

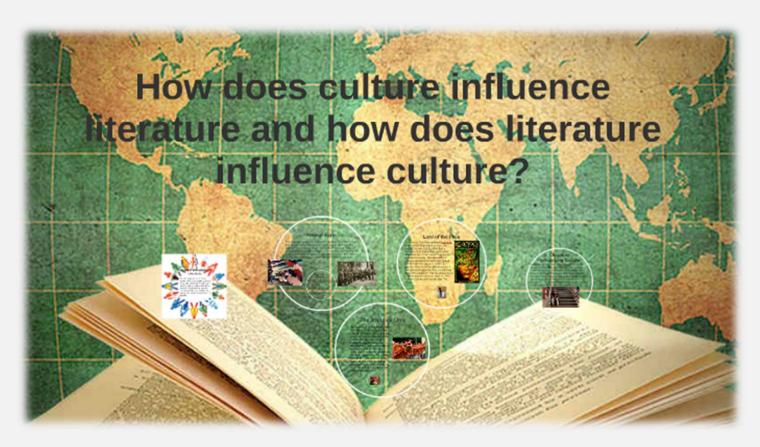


1st semester





Topic 49, 50: CULTURE & LITERATURE







Literature is an art that uses language as a means to shape an image to reflect social life and express the author's thoughts and feelings. Originated from human productive labor.







The first appeared was **oral literature**, which was generally linked to music as lyrical poetry that could be sung. **Modern literature** usually divides literature into four categories: **poetry**, **fiction**, **prose**, **and drama**.

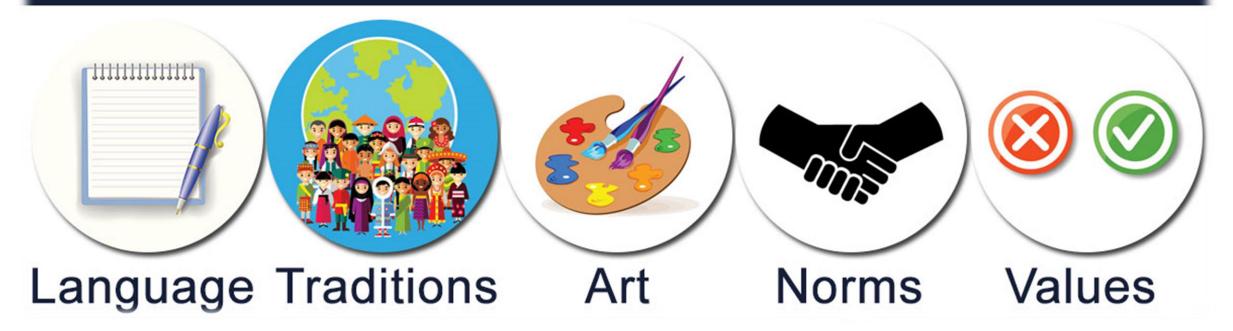






Culture is a **social phenomenon** and it is the product of long-term creation. At the same time, it is also a **historical phenomenon**. It is the accumulation of social history.

Culture is not innate. It is learned







Culture refers to the history, geography, customs, traditions, ways of life, literature and art, behavioral norms, modes of thinking, and values of a country or a nation. It includes material culture, institutional culture and psychological culture.







Literature is the mirror of the society. **Culture** refers to the way of people in a particular place at a particular time.

