

Výukový materiál zpracovaný v rámci operačního programu Vzdělávání pro konkurenceschopnost



INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

Registrační číslo: CZ.1.07/1. 5.00/34.0084

Šablona: II/2 Inovace a zkvalitnění výuky cizích jazyků na středních školách

Sada: 2 AJ

Číslo: VY_22_INOVACE_PRO_4ROC_32

English Literature



Předmět:	Anglický jazyk
Ročník:	4.ročník
Klíčová slova:	author, work, drama
Jméno autora:	Mgr. Jolana Čechová
Adresa školy:	Střední škola zemědělská, Osmek 47 750 11 Přerov

American literature

(1860 - 1990)

Realism

1860-1900

History:

- The Civil War (1860-1865)
- Union Pacific (1869, intercontinental railway system)
- Abolition of slavery, economic growth=social problems
- Inventions (telegraph, bulb, telephone)
- The end of colonization (crossing of the frontiers Los Angeles)
- Reconstruction Period (1865-1877)



Realism

1860-1900

Literature:

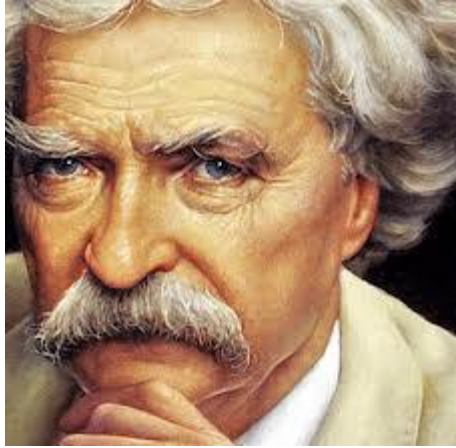
- Realists were interested in what is now, here in everyday situations, in colloquial language (*místní, hovorová řeč*) and dialects.
- Characters were of all levels and were more important than plot. Happy endings and optimistic.

Genres:

- novels, journals, sketches (tall tales=*báchorky, historky Barona Prášila*)
- humorous stories, local colour stories.

Realism

1860-1900



Writers:

Mark Twain (1835-1910)

- Samuel Langhorne Clemens, writer and journalist
- *The Adventures of Tom Sawyer, The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn, Life on the Mississippi.*

Henry James (1843-1916)

- international theme, cosmopolitan
- *The American, Daisy Miller, The Portrait of a Lady.*



Naturalism

1900 - 1914

History:

- Growth of industry, social problems (alcohol, crime, prostitution, poverty),
- immigrants, overcrowded cities, bad social conditions
- 1906 San Francisco = Earthquake = start of a new period
- film industry (California Hollywood)



Naturalism

1900 - 1914

Literature:

- Naturalism= realistic depiction of lower class life
- interested in science, pessimistic
- Naturalists dealt with social problems
- the danger of the American Dream
- The beginning of investigative journalism.

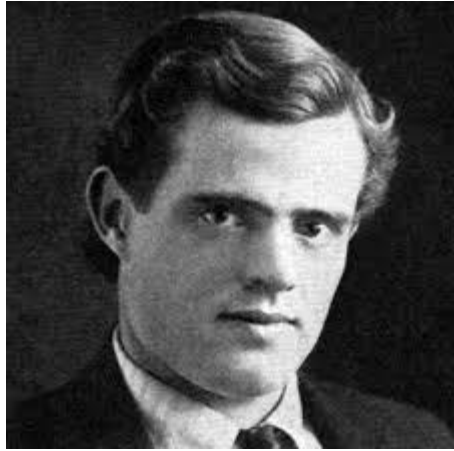
Genres:

- essays, fiction, poetry, novels, plays
- popular romances, short stories, newspapers.



Naturalism

1900 - 1914



Writers:

Jack London (1876-1916)

- *Martin Eden, The Call of the Wild*
- *The Son of the Wolf.*

Theodore Dreiser (1871-1945)

- *An American Tragedy.*

Willa Cather (1873-1947)

- *My Antonia.*



20th century literature (1/2)

1917-1945

History:

- 1917 USA entered the WW I
- 1920's prosperous years
- 1929 -1932 economic crises
- 1941 Pearl Harbor= USA entered the WW II.

