

ROMANTIC AGE

NOVEL



Motivational & Inspirational

“All Birds find shelter during rain. But Eagle avoids rain by flying above the Clouds. Problems are common, but attitude makes the difference!!”



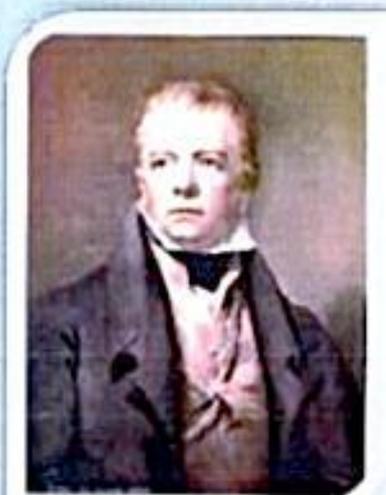
- Abdul Kalam

INTRODUCTION

The novel showed the most marked development during this period. This was largely due to the work of Scott and Jane Austen, who respectively established the historical and domestic types of novel. In the romantic period the mainly literary genre was poetry but we also have a prose production mainly novels. Novel's characteristic is the presence of ghost's , monster's, supernatural brings vampires. The novel of manners is a kind of novel. The most important author is Jane Austen. Romantic age novels are set to the upper middle class. There is a distinction between upper middle class and middle class. All protagonists are really influenced by rules and manners of the society. The main themes in the type of novels are marriage and love. Sir Walter Scott, was the originator of the Historical novel. Jane Austen called "The Pure Novelist" of the 19th century.

NOVELISTS OF THE ROMANTIC AGE

Sir Walter Scott (1771-1832)



He is one of the greatest poet and novelists of the 19th century. He is a master of Historical novel. HE is the originator of the Historical novel. Scotts novels are vast scale and wide range of action. Scott was a first novelist to recreate the past. In Scott's novel's is an essential element in the action. Scott's novel's were translated into French and they influenced Balzac, Dumas and Victor Hugo. Tennyson was influenced by Scott.

His Important Novels

- **The Fair Maid of Perth**
- **The Monastery**
- **The Abbot**
- **Death of the Laird' Jock**
- **A Legend of Monotrose**
- **Wood Stock**
- **The Bride of Lammermoor**
- **The Pirate**
- **Rob Roy**
- **Waverly**
- **Guy Mannering**
- **The Highland Window**
- **The Surgeon's Daughter**
- **The Antiquary**
- **The Black Dwarf**
- **Ivanhoe**
- **The Heart of Midlothian**

Jane Austen (1775-1813)



Jane Austen was one of the greatest and major novelist of the 19th century. Jane Austen called "the pure novelist". Her novels are domestic comedies of high order. Her novels might be called novels of manners. Her novels are pictures of everyday existence. She was a gentle humorist. Love and marriage are the important element in Jane Austen's novels. Her style is natural and unaffected, clear and careful. Her novels are the same, subtly and artistically different.

Her Important Novels

- **Pride and Prejudice** : deals with men and manners
- **Sense and sensibility** : domestic comedy
- **Northanger Abbey** : horror novel
- **Mansfield Park**
- **Emma**
- **Persuasion**

Maria Edgeworth (1767-1849)



She is confined herself to the limited domestic circle like Jane Austen. She is one of the minor and great novelists of the 19th century or romantic age. She wrote novels simple and unaffected style. She wrote stories for children which shows a fine understanding and sympathy with the outlook of children. Her children stories were collected in two volumes "The Parents Assistant" and "Early Lessons".

Her Important Novels

- ❖ **The Absentee** (1809)
- ❖ **Ormond** (1817)
- ❖ **Belinda** (1801)
- ❖ **Leonora** (1806)
- ❖ **Patronage** (1814)
- ❖ **Harrington** (1817)

Full length novels



John Galt (1779-1839)



He is one of the greatest minor novelist of the Romantic age. He is a painter of Scottish manners. His style terse and vigorous. John Galt is endowed with plenty of humor and sympathetic observation.

His Major Novels

- 1. The Ayrshire Legatees or The Pringle Family (1821)**
- 2. The Annals of the Parish (1821)**
- 3. The Provost**
- 4. The Entail**



W . H . Ainsworth (1805-1882)

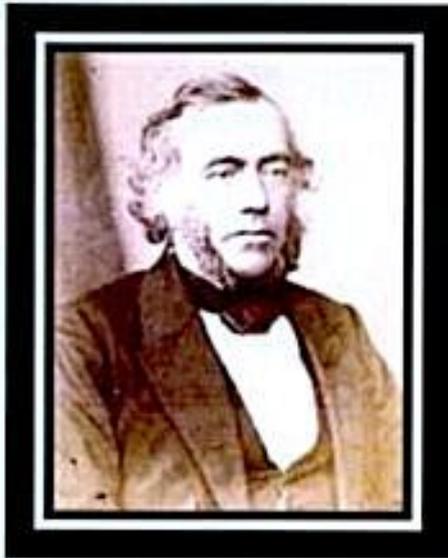


He was one of the minor and great novelist of the Romantic age. He was an imitator of Sir Walter Scott in his early novels. His all novels are historical themes. His Method of handling historical material in crude.

His Novels

- Sir John Chiverton (1826)**
- Rook Wood (1834)**
- The Tower of London**
- Old St. Paul**
- Windsor Castle**
- The Star Chamber**
- The Constable of the Tower**
- The Insurrection**

George P.R. James [1801-1860]



He was one of the minor novelist of the 19th century. He was another follower of Scott. He wrote about a hundred and eighty volumes. He has little power in dealing with his characters. He has no imaginative grasp of history. His style is pompous and monotonous.

His Important Novels

- ✓ **Richelieu**
- ✓ **A Tale of France**
- ✓ **Darnley or The Field of the Cloth of Gold**
- ✓ **The Gipsy**



Thomas Love Peacock (1785-1866)



He was a poet and novelist. In his novels he criticized romanticists. Peacock was clear and straight forward in treatment of his subject. He was an artist of irony. Peacock's style is lucid, harmonious and vigorous.

His Novels

- a. **Headlong Hill** (1816)
- b. **Melincourt** (1817)
- c. **Nightmare Abbey** (1818)
- d. **Maid Marian** (1822)
- e. **The Misfortunes of Elphin** (1829)
- f. **Crotchet Castle** (1831)
- g. **Gryll Grange** (1860)



Charles Lever (1806-1872)



He was an Irish novelist. He wrote many novels. His novel *The confessions of Harry Lorrequer* is of the picaresque type.

His Historical Novels

- **The Donoghue**
- **The Knight of gynnne**

-Historical novels





CONCLUSION



The novel showed the most marked development during this period. This was largely due to the work of Scott and Jane Austen, who respectively established the historical and domestic types of novel. Already we found the writers like Austen, Scott, Maria, Galt, Ainsworth, Lever, Peacock etc. They gave a great contribution to the English literature.