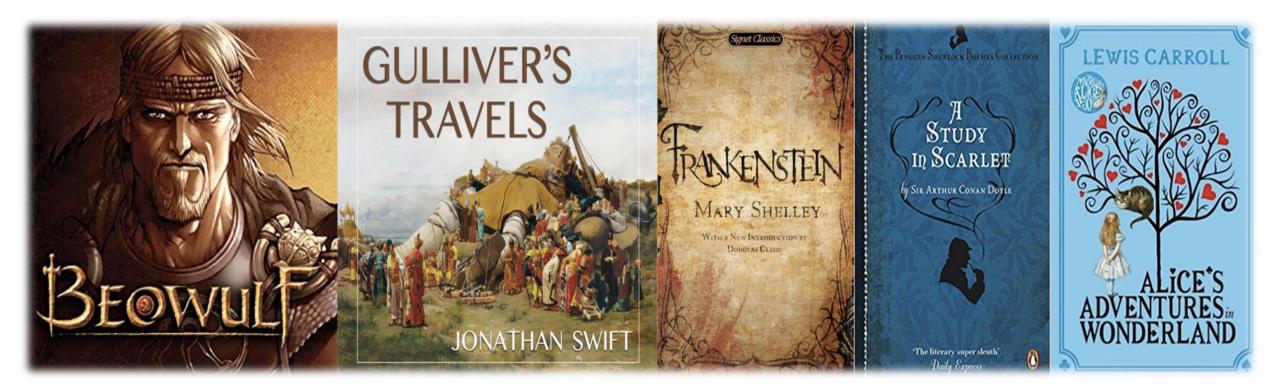
That is the starting point, the society has culture and traditions, literature then is the creative works of art of human beings.







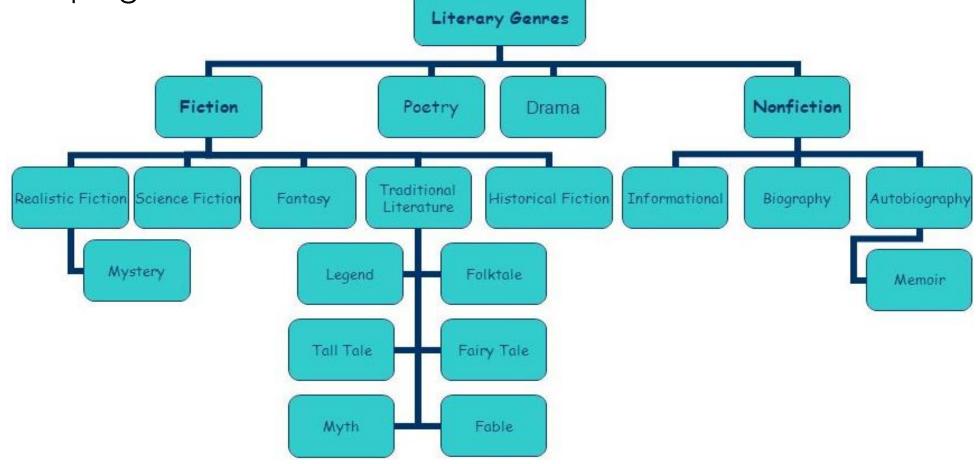
Culture is expressed through **literature** especially **oral literature**. Literature was also used to pass on culture to new generations. Riddles and songs with moral lessons were passed on to new generations.







Culture also acts as the performance arena and development of new **literature genres**. New ways of life bring about new literature genres and hence developing literature.



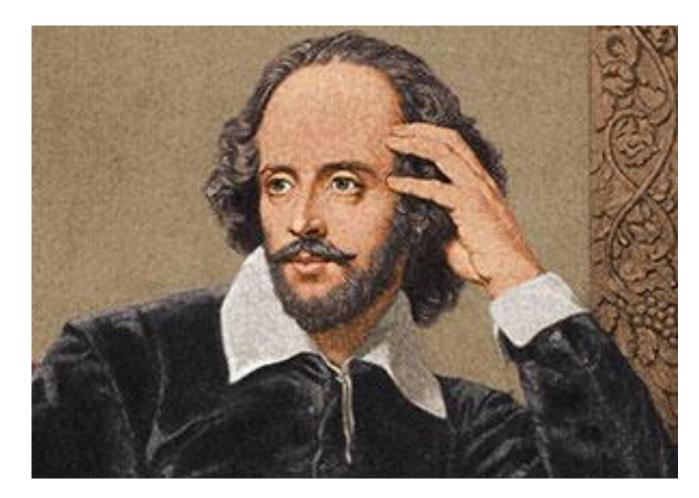




WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE (1564 – 1616)

English poet and playwright. Famous plays include Macbeth, Romeo and Juliet, Merchant of Venice and Hamlet.

