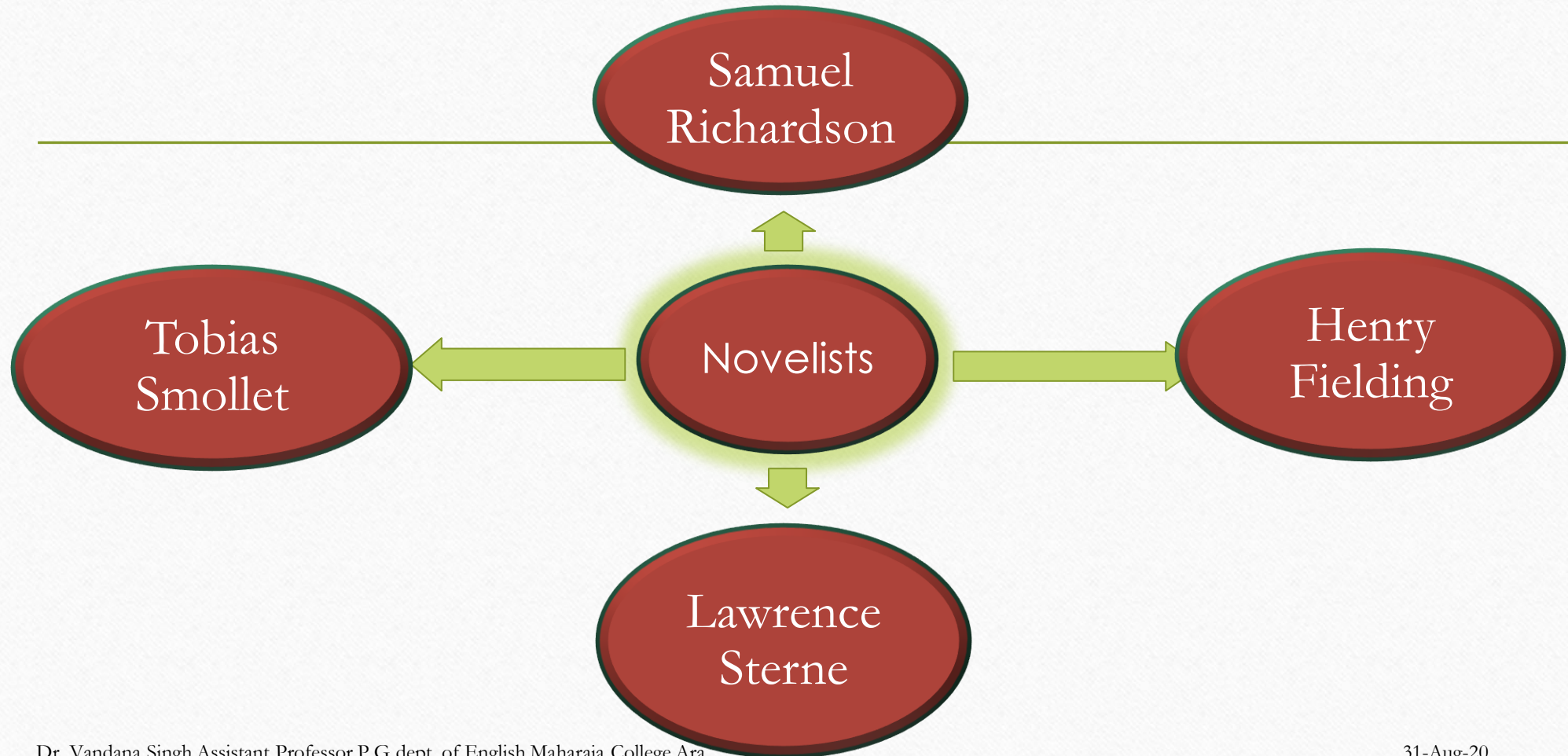


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**FOUR WHEELS OF NOVEL  
IN  
ENGLISH LITERATURE**

BY  
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# FOUR WHEELS OF NOVEL



# Four wheels of the 18<sup>th</sup> century Novels

Samuel Richardson



Henry Fielding



Laurence Sterne



Tobias Smollett



# ORIGIN

The English Novel proper came into being in the 18th century. Its four originators, the group of the first four novelists of the Augustan Age or Neo-classical age; were Samuel Richardson (1689-1751), Henry Fielding (1707-1754), Tobias George Smollett (1721-1771), and Lawrence Sterne (1713-1768). These four novelists are called the four pillars or the four wheels of the van of the English Novel. The novel proper with realistic and well-planned plots and individualistic characters came into vogue with the above named four novelists.

