



English literature

STUDENT: SMIRNOVA L.

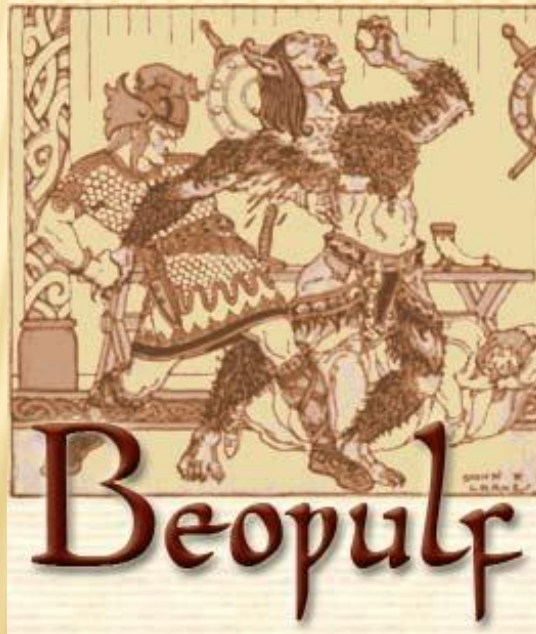
ASSISTING TEACHER: PIN O.L.

**So, the aim of my research is
to get general knowledge of
the history of the English
literature from the end of the
VIIth century to the middle of
the XXth century as well as to
study the issue of influence of
the English literature over the
Russian one in different
historical periods**

In order to reach this aim, I had to accomplish the following objectives:

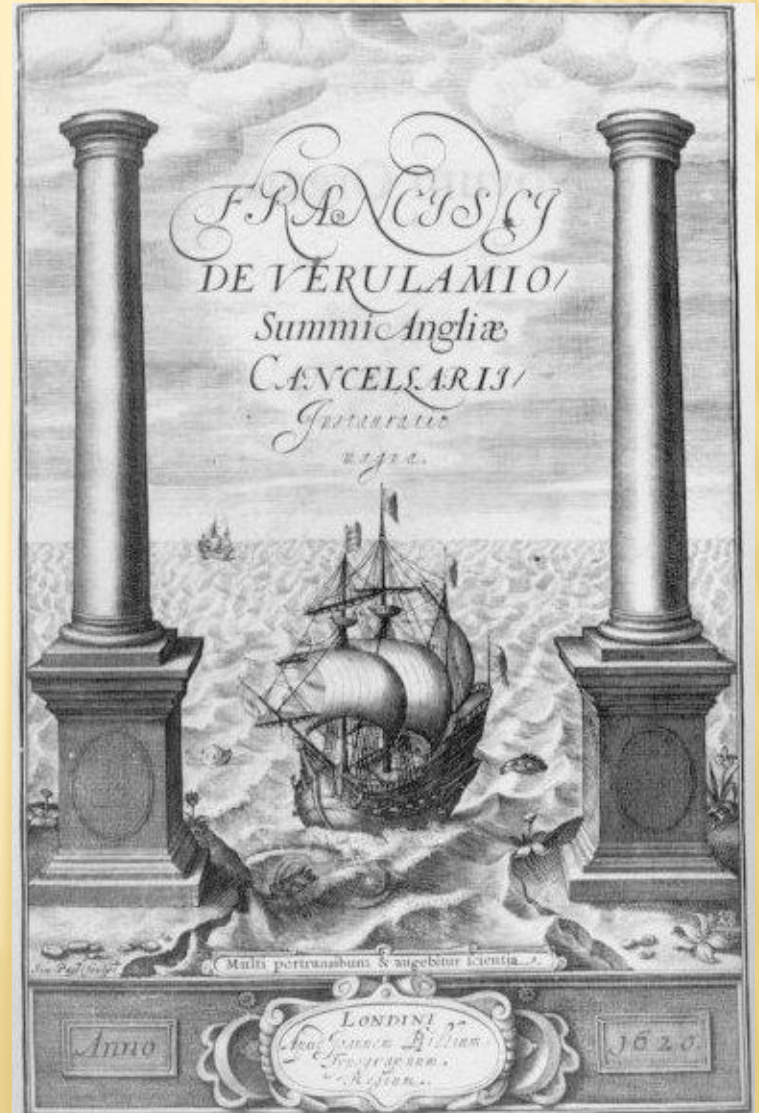
1. get to know about different periods of the English literature
2. get acquainted with the most representative writers of each period
3. to observe specific tendencies in the English literature within each period
4. to observe the influence of the English literature over the Russian one in each historical period

