

Liceo “Galileo Galilei”

2nd March 2012

11.45 – 13.15

English through
literature (19th – 20th c.),
music and cinema.

Speaker: Silvia Mazzau

ADVENTURE at SEA



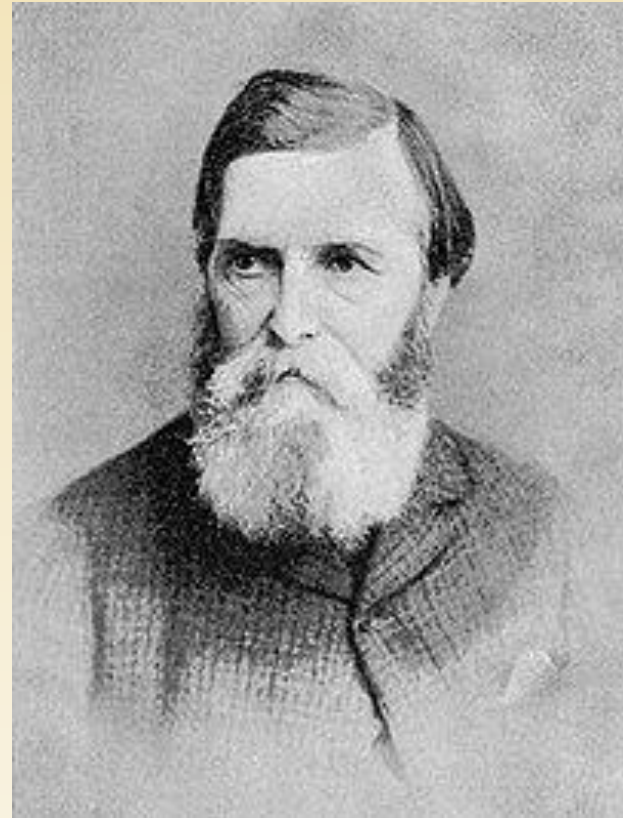
19th c. – R.M. BALLANTYNE

20th c. – W. GOLDING

1. RICHARD M. BALLANTYNE

(1825 -1894)

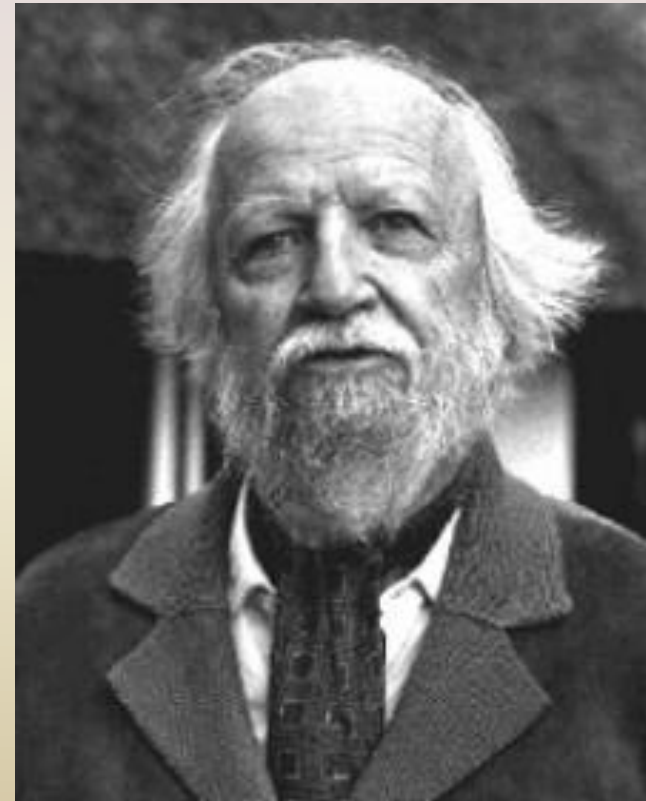
Scottish juvenile fiction writer, he was part of a famous family of printers and publishers. His rule was to write as far as possible from personal knowledge: he addressed the young, as in *The Coral Island* (1857). Also an accomplished artist, his water colours were exhibited at the Royal Scottish Academy.



2. WILLIAM GOLDING

(1911 -1993)

British novelist, poet, playwright and Nobel Prize for Literature in 1983, he is best known for his novel *Lord of the Flies* (1954). In 2008 he was ranked third on the list of “The 50 greatest British writers since 1945”. He was knighted by Queen Elizabeth II in 1988.



HUMAN RIGHTS & EDUCATION

19th c. – C. BRONTË

20th c. – JEAN RHYS



3. CHARLOTTE BRONTË

(1816 -1855)



English novelist and poet, the eldest of the Brontë sisters, she wrote *Jane Eyre* (1847) under the pen name of Currer Bell: she was persuaded to reveal her identity by her publisher once the novel enjoyed huge, unexpected success sparking a movement in regards to feminism in literature.