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1. Novel originated in English soil. It evolved with Daniel Defoe's Robinson Crusoe (1719) and Moll Flanders (1722). But other works such as John Bunyan's The Pilgrim's Progress (1678) and Aphra Behn's Oroonoko (1688), Sir Thomas Malory's Morte d'Arthur and even Geoffrey Chaucer's 'The Canterbury Tales', Jonathon Swift's 'Gulliver's Travels (1726) have also some characteristics of novel inherent in them. The rise of the novel as an important literary genre is generally associated with the growth of the middle class in England.

2. Different position of women: Women had no public role to play. They had to remain home. Domestic activities were in general performed by the maids. So, they had enough time. They started reading novels. Infact 18th century women were the largest reading public in England. iv. Economic reasons: People, who were richer than before, could afford buying books and women had more time for reading because, after the industrial revolution, they had much free time at home: they could buy in shops the products which before were handmade in the houses.

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# GOLDEN AGE

It was called Augustan Age which had achieved power and political stability as well as flourishing Art after the period of Roman History

An important moment in making of England

Rejection of Extremism in all its forms

The 3<sup>rd</sup> Earl of Shaftesbury was the philosopher of politeness

Cultural Innovation and Public Debate

The virtues of politeness, moderation and rationality were appreciated

Man has an innate quality to decipher between the Right and the Wrong: Virtue lies in the "good breeding"

# NOVEL AND ITS ELEMENTS

## WHAT IS A NOVEL?

A novel is a fictitious prose narrative or tale presenting a picture of real life. The term 'novel' comes from Italian 'novella' meaning 'new', 'news', or 'a short story on something new'. It is the latest form of literary genre in English. The length of the narrative shouldn't be less than 70,000 words. The roots of novel may be traced in medieval romances.

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## What are the six essential elements of a novel?

Technically speaking, a novel is a prose narrative which possesses the following six elements-

- i. Plot
- ii. Character(s)
- iii. Narrative (Style of presentation)
- iv. Time of action
- v. Place of action (spatial) &
- vi. Writer's philosophy or attitude towards life.

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# AUGUSTAN AGE

It was called 'Augustan' after the period of Roman history which had achieved **political stability and power** as well as a **flourishing of the arts**.

An important moment in the making of England

Rejection of extremism in all its forms

The 3<sup>rd</sup> Earl of Shaftesbury was the philosopher of politeness.

Cultural innovation and public debate

The virtues of politeness, moderation and rationality were praised

Man has an innate sense of what is right and wrong; virtue lies in 'good breeding'