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- The first major monuments of Anglo-Saxon literature - Latin monuments - belong to representatives of the clergy. The most remarkable monument of ancient English poetry is the poem of Beowulf.





The author of the famous "Canterbury Tales". He made common cause with his famous contemporary, John Wycliffe (1320-1384).



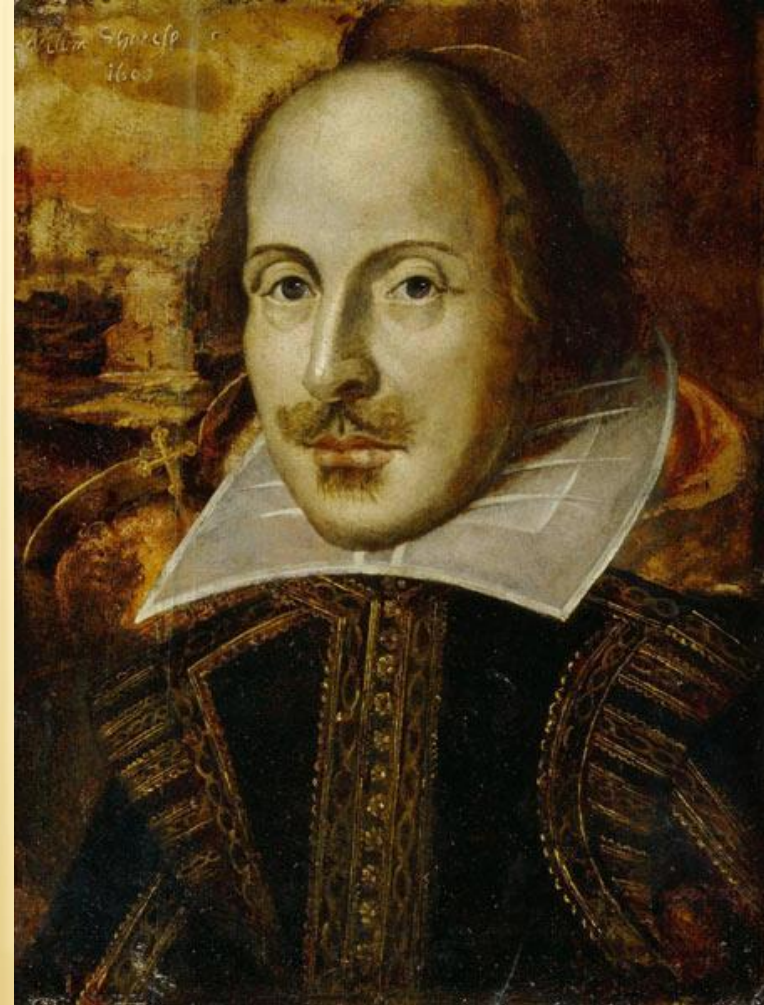


ELIZABETHAN PLAYWRIGHTS:

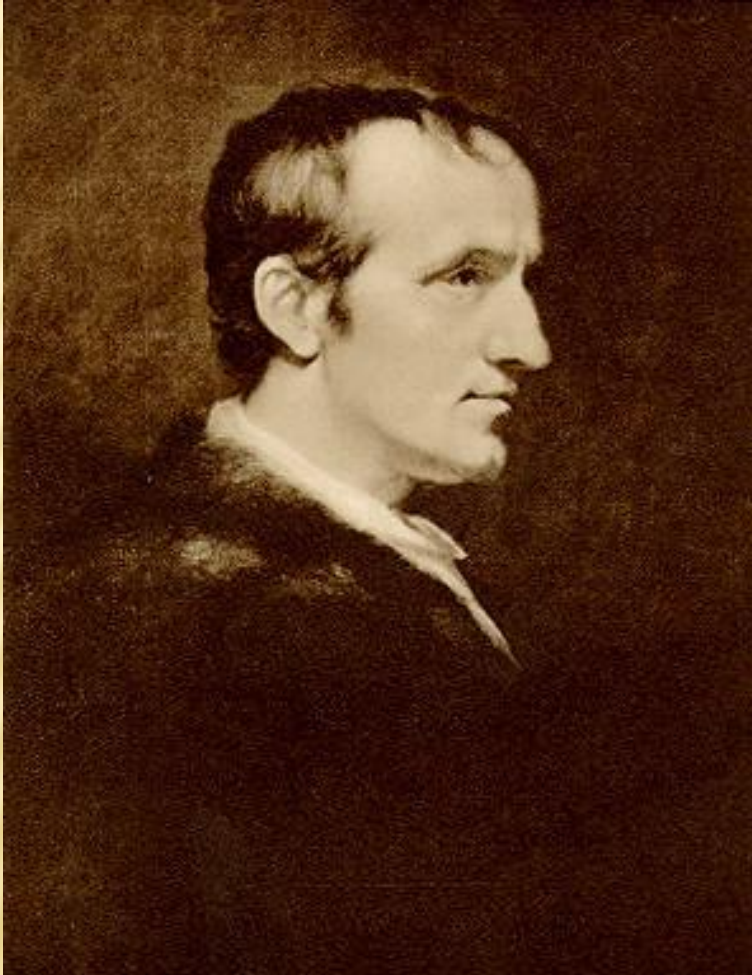
- Lily [1554-1606]
- Robert Greene [1560-1592]
- Christopher Marlowe [1563-1593]
- Ben Johnson [1574-1637]
- Webster [1575-1624]

HUMAN PASSIONS

- ❑ love ("Romeo and Juliet")
- ❑ jealousy (Othello ", "Winter's Tale "),
- ❑ ambition ("Macbeth")
- ❑ vindictiveness and greed ("The Merchant of Venice")
- ❑ tyranny,
- ❑ ingratitude
- ❑ remorse ("King Lear")
- ❑ melancholy
- ❑ - thirst for justice ("Hamlet")



ROMANTICISM



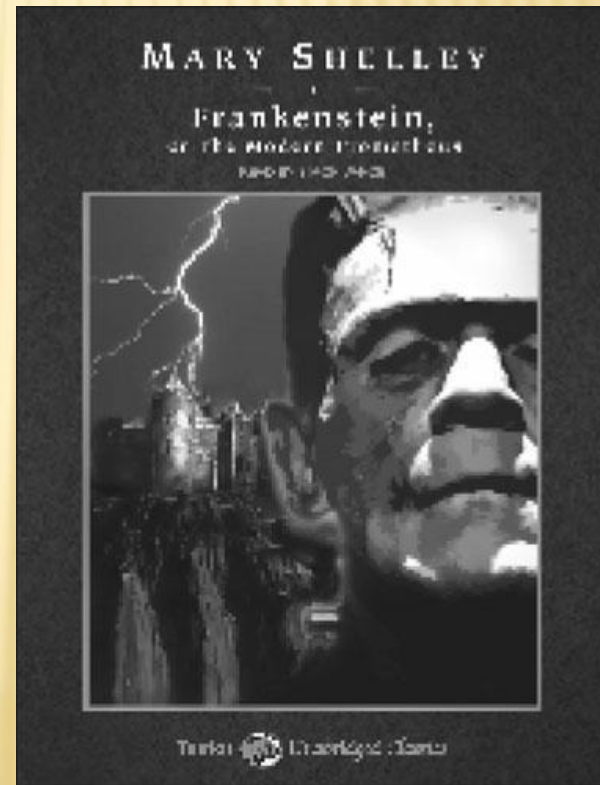
Godwin
[1756-1836]