Literature:

- ***LOST GENERATION*** =a group of writers after WW I
- they were influenced by the WWI, their experiences resulted in disillusionment, they lost their ideals.
- They spent most of their lives abroad (Paris, Wien, Spain, Cuba)
The Lost Generation authors were modernists.

Genres:

- fiction, poetry, short stories

20th century literature (1/2)

1917-1945

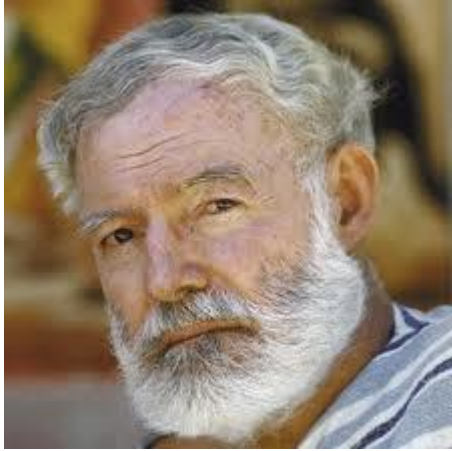
Writers:

Ernest Hemingway (1899-1961)

- wrote about men in a man's world of a war and wilderness, and about the relationship between men and women
- *The Sun Also Rises, For Whom the Bell Tolls, Farewell to Arms*
- *The Old Man and the Sea*= Nobel Prize 1954!

Gertrude Stein (1899-1961)

- *Tender Buttons.*



20th century literature (1/2)

1917-1945

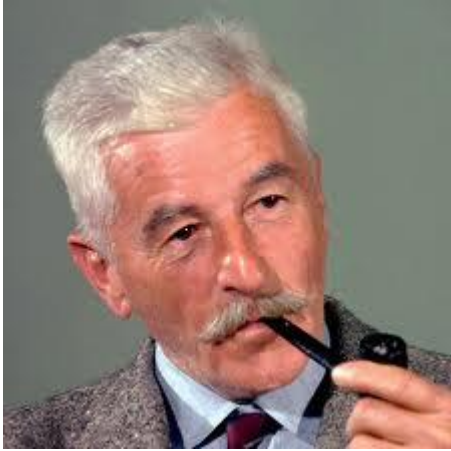
Writers:

William Faulkner (1897-1962)

- from South, he described the life of the old aristocratic families and their confrontation with capitalists and businessmen, 1949 Nobel Prize)
- *The Sound and the Fury, The Wild Palms*

Francis Scott Fitzgerald (1896-1940)

- novels and short stories that described the mood and manners of 1920's= Jazz Age)
- *The Great Gatsby, This Side Of Paradise.*



20th century literature (1/2)

1917-1945

Writers:

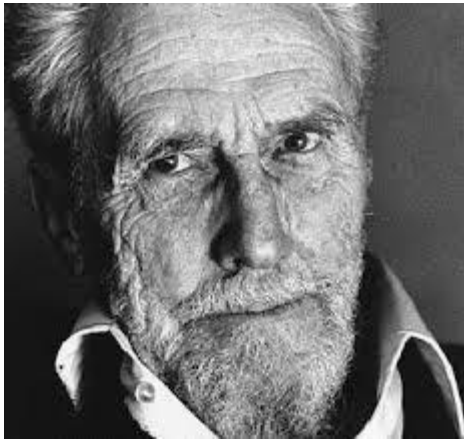
John Steinbeck (1902-1968)

- wrote about California during the Great Depression,
- combined realism and romanticism with modernists elements
- *Of Mice and Men, The Grapes of Wrath*

Poets:

Ezra Pound

Wallace Stevens



20th century literature after WWII

History:

- Cold War
- War in Vietnam
- The Gulf War

Literature:

- postmodernism
- Beat Generation, Protests, Jewish, Afro-American, Chinese and Hispanic authors.

Genres:

- fiction, novels, poems, protest songs, experiments in writing.