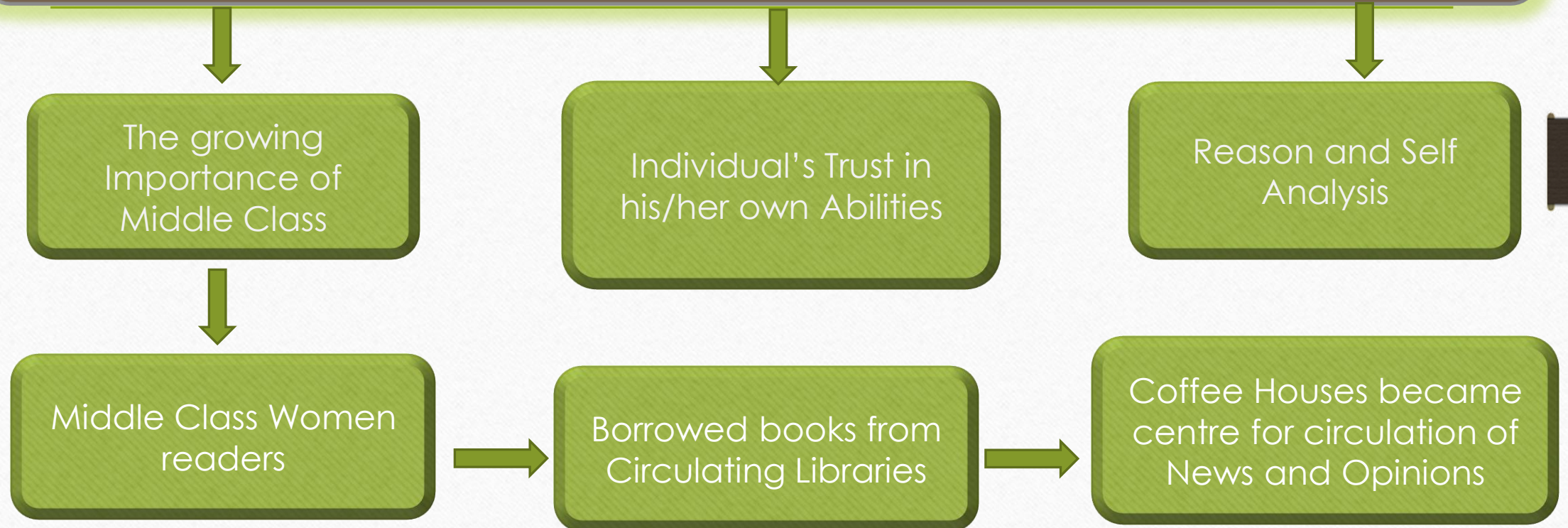
## Life during the Augustan age

- The political and intellectual leaders saw the country as the heir of the Augustan Rome=> it meant a stable government, a growing empire and material prosperity.
- Coffee houses flourished in towns. They were intellectual and social centres for debates.
- Women were excluded from political life and they constituted the market for fiction.
- Britain was still a rural country and the life expectancy was low.



# REASON

## READERSHIP IN AUGUSTAN AGE





# SAMUEL RICHARDSON

## Samuel Richardson (1689 - 1761)

- He was (19 August 1689 - 4 July 1761) an 18<sup>th</sup> century.
- English writer and printer.
- very little Education and did not go beyond English.
- He Expanded the dramatic possibility of the novel by his invention and use of the letter form.
- He Established the novel as we know it : a long prose narrative concerned with the actual world and the men and women who inhabit it.
- He created the novel of character.



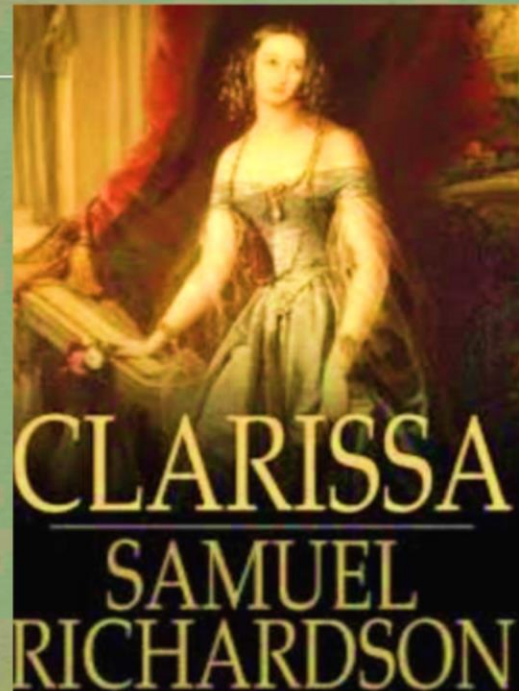
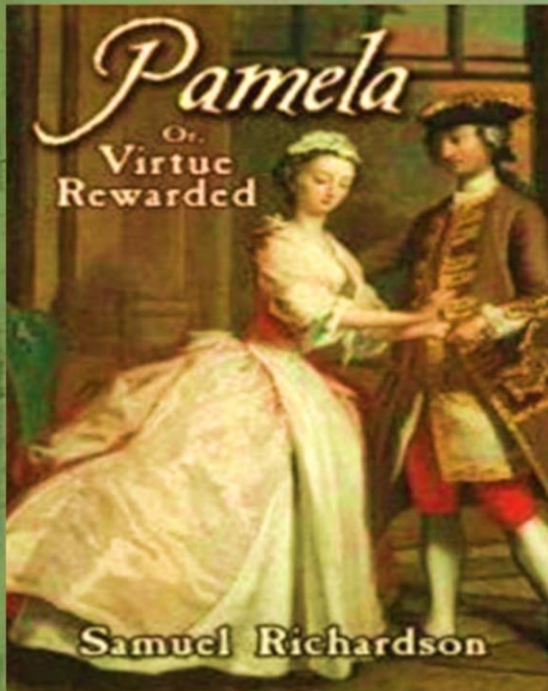
Samuel Richardson (1689-1761)