Robert Burns
[1759-1796]



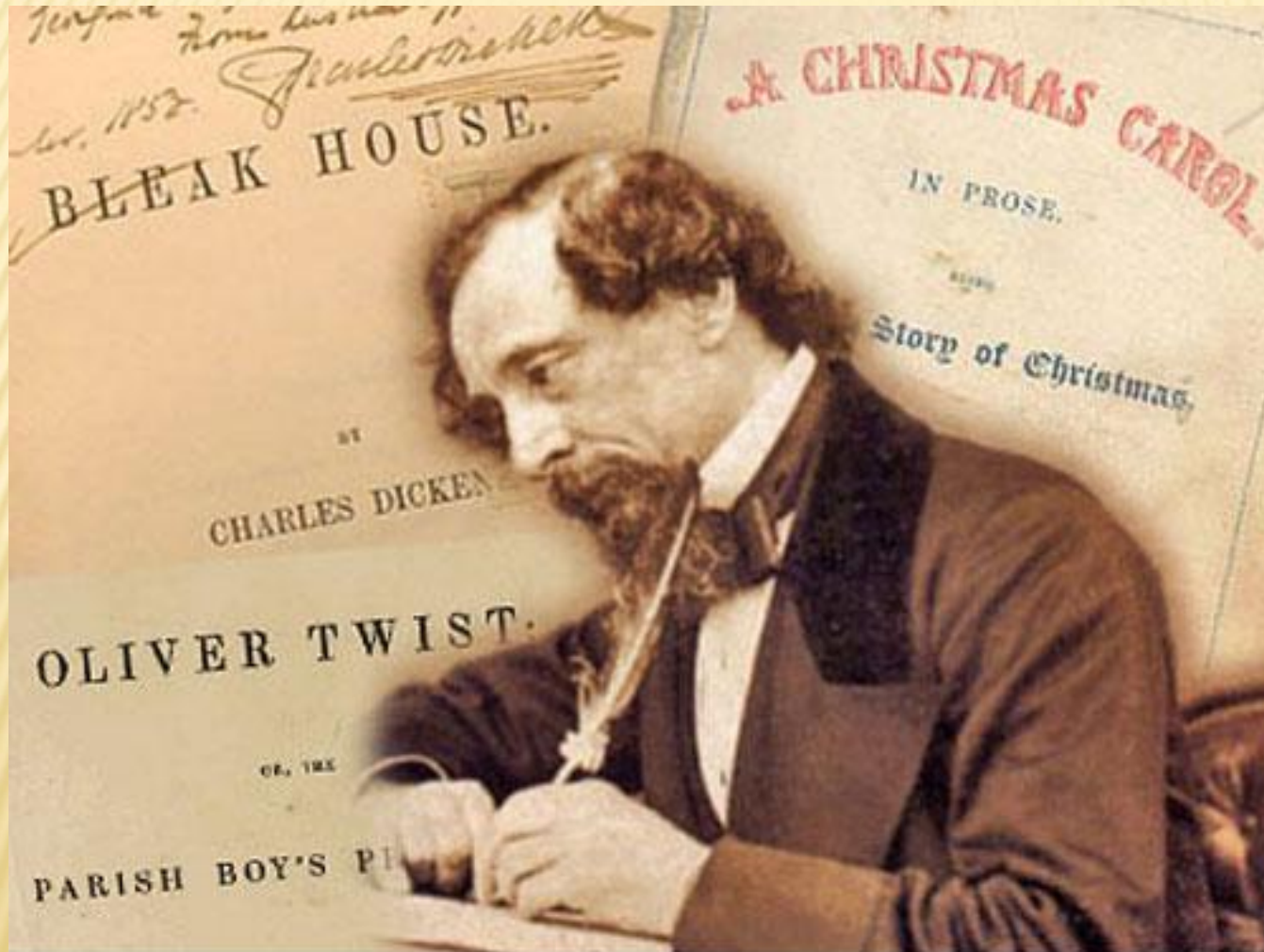
Mary Shelley, author of
"Frankenstein"





Walter Scott [1771-1831]

His novels portray the most dramatic moments of the Scottish and English national history.



