFE AND WORKS OF DICKENS

1. Dickens was born near portsea.
2. At eleven years of age the boy dickens was taken out of school and went to work in the cellar of a blacking factory
3. Dickens had a bitter experience of his school life
4. When only fifteen years old he left the school and again went to work, this time as clerk in a lawyer's office
5. He was then engaged by a newspaper to report the speeches in parliament
6. The remainder of dicken's life is a largely a record of personal triephs with a host of popular hovels published cosequtively
7. He died in 1870

# SENTIMENTALISM IN DICKEN'S NOVELS

1. The novels which during the romantic period had passed through a phase of adventure, reverted in the hands of Dickens to the literature of feeling
2. Too much emphasis on feelings led Dickens to sentimentalism
3. His novels are full of pathos and there are many passages of studied and extravagant sentiment



# HIS WORKS

Dickens is the chief among the early Victorian novelists and is in fact the most popular of all English novelists so far

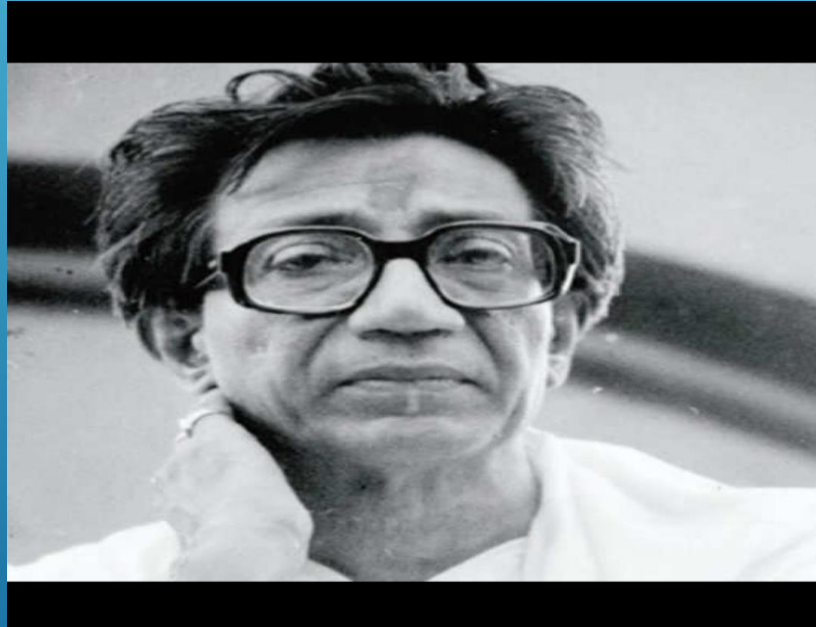
## FAMOUS WORKS:

- ❖ Pickwick Papers
- ❖ Nickolas nickleby
- ❖ Domby and son
- ❖ David copperfield
- ❖ Later novels
- ❖ Dorrit, a tale of two cities
- ❖ Edwin drood

# DICKEN'S MORAL PURPOSE

Like a true idealist Dickens seeks to embody in his art the inner life of man with a direct or implied moral purpose his theme is the worth of man's thought, imaginings, affections and religious instincts the need of a trust in his fellowmen, a faith in the final outcome of human endeavour and a belief in immortality the best example of Dickens's idealism is found in "A TALE OF TWO CITIES" where he preaches a sermon on the subliminal text "greater love hath no man than this that a man lay down his life for his friends".

# THACKERAY



# LIFE AND WORKS OF THACKERAY

William makepeace thackeray was born in 1811, in Calcutta

When the boy was five years old his father died and the mother returned with her child to england,

In 1829 thackeray entered trinity college, Cambridge but left without taking a degree

He wrote many works that didn't bring him popularity

## FAMOUS WORKS

vanity fair

pendennis(1850)

Hendry esmond(1852)

The newcomers(1855)

He died in (1863)

# CHARACTERISTICS OF THACKERAY'S WORKS

It was with the publication of *Vanity Fair* in 1864 that he came to be recognized as a great writer

Every act, every scene, every person in his works is real with a reality which has been idealised up to, and not beyond the necessities of literature

Whatever the acts the scenes and the personages may be in his novels we are always face to face with real life and it is there that the greatness of Thackeray as a novelist lies.

# MINOR NOVELISTS OF THE AGE

- Disraeli ,
- brote sisters,
- Mrs.Gaskell ,
- Charles kingsley
- ,charleas reade,
- wilkie Collins,
- trollope

# GEORGE ELIOT



1819-1880

# LIFE AND WORK'S OF ELIOT

1. George eliot was born in warwickshire in 1819
2. It was her Warwickshire experience the life of an english village which provided the substance of most of her novels
3. She was a celebrated novelists , who imparted moral and philosophical dimension to English novels



# HIS WORKS

George eliot's first work consisted of three short stories published in black woods magazine 1857

## FAMOUS WORKS:

- ❖ Adam bede presents
- ❖ The mill on the floss
- ❖ Silas marner
- ❖ Romola
- ❖ A study of provincial life
- ❖ Last novel: Daniel ,Deronda

# CHARACTERISTIC OF ELIOT'S NOVELS

## REGIONAL ELEMENT:

A large number of scenes and characters in her novels have been identified with actual scenes and characters.

## PSYCHOLOGICAL REALISM:

1. Eliot , unlike Browning is not content until she has minutely explained the motives of her characters and the moral lesson to be learned from them
2. In her novels the characters develop gradually as we come to know them
3. They go from weakness to strength , or from strength to weakness, according to the work that they do and the thoughts that they cherish

## MORAL TEACHING:

1. “ Moral law was to her as inevitable as automatic as gravitation”. Says w.j long
2. A certain act produces a definite moral effect on the individual
3. The gladness of life the sunshine of smiles and laughter is denied her

THANK YOU

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PRESENTED BY

P.MAHESHWARI

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