

Lecture 6 (Important Notes)

American Modernism: Ernest Hemingway - *The Sun Also Rises*, F. Scott Fitzgerald - *The Great Gatsby*.

Destruction: Modernist novels destroy conventions by **reversing traditional norms**, such as **gender and racial roles**, notable in F. Scott Fitzgerald's "**The Great Gatsby**," for example. They also destroy **conventional forms of language** by deliberately breaking rules of syntax and structure. William Faulkner's novel "**The Sound and the Fury**,".

Fragmentation: T.S. Eliot's "The Waste Land,".

Cycle: Eliot's speaker in "The Waste Land" famously declares "these fragments I have shored against my ruins".

Loss and Exile: Ernest Hemingway's novels.

Narrative Authority: (Faulkner's, for instance) feature **multiple narrators**, as many modernist poems ("The Waste Land", for instance) feature **multiple speakers**.

Social Evils: Ernest Hemingway's anti-heroic war tales depicted the bloodiness of the battlefields, **Faulkner**, particularly in his most famous novel, "The Sound and the Fury,".