Dickens
[1812-1870]
was one of the
most famous
realistic
writers.

"It was the best of rides, it was the worst of rides"



Thackeray [1811-1863] is more sarcastic and harsh in his criticism of the aristocratic-bourgeois society.

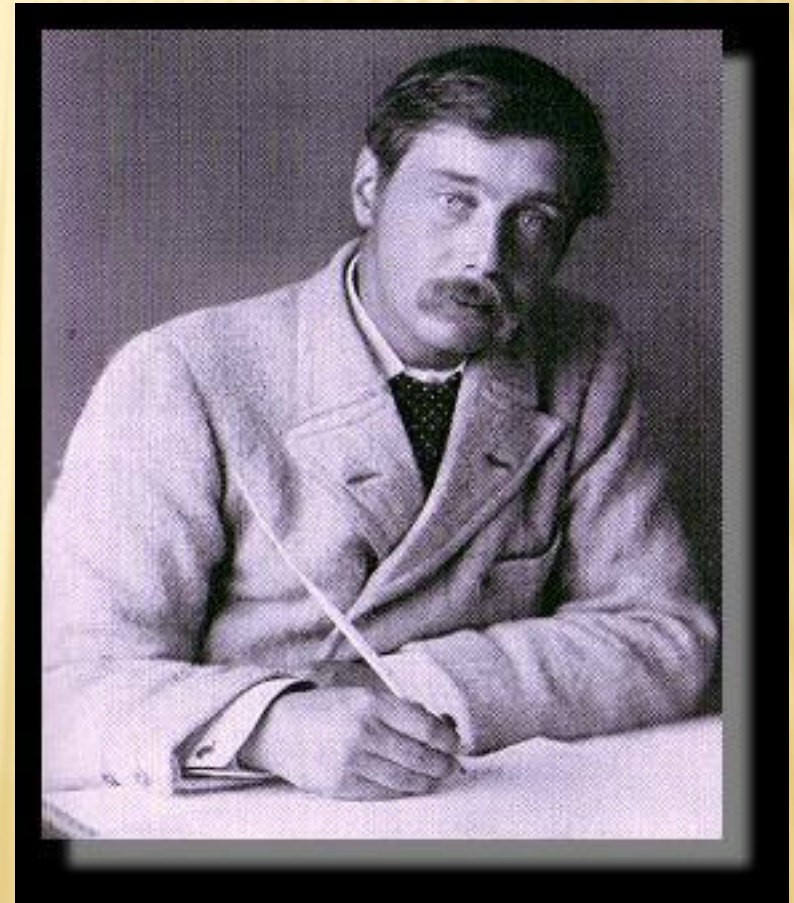


Disraeli [1805-1881] later known as famous Lord Beaconsfield. He considers the person to be a key to success.

Rudyard
Kipling



HG
Wells





Conan
Doyle

ANGRY YOUNG MEN

- Greene, Graham
- Murdoch, Iris
- Golding, William N
- McEwan, Ian
- Barnes, Julian
- Burgess, Melvin
- Naipaul, Vidiadhar
Suradzhprasad N
- Harold Pinter N
- Doris Lessing N

Dystopia:

Huxley, Aldous

Orwell, George

Detective:

Christie, Agatha

Science fiction:

Arthur C. Clarke

Douglas Adams

Fantasy:

John Tolkien

THE INFLUENCE OF ENGLISH LITERATURE INTO RUSSIAN

