



**TRINITY COLLEGE FOR WOMEN
NAMAKKAL**

PG AND RESEARCH DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH

LITERARY FORMS & CRITICISM

19UENA03-ODD SEMESTER

II B.A., ENGLISH LITERATURE

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LITERATURE

- ❖ The word Literature is derived from Latin word “Litteratura” which means “writing formed with letters”.
- ❖ “Anything which is present in written form is called Literature”.
- ❖ Literature shows true picture of life and influences masses.
- ❖ Literature is a record of human deeds and human race.

GENRES OF LITERATURE

❖ **DRAMA**

❖ **FICTION**

❖ **NON-FICTION**

❖ **POETRY**

Elements of literature

- ❖ **PLOT-** (*Exposition, Conflict, Rising Action, Climax, Falling Action, Resolution*)
- ❖ **SETTING** –(*space and time, the present, or in the future*)
- ❖ **CHARACTER** –(*Protagonist, Antagonist, Flat Character, Rounded Character*)
- ❖ **POINT OF VIEW-**(*First Person Protagonist, First Person Periphery, Second Person, Third Person Limited, Third Person Omniscient*)
- ❖ **THEME-**(*Love, Revenge, Justice, Betrayal, Jealousy, Forgiveness*)
- ❖ **TONE-**(*Serious, Comical, Formal, Informal, Gloomy, Joyful, Sarcastic, and Sentimental*)

IMPORTANT LITERARY TERMS

- ❖ Allegory
- ❖ Blank verse
- ❖ Dramatic irony
- ❖ Euphemism
- ❖ Hyperbole
- ❖ Onomatopoeia
- ❖ Oxymoron
- ❖ Personification
- ❖ Satire
- ❖ Epigram
- ❖ Pun

Types of poetry

- ❖ Ode
- ❖ Sonnet
- ❖ Epic
- ❖ Ballad
- ❖ lyric
- ❖ Sonnet
- ❖ Elegy.
- ❖ Cinquain
- ❖ Concrete Poems
- ❖ Haiku

Types of Drama in Literature

- ❖ **Comedy**-(A happy ending)
- ❖ **Farce**-(Humor is frequently coarse and inappropriate)
- ❖ **Tragedy**-(tragedies tend to be sad)
- ❖ **Tragic-Comedy**-(A serious plot delivered in a funny, sarcastic, or snarky manner)
- ❖ **Melodrama**-sometimes cheerful and sometimes sad)
- ❖ **One-act play**-(only one act)
- ❖ **Farce**-(a Farce is a comedy)

TYPES OF NOVEL

- ❖ Historical
- ❖ Picaresque
- ❖ Sentimental
- ❖ Gothic
- ❖ Psychological
- ❖ The novel of manners
- ❖ Epistolary
- ❖ Pastoral
- ❖ Anti-novel
- ❖ Detective, Mystery, Thriller
- ❖ Fantasy, Prophecy
- ❖ Social and Economic aspect

Literary Criticism

- ❖ **Literary criticism** (or **literary studies**) is the study, evaluation, and interpretation of literature.
- ❖ The functions of literary criticism vary widely, ranging from the reviewing of books as they are published to systematic theoretical discussion.
- ❖ Literary criticism can broaden a reader's understanding of an author's work by summarizing, interpreting, and exploring its value.
- ❖ Similar to literary theory, which provides a broader philosophical framework for how to analyze literature, literary criticism offers readers new ways to understand an author's work.

QUOTATION ON LITERARY CRITICISM

- ❖ Our reaction to advertising is really a form of literary criticism (*Northrop Frye*)
- ❖ Literary criticism now is all pranks and polemics (*Mason Cooley*)
- ❖ Literature is not a subject of study, but an object of study (*Northrop Frye*)
- ❖ Jacques Derrida is a very important thinker and philosopher who has made serious contributions to both philosophy and literary criticism. Roland Barthes is the one I feel most affinity for, and Michel Foucault, well, his writing influenced my novel, 'Middlesex'. (*Jeffrey Eugenides*)

FAMOUS LITERARY CRITICS

- ❖ Edgar Allan Poe
- ❖ Jean-Paul Charles Aymard Sartre
- ❖ Thomas Stearns Eliot
- ❖ Ezra Weston Loomis Pound
- ❖ Henry Graham Greene
- ❖ Margaret Eleanor Atwood
- ❖ John Dryden
- ❖ Edward Wadie Said
- ❖ Harold Bloom
- ❖ Herman Northrop Frye
- ❖ Robert Penn Warren
- ❖ Julia Kristeva

THANK YOU

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