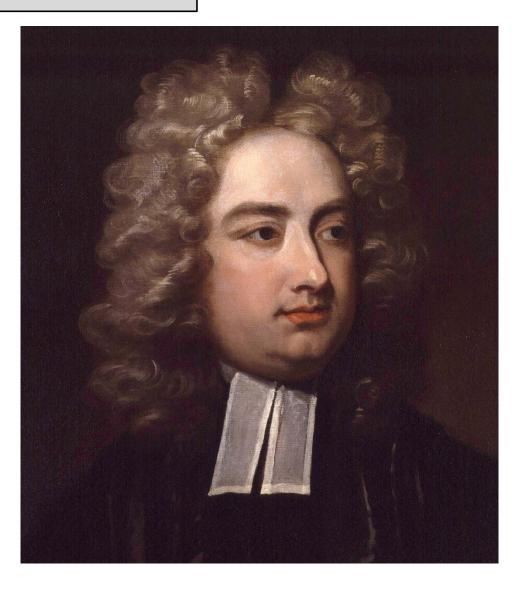
Shakespeare is widely considered the seminal writer of the English language.







JONATHAN SWIFT (1667 – 1745) Anglo-Irish writer born in Dublin. Swift was a prominent satirist, essayist and author. Notable works include Gulliver's Travels (1726), A Modest Proposal and A Tale of a Tub.

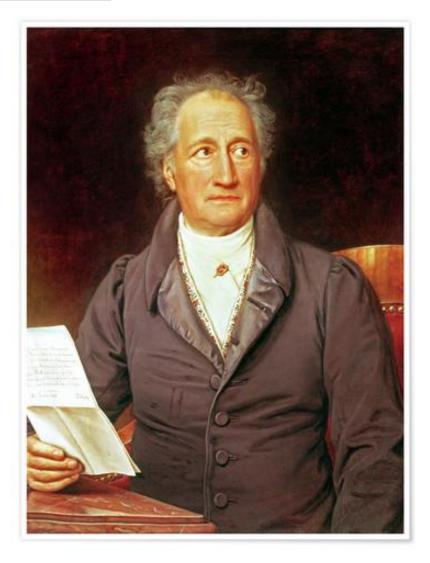






JOHANN WOLFGANG VON GOETHE (1749 – 1832)

German poet, playwright, and author. Notable works of Goethe include Faust, Wilhelm Meister's Apprenticeship and Elective Affinities.







JANE AUSTEN (1775 – 1817) English author who wrote romantic fiction combined with social realism. Her novels include Sense and Sensibility (1811), Pride and Prejudice (1813) and Emma (1816).







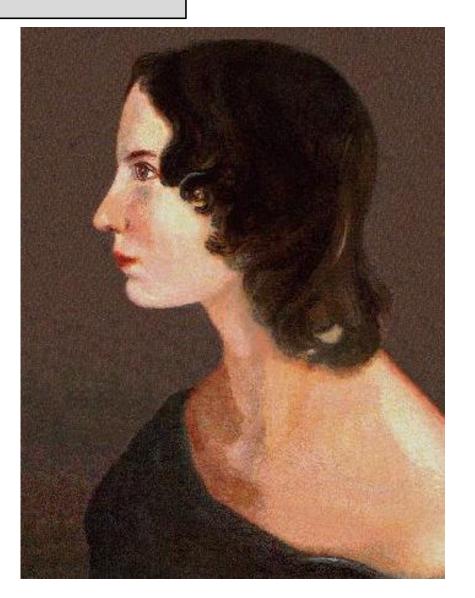
CHARLOTTE BRONTE (1816 – 1855) English novelist and poet, from Haworth. Her best-known novel is 'Jane Eyre' (1847).







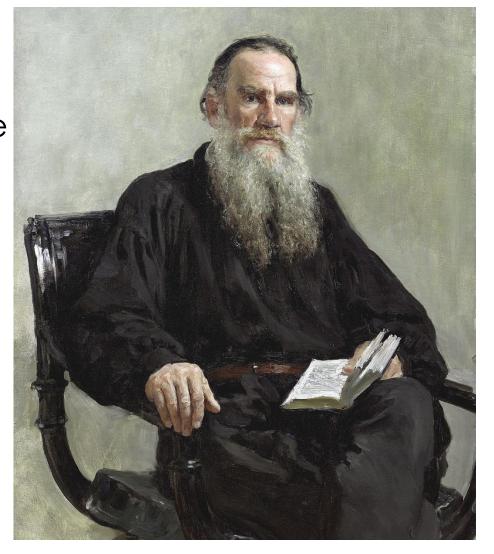
EMILY BRONTE (1818 – 1848) English novelist. Emily Bronte is best known for her novel Wuthering Heights (1847), and her poetry.