4. JEAN RHYS

(1890 -1979)

Mid-20th century novelist from Dominica, she is best known for her novel *Wide Sargasso Sea* (1966), written as a “prequel” to Charlotte Brontë’s *Jane Eyre*, which drew equally on her Caribbean childhood and on a reimagining of Brontë’s masterpiece from the perspective of Rochester’s mad West Indian wife.





MYTHS & LEGENDS

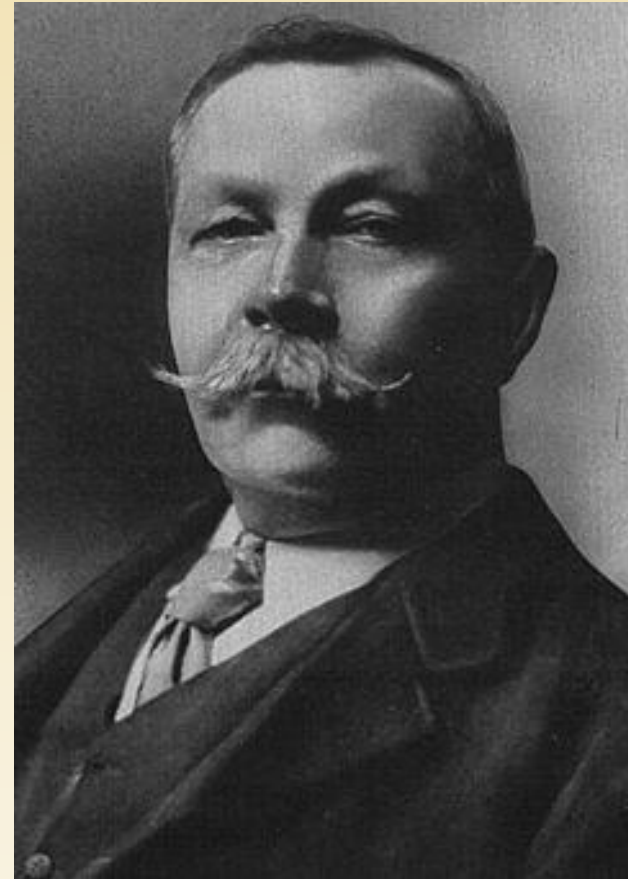
19th c. – A.C. DOYLE

20th c. – W.B. YEATS

5. ARTHUR CONAN DOYLE

(1859 - 1930)

Scottish physician and writer, most noted for his stories about the detective Sherlock Holmes which are generally considered a major innovation in the field of crime fiction, as *The Hound of the Baskervilles* (1901). His works include science fiction stories, historical novels, plays and romances, poetry, and non-fiction.



6. WILLIAM BUTLER YEATS

(1865 -1939)

Irish poet and playwright among the foremost of 20th c. literature, he was a driving force behind the Irish Literary Revival from his very early works like *The Death of Cuchulain* (1892) or *Fergus and the Druid* (1893) In 1923 he was awarded the Nobel Prize for his “*inspired poetry, which in a highly artistic form gives expression to the spirit of a whole nation*”.



UTOPIA & DYSTOPIA

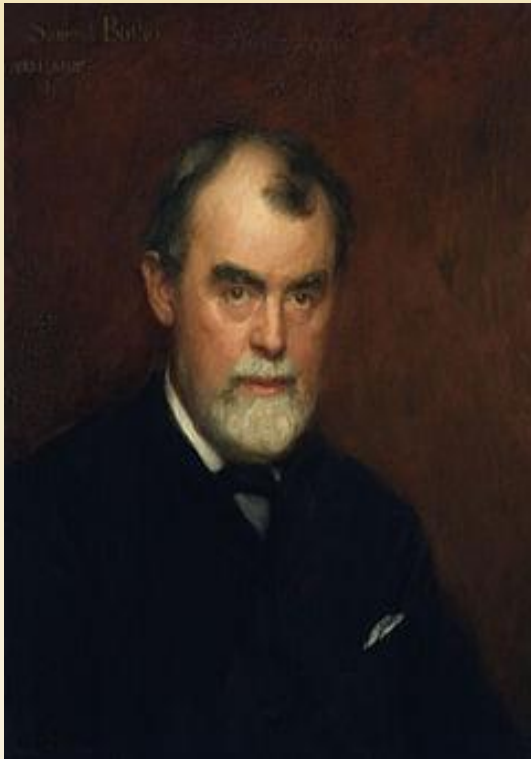


19th c. – SAMUEL BUTLER

20th c. – ALDOUS HUXLEY

7. SAMUEL BUTLER

(1835 -1902)



Iconoclastic British author, he brought a new tone into Victorian literature and began the tradition of New Zealand utopian/dystopian literature with his satire *Erewhon* (1872). Also known for his substantive studies of evolutionary thought (criticising Darwin), his prose translations of *The Iliad* and *The Odyssey* are still in use today.

8. ALDOUS HUXLEY

(1894 - 1963)

An English writer and one of the most prominent members of the famous Huxley family, he is best known for his novels including his masterpiece *Brave New World* (1932), a dystopian novel as vibrant today as then. By the end of his life he was considered a leader of modern thought as well as an intellectual of the highest rank.

