

LICEO CLASSICO CARDUCCI RICASOLI
PROGRAMMA DI LINGUA E CIVILTÀ INGLESE

a.s. 2022/23

Prof Furnari Maria
classe 5B

Dal testo Amazing Minds New Generation – Pearson Longman

Romanticism: the main features (Revision)

First generation (main features): Wordsworth: life and works; emotion recollected in tranquillity. Daffodils, imagination, the creative act, the language. Wordsworth vs Leopardi. The Rime of the Ancient Mariner. Main features. The second generation of romantic poets: general features. The role of the poet and of poetry. Keats: life and works, the substance of his poetry, the role of imagination. Beauty: the central theme of his poetry, physical beauty and spiritual beauty, negative capability: Beauty is Truth, Truth is Beauty. Ode on a Grecian Urn.

Text analysis

Wordsworth :

Preface to Lyrical Ballads:

Daffodils

Lines Written in early Spring vs La ginestra.

John Keats :

Ode on a Grecian Urn

THE VICTORIAN AGE: pleasant vs unpleasant

Historical Background: Early Victorian Age: a changing society. The age of optimism and contrast. Late Victorian Age: the empire and foreign policy. The end of optimism.

The Victorian Age : The early Victorian Age, Victorian values, The Victorian compromise, The Victorian Novel. Social background. The reforms. The Reform Acts, The Education Act, The Factory Acts. The Poor Laws and workhouses. The social novel: Dickens, an urban novelist. Oliver Twist : the story, London's life, the world of workhouses . "Hard times": plot, the theme of education. The Victorian morality and happy ending. The Nonsense Literature. Lewis Carroll. The contrast between fantasy and the real world. The Victorian world upside down. Stevenson and Wilde, the anti-Victorianism and the theme of the double. New Aesthetic Theories. Aestheticism: main themes and style. Oscar Wilde: life and works, the author, the rebel and the dandy, Art for Art's sake, The picture of Dorian Gray: plot, narrative technique, allegorical meaning.

Text analysis

Charles Dickens:

From Oliver Twist

I want some more.

From Hard Times.

Nothing but Facts

"Coketown"

Lewis Carroll:

From Alice's adventures in Wonderland:

The Mouse Tale

Robert Louis Stevenson:

From The strange case of Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde:

A strange accident

The truth about Dr Jekyll and Mr Hyde.

Oscar Wilde

From The Picture of Dorian Gray

The Preface to The Picture of Dorian Gray: All art is quite useless

Dorian kills Dorian Gray

THE AGE OF CONFLICTS (1901-1949)

The World at War.

Historical background. Britain at the turn of the century, The First World War: A trench war. Between the wars, the Second World War and after. Social and cultural background. The end of the age of optimism and the loss of all certainties. Literary background. The War Poets: patriotism at war vs disillusionment. Brooke, Sassoon, Owen. Yeats's modernism. Yeats and Irish history.

TEXT ANALYSIS

The war Poets: different attitudes to war

Rupert Brooke: The soldier comprehension and analysis

Siegfried Sassoon: Suicide in the trenches.

Wilfred Owen: Dulce et Decorum est

W. B. Yeats:

Easter, 1916

Modernism: anxiety and rebellion. The age of anxiety The cultural revolution

The alienation of modern man. Experimentation in arts. Loss of optimism and faith. New forms and styles. Modernist literature: fragmentation of point of view; multi-layered narration; redefinition of the concepts of time, internal(subjective), external (objective). Influencing factors: Freud's "Interpretation of dreams", Einstein's theory of relativity, Bergson's theory of time and space. Modern poetry. Tradition and experimentation. The Waste land: the structure, fragmentation, Eliot's innovative style. The objective correlative. J. Joyce the most radical innovator of 20th-century writing : life and works The impersonality of the artist, ordinary Dublin, a subjective perception of time, narrative technique. V. Woolf: life and works; the Bloomsbury group; the literary career; a modernist novelist, Mrs Dalloway: the plot, characters; setting in time and place; the connection between Clarissa and Septimus, a changing society. Ernest Hemingway: an objective writer, war and the loss of innocence. George Orwell: Orwell's anti-totalitarianism, Nineteen Eighty-Four.

TEXT ANALYSIS

T.S. Eliot:

The Burial of the dead

The Hollow Men vs Non chiederci parola

James Joyce:

From Dubliners “The Dead”

She was fast asleep

From Ulysses

Yes I said yes I will

Virginia Woolf:

Mrs Dalloway :

Mrs Dalloway said she would buy the flowers

A broken man

Ernest Hemingway

From “For whom the bell tolls”

The “crusade” of war

George Orwell

From Nineteen Eighty-Four.

The object of power is power.

Dal modulo: Towards a Global Age

Post drama and **The theatre of the Absurd** :the alienation and fallacy of modern world. The problem of language and meaning.

Samuel Beckett : life, works

Waiting for Godot : the plot, absence of a traditional plot, the symmetric structure, the meaninglessness of time; the language; Vladimir and Estragon

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