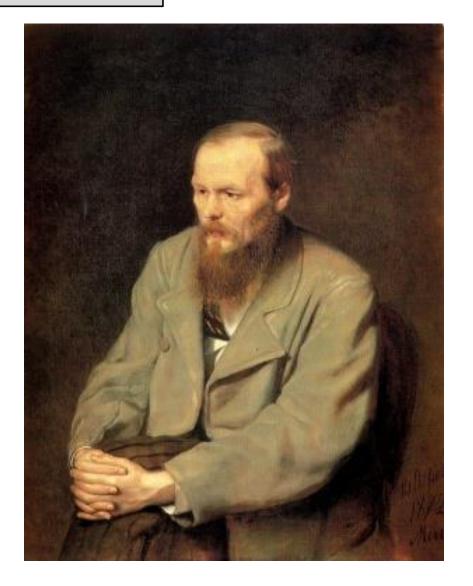
LEO TOLSTOY (1828 – 1910) Russian novelist and moral philosopher. Famous works include the epic novels – War and Peace (1869) and Anna Karenina (1877). Tolstoy also became an influential philosopher with his brand of Christian pacificism.







FYODOR DOSTOEVSKY (1821-1881) Russian novelist, journalist and philosopher. Notable works include Notes from Underground, Crime and Punishment and The Idiot.







LEWIS CARROLL (1832-1898) Oxford mathematician and author. Famous for Alice in Wonderland, Through the Looking Glass, and poems like The Snark.

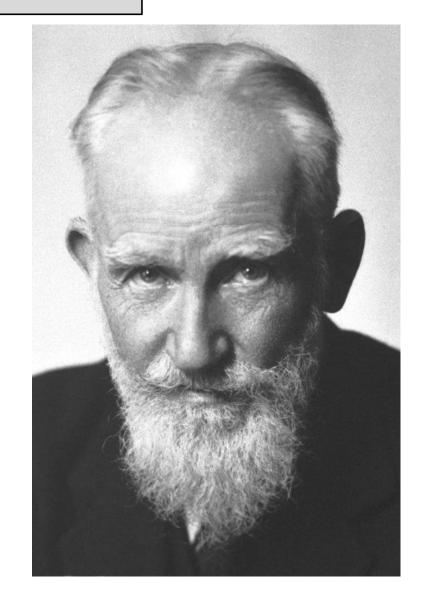






GEORGE BERNARD SHAW (1856 – 1950) Irish

playwright and wit. Famous works include: Pygmalion (1912), Man and Superman (1903) and Back to Methuselah (1921)







SIR ARTHUR CONAN DOYLE (1859 – 1930) British author of historical novels and plays. Most famous for his short stories about the detective – Sherlock Holmes, such as The Hound of the Baskervilles (1902) and Sign of Four (1890).







BEATRIX POTTER (1866 – 1943) English conservationist and author of imaginative children's books, such as the Tales of Peter Rabbit (1902).







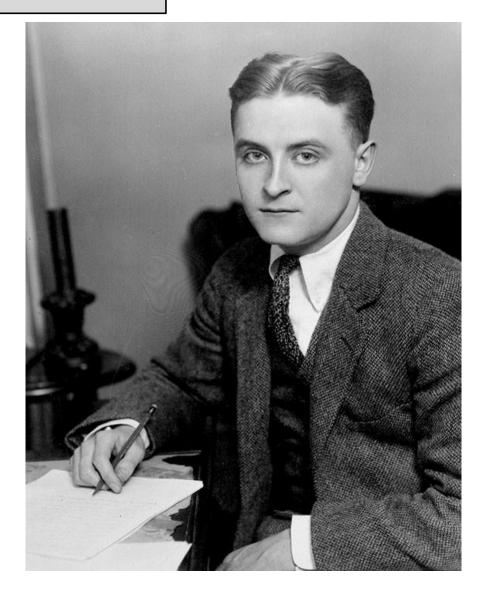
AGATHA CHRISTIE (1890 – 1976) British fictional crime writer. Many of her books focused on series featuring her detectives 'Poirot' and Mrs Marple.