Richardson (1689-1761) was an English printer and writer. As a printer his output included political writing, such as the Tory periodical *The True Britain*, the newspapers *Daily Journal* (1736-7) and *Daily Gazetteer* (1738), together with twenty-six volumes of the *Journals* of the House of Commons and general law printing. Richardson's literary career began after he was in his fifties and well-established as a printer. One day, two booksellers proposed him to compile a volume of model letters for unskilled letter writers. While preparing this, Richardson became fascinated by the project when he found a small sequence of letters from a daughter in service, asking her father's advice when threatened by her master's advances. These formed the germ of *Pamela; or Virtue Rewarded* (1740-41) and got recognition as the first novel in English and Richardson as the first English novelist.

# WORKS - SAMUEL RICHARDSON

## Richardson Notable works

### Literary Famous Novels



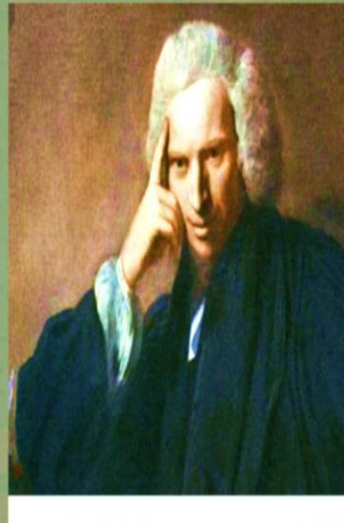
### Other Novels

- The Apprentice's vade mecum (1734)
- Pamela in her Exalted Condition (1741)
- Letters Written to and For Particular Friends ,on the Most important Occasions (1741)
- The History of sir Charles Grandison (1753)

# LAURENCE STERNE

## Laurence Sterne (1713-1768)

- Irish Novelist and an Anglican Clergyman
- Published many sermons
- Published The single most idiosyncratic novel of the century
- experiments with the structure and organization of the novel.
- wrote Travel writing ,which prominent in 18<sup>th</sup> century .
- Characters of novels are Chief Claim to Greatness.
- Works of the Sterne :
  1. Tristram Shandy (1759)
  2. A Sentimental Journey through France and Italy

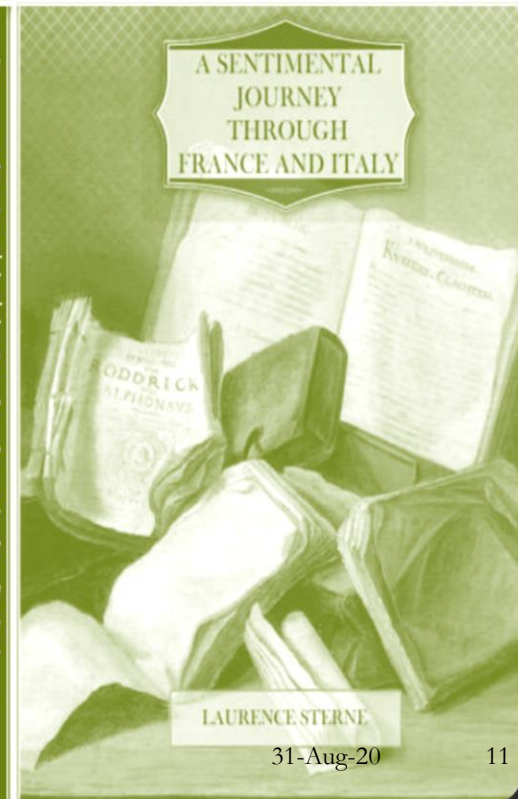


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## Laurence Sterne



*A Sentimental Journey Through France and Italy*, Sterne's second novel was published in two volumes by Laurence Sterne in 1768. It is considered a significant work of English literature because it is one of the earliest entries in the genre of travel writing, which became prominent in the 18th century. Travel writing stressed the observation and description of manners, customs, and character.