20th century literature after WWII

Writers:

Allen Ginsberg

- poet, Beat Generation
- *Howl*



Jack Kerouac

- *On the Road*



J.D. Salinger

- *The Catcher in The Rye*



20th century literature after WWII

Writers:

William Styron

- *Sophie's Choice*

Truman Capote

- *Breakfast at Tiffany's.*

Joseph Heller

- *Catch-22*

John Updike

- *Rabbit Run.*

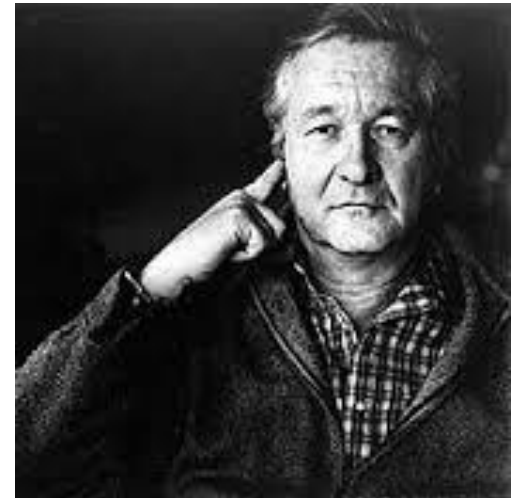
Vladimir Nabokov

- *Lolita*

Joseph Heller



William Styron



Vladimir Nabokov

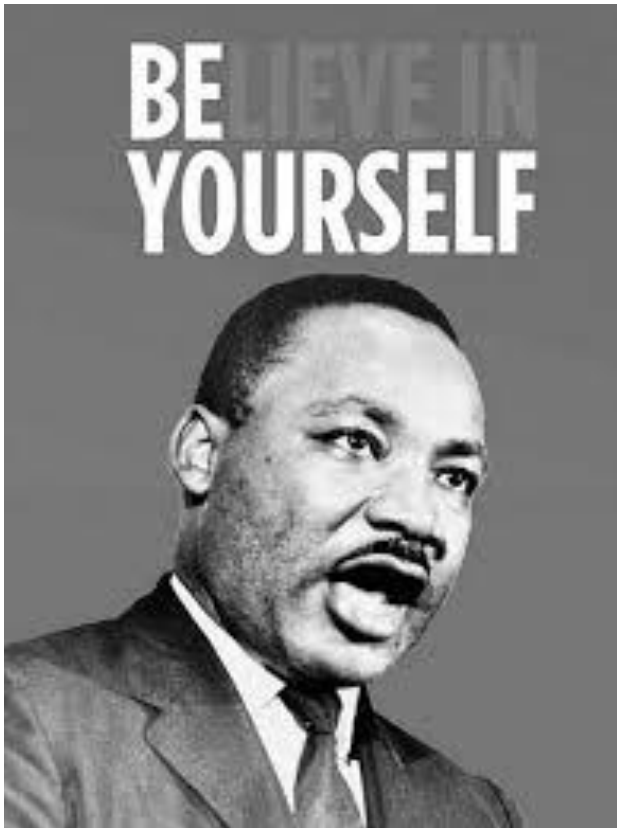


Vladimir Nabokov, New York City, 1963

Photo © William Clanton

20th century literature

after WWII



Ethnic authors:

- Leslie Marmon Silko, Sherman Alexie, Louise Erdrich.

Afro-American authors:

- Martin Luther King *I Have a Dream*.
Alice Walker, Toni Morrison.

Asian American authors:

- Amy Tan, Maxine Hong Kingston.

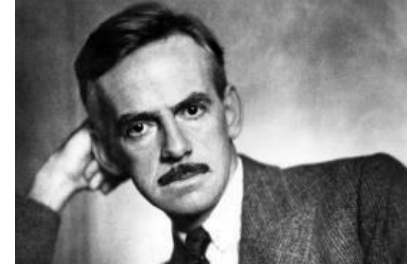
Hispanic American authors:

- Sandra Cisneros, Lorna Dee Cervantes

20th century literature

American drama: after WWII

Eugene O'Neill (1888 – 1953)



- a Nobel Prize winner in 1936.
- His themes were realistic, showing the bad sides of human character and the difficult living conditions
- *Beyond the Horizon*, *Mourning Becomes Electra*,

Tennessee Williams (1911 – 1983)



- was a dramatist from the south.
- He shows people selfish, violent and cruel as well as people who want to love and be loved.
- *A Streetcar Named Desire*, *Orpheus Descending*, *Cat on a Hot Tin Roof*.