F. SCOTT FITZGERALD (1896 – 1940) American author. An iconic writer of the 'jazz age'. Notable works include *The Great Gatsby* (1925), and *Tender Is the Night* (1934) – cautionary tales about the 'Jazz decade' and the American Dream based on pleasure and materialism.







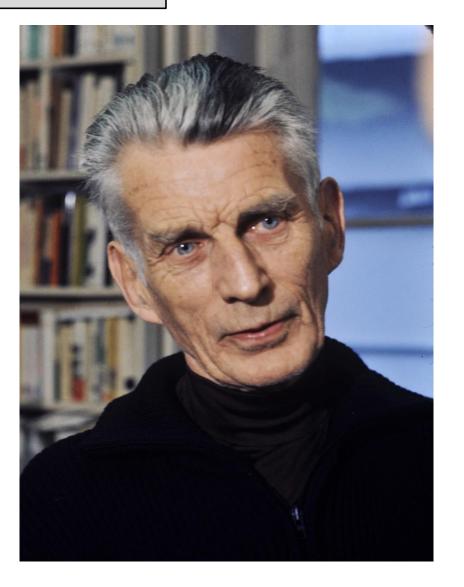
<u>C.S. LEWIS</u> (1898 – 1963) Irish / English author and professor at Oxford University. Lewis is best known for *The Chronicles of Narnia*, a children's fantasy series. Also well known as a Christian apologist.







SAMUEL BECKETT (1906-1989) Irish avant garde, modernist writer. Beckett wrote minimalist and thought provoking plays, such as 'Waiting for Godot' (1953) and 'Endgame' (1957). He was awarded the Nobel Prize in Literature in 1969.

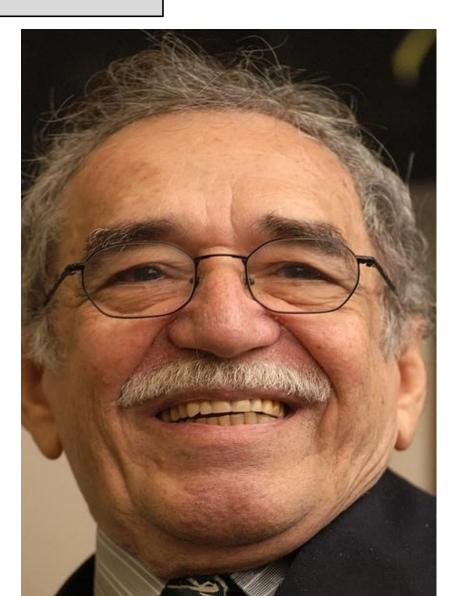






GABRIEL GARCIA MARQUEZ (1927 – 2014)

Colombian author. Wrote: One Hundred Years of Solitude (1967), The Autumn of the Patriarch (1975) and Love in the Time of Cholera (1985). Nobel Prize in Literature (1982).







STEPHEN KING (1947 –) American author of contemporary horror, supernatural fiction, suspense, science fiction, and fantasy. One of the best selling authors of modern times.







GEORGE R.R MARTIN (1948 –) American author of epic fantasy series – A Song of Ice and Fire, – his international best-selling series of fantasy has been adapted for the screen as "The Game of Thrones."







J.K.ROWLING (1965 –) British author of the Harry Potter Series – which has become the best selling book series of all time. Her first book was Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone (1997). Rowling has also published adult fiction, such as The Casual Vacancy (2012) and The Cuckoo's Calling (2013)







<u>KHALED HOSSEINI</u> (1965 –) Afghan born American writer. Notable works include: The Kite Runner (2003) A Thousand Splendid Suns (2007) And the Mountains Echoed (2013







SALMAN RUSHDIE (1947 –) Anglo-Indian author. His works combine elements of magic realism, satire and historical fiction – often based on Indian sub-continent. Notable works include *Midnight's Children* (1981), *Shame* (1983) and Satanic Verses (1988).