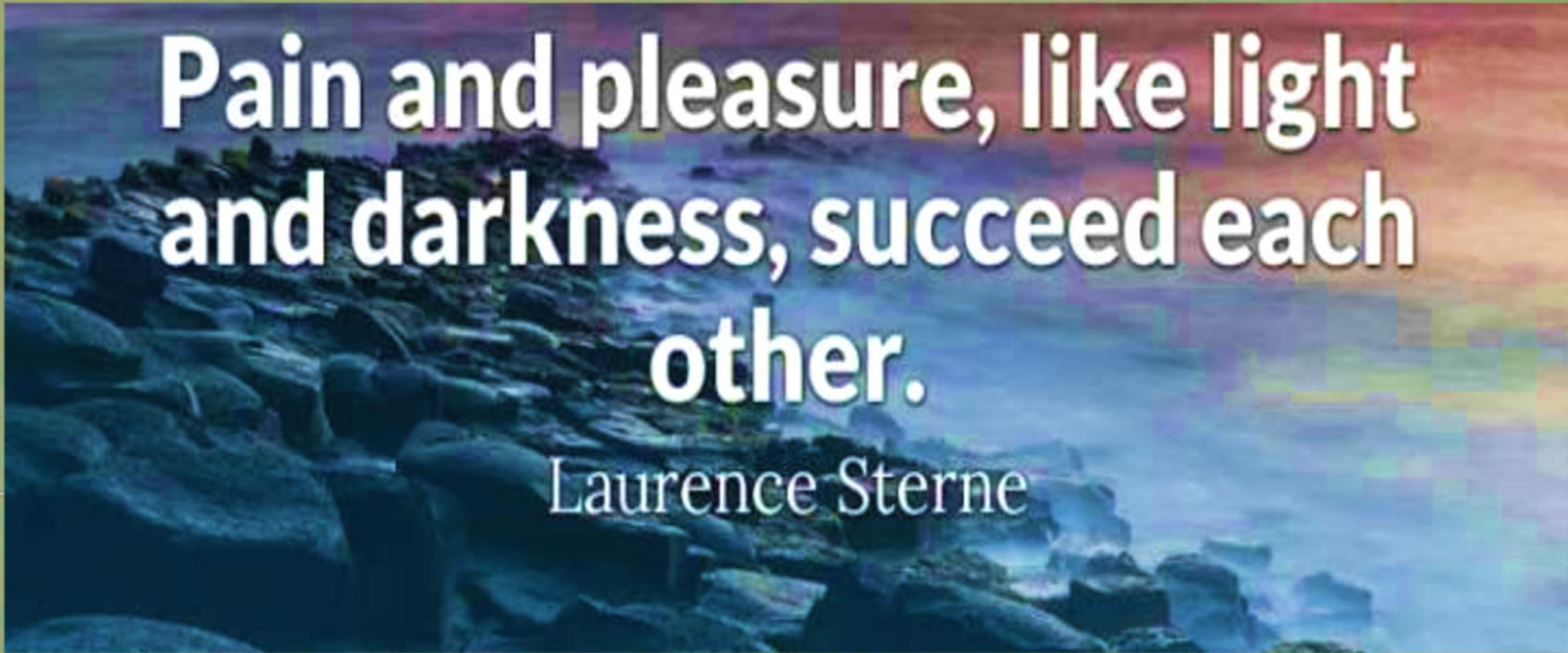


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# WORKS- LAURENCE STERNE

## Example of Sterne's one Sermon



Pain and pleasure, like light  
and darkness, succeed each  
other.

