

Neo-Romanticism

- importance to the representation of internal feelings
- expression of strong emotions such as terror, awe, horror and love
- Promotion of supernatural experiences
- Major writers:
 - Lewis Carroll
 - Alan Ginsberg
 - J. R. R. Tolkien
 - Dylan Thomas

Decadence

- used elaborate, stylized language to discuss taboo and often unsavory topics, such as death, depression, and deviant sexualities
- opposition to everyday morality
- Oscar Wilde and Aubrey Beardsley were the foremost
 English Decadents

The Movement

- first coined by Jay D. Scott in 1954
- Refers to a group of writers
 - Philip Larkin
 - John Wain
 - Kingsley Amis
 - Elizabeth Jennings
 - Donald Davie
 - Thom Gunn
 - Robert Conquest
 - D. J. Enright

Contd...

- opposed to the manifold traits exhibited by modernist poetry of the 1920s and 1930s
- The Movement poets lay stress on formal verse and lucidity in expression and are fervently anti-romantic in their tone and style
- not an organized group with any well-defined and deliberately formulated aims
- wanted a poetry that was clearer ,simpler, more obviously
 structured, and more modest in its style and subject matter
- Representative anthologies: *New Lines* edited by Robert Conquest and *Poets of the 1950's* edited by D. J. Enright

Working Class Literature

Novelists: John Braine

David Storey

Alan Sillitoe

Stan Barstow

Dramatists: John Osborne

Arnold Wesker

Shelagh Delaney

Angry Young Men

- a group of mostly working and middle class British playwrights
 and novelists who became prominent in the 1950s
- characterized by disillusionment with traditional English society
- shared an outspoken irreverence for the British class system, its traditional network of pedigreed families, and the elitist Oxford and Cambridge universities
- their writings frequently expressed raw anger and frustration as the postwar reforms failed to meet exalted aspirations for genuine change

Leading Figures

- John Osborne
- Kingsley Amis
- John Wain
- Alan Sillitoe
- Arnold Wesker
- John Braine

Modernist Writers

Poets: Basil Bunting (Briggflatts)

David Jones (*The Anathemata*)

Novelists: Christine Brooke-Rose

B. S. Johnson

James Hanley

Wilson Harris

Postmodernism

- Stylistic characteristics: self-reflexivity, parody, pastiche and metafiction
- Reality is dependent on language
- Comically subvert the high pretensions and artistic seriousness of modernism
- Undermine the philosophical assumptions of classical realism
- Major writers: Martin Amis, Salman Rushdie, Jeanette
 Winterson, Angela Carter, Julian Barnes, Graham Swift,
 John Fowles, Peter Ackroyd, Iain Sinclair