20th century literature

after WWII

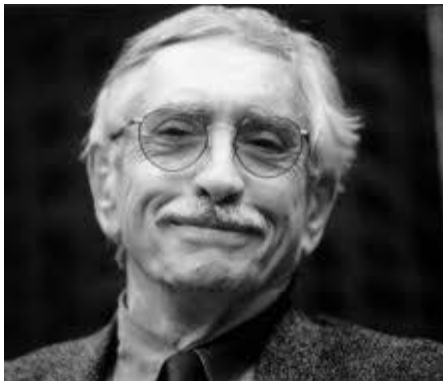
American drama:

Arthur Miller (1915 – 2002)

- is interested mainly in ethical problems, moral responsibilities and relations between people. His plays are tragedies of simple people and their wasted lives
- *Death of a Salesman* (won the Pulitzer Prize.)

Edward Albee (1928)

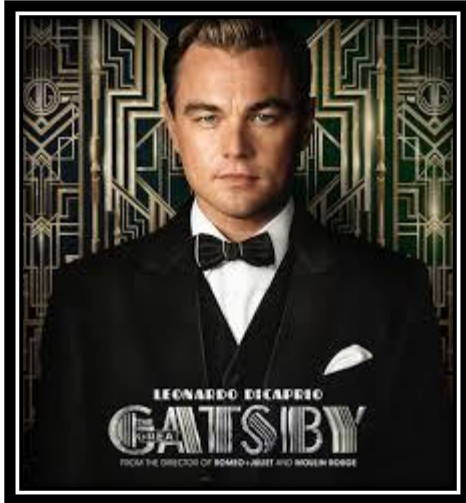
- an experimental playwright, “Theatre of the Absurd”
- *The American Dream, Who’s Afraid of Virginia Woolf, The Zoo Story.*



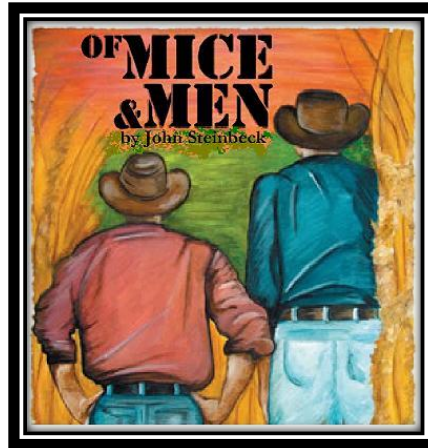
Practice 1

Match the pictures to the titles

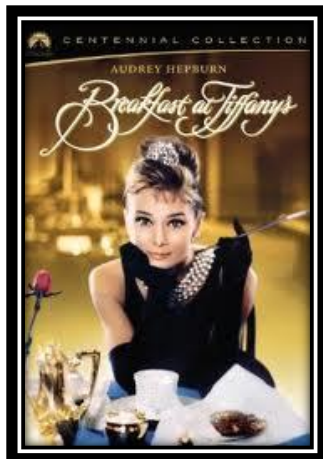
A



B



C



D



1 Truman Capote

2 Vladimir Nabokov

3 Scott Fitzgerald

4 John Steinbeck

Practice 2

True or false?



- T/F** Mark Twain wrote The Adventures of Bob Sawyer .
- T/F** Jack London is an author of The Call of the Wild.
- T/F** Ernest Hemingway won the Nobel Prize for The Old Man and the Sea in 1945.
- T/F** Martin Luther King was a famous Asian American author.
- T/F** Sophie's Choice is drama from the First World War.
- T/F** Beat Generation responds to the First World War.

Practice 3

Anagrams

Mrka Tiwan

Spihoe's Cehioc

Mtrina Lrhetu Kghi

Jnoh Uidkep

E enrts Hwnimeagy

On teh Rdao

Jkac Lnodon

Tenesenes Wmlisial



Check your answers

Practice 1:

1C, 2D, 3A, 4B.

Practice 2:

F, T, F, F, F, F.

Practice 3:

Mark Twain, Sophie's Choice, Martin Luther King,
John Updaik, Ernest Hemingway, On the Road,
Jack London, Tennessee Williams.

Použité zdroje



- Veškeré použité obrázky (kliparty) pocházejí ze sady Microsoft Office 2010.
- Všechny fotografie pochází z archivu autora
- Peck A., E., *Anglická literatura*, INFOA, Dubicko:2002

*Autorem materiálu a všech jeho částí, není-li uvedeno jinak, je Mgr. Jolana Čechová
Financováno z ESF a státního rozpočtu ČR.*