Laurence Sterne

# HENRY FIELDING

## Henry Fielding (1707 - 1754)

### Introduce of Life

- Novelist and Dramatist in 18<sup>th</sup> century
- Born on April 22, 1707 in England
- Educated from Eton college .
- A deep knowledge of Life
- In order to make a living for himself ,he began to write plays and faces for the stage .
- Father of English Novel
- Founder of The English Realistic novel
- He Criticized Government and Social Conventions



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## HENRY FIELDING

Sir Walter Scott called Henry Fielding the “father of the English novel,” and the phrase still indicates Fielding’s place in the history of literature. Though not actually the first English novelist, he was the first to approach the genre with a fully worked-out theory of the novel; and in *Joseph Andrews*, *Tom Jones*, and *Amelia*, which a modern critic has called comic epic, epic comedy, and domestic epic, respectively, he had established the tradition of a realism presented in panoramic surveys of contemporary society that dominated English fiction until the end of the 19<sup>th</sup> century. [ Walter E. Allen ]



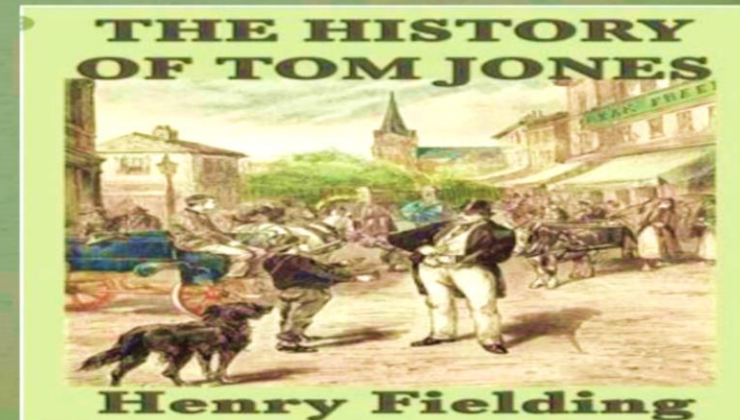
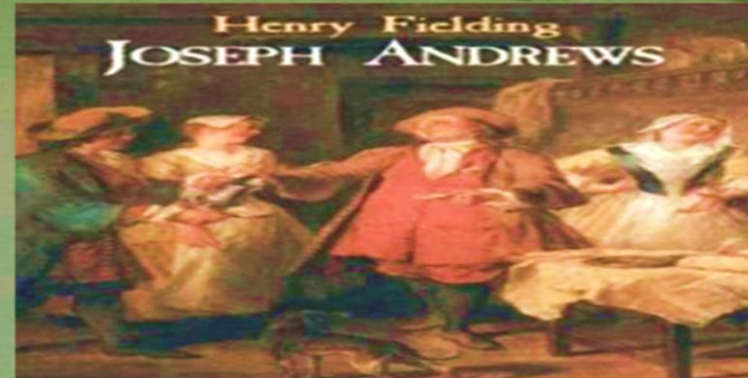
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# WORKS-HENRY FIELDING

## Novels of Henry Fielding

- Joseph Andrews : first novel of Fielding published in 1741.
- A parody of Richardson's Pamela .
- in this novel main hero Joseph Andrews is brother of Pamela .
- The book turns quickly a great novel of “ comic epic in prose”.
- The History of Tom Jones (1749) : Masterpiece of Fielding,some 40 characters paper in Tom johns novel.
- This comic novel of Fielding,novel of picaresque, and long novel of Henry Fielding.( 18 books)
- Other Novels :
  1. Jonathan wild ( 1743)
  2. Amelia (1751)



# TOBIAS SMOLLETT

## Tobias Smollett (1721-1771)

- Full name Tobias George Smollett
- Scottish satirical Novelist ,best known for his picaresque novels

- He utilized - The picaresque novel
- The hero is roguery

Major Novels :

1. The adventures Of Roderick Random (picaresque)
2. The Expedition of Humphrey Clinker
3. The adventures of peregrine Pickle (Epistolary)
4. The adventures of Ferdinand, Count Fathom
5. The adventures of sir Lancelot Greaves



## Tobias George Smollet

- ▶ Tobias George Smollett (19 March 1721 – 17 September 1771) was a Scottish poet and author. He was best known for his picaresque novels, such as 'The Adventures of Roderick Random(1748) and 'The Adventures of Peregrine Pickle'1751), which influenced later novelists such as Charles Dickens.



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- **History of English Literature: Edward Albert**
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