# STUDY QUESTIONS FOR ART OF FICTION & MODERN FICTION

Dr. Nihal TOPCU

# HENRY JAMES'S ART OF FICTION (1884)

## WHAT IS THE BACKGROUND OF HENRY JAMES AND HIS ESSAY THE ART OF FICTION?

Art lives upon discussion, upon experiment, upon curiosity, upon variety of attempt, upon the exchange of views and the comparison of standpoints.

## HOW DOES JAMES DEFINE THE NOVEL IN THE ART OF FICTION?

A novel is in its broadest definition a personal impression of life; that, to begin with, constitutes its value, which is greater or less according to the intensity of the impression.

# WHAT IS JAMES'S MAIN CRITIQUE OF WALTER BESANT'S VIEWS ON FICTION?

Mr. Besant seems to me to mistake in attempting to say so definitely beforehand what sort of an affair the good novel will be (...) The good health of an art which undertakes so *immediately to reproduce* life must demand that it be perfectly free.

#### WHY DOES JAMES ARGUE THAT FICTION IS AN ART RATHER THAN A CRAFT?

The analogy between the art of the painter and the art of the novelist is, so far as I am able to see, complete.

#### HOW DOES JAMES COMPARE FICTION TO PAINTING?

The painter is able to teach the rudiments of his practice, and it is possible, from the study of good work, both to learn how to paint and to learn how to write.

# WHAT DOES JAMES SAY ABOUT THE ROLE OF EXPERIENCE IN WRITING FICTION?

Experience is never limited and it is never complete; it is an immense sensibility, a kind of huge spider-web, of the finest silken threads, suspended in the chamber of consciousness and *catching every air-borne* particle in its tissue.

## HOW DOES JAMES VIEW THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN REALITY AND FICTION?

The only reason for the existence of a novel is that it does compete with life.

## WHAT DOES JAMES SAY ABOUT THE IMPORTANCE OF CHARACTER IN FICTION?

What is character but the determination of incident? What is incident but the illustration of character?

## HOW DOES JAMES ADDRESS THE QUESTION OF MORALITY IN FICTION?

Vagueness, in such a discussion, is fatal, and what is the meaning of your morality and your conscious moral purpose?

## WHAT IS JAMES'S VIEW ON THE IMPORTANCE OF STYLE IN FICTION?

The most important point of all is the story, the story is everything.

#### HOW DOES JAMES DEFINE A "GOOD" NOVEL?

The only obligation to which in advance we may hold a novel (...) is that it be interesting.

#### WHAT DOES JAMES MEAN BY "FREEDOM" IN FICTION?

It lives upon exercise, and the very meaning of exercise is freedom.

# HOW DOES JAMES RESPOND TO THE IDEA THAT NOVELS SHOULD BE "INSTRUCTIVE"?

Literature should be either instructive or amusing (...) This, however, is a view of the matter which carries us but a very short way.

#### WHAT IS JAMES'S PERSPECTIVE ON THE NOVELIST'S IMAGINATION?

The power to guess the unseen from the seen, to trace the implication of things, to judge the whole piece by the pattern (...) may almost be said to constitute experience.

## WHAT IS THE LASTING IMPACT OF THE ART OF FICTION ON LITERARY CRITICISM?

*Remember that* your first duty is to be as complete as possible—to make as perfect a work. Be generous and delicate, and then, in the vulgar phrase, go in!

# VIRGINIA WOOLF'S MODERN FICTION (1925)

## WHAT IS THE BACKGROUND OF VIRGINIA WOOLF AND HER ESSAY MODERN FICTION?

In making any survey, even the freest and loosest, of modern fiction, it is difficult not to take it *for granted that the* modern practice of the art is somehow an improvement upon the old.

## **WHAT IS WOOLF'S** MAIN CRITICISM OF **EDWARDIAN NOVELISTS LIKE H.G.** WELLS, ARNOLD **BENNETT, AND JOHN GALSWORTHY?**

*If we tried to formulate* our meaning in one word we should say that these three writers are materialists. It is because they are concerned not with the spirit but with the body that they have disappointed us.

#### HOW DOES WOOLF CONTRAST **MODERN FICTION** WITH **TRADITIONAL FICTION?**

The writer seems constrained, not by his own free will but by some powerful and unscrupulous tyrant (...) if a writer were a free man and not a slave, if he could write what he chose, not what he must, if *he could base his work* upon his own feeling and not upon convention, there would be no plot, no comedy, no tragedy, no love interest or catastrophe in the accepted style.

# WHAT DOES **WOOLF MEAN BY THE TERM "MATERIALISTS" IN THE ESSAY?**

*If we fasten, then, one* label on all these books, on which is one word *materialists—we mean* by it that they write of unimportant things; that they spend immense skill and immense industry making the trivial and the transitory appear the true and the enduring.

## WHAT KIND OF FICTION DOES WOOLF SUPPORT IN MODERN FICTION?

Look within and life, it seems, is very far from being 'like this' (...) The mind receives a myriad impressions—trivial, fantastic, evanescent, or engraved with the sharpness of steel. From all sides they come, an incessant shower of innumerable atoms; and as they fall, as they shape themselves into the life.

## HOW DOES WOOLF DESCRIBE LIFE IN RELATION TO FICTION?

Life is not a series of gig lamps symmetrically arranged; life is a luminous halo, a semi-transparent envelope surrounding us from the beginning of consciousness to the end.

# WHAT DOES WOOLF SAY ABOUT THE ROLE OF THE NOVELIST?

Is it not the task of the novelist to convey this varying, this unknown and uncircumscribed spirit, whatever *aberration or complexity it may* display, with as little mixture of the alien and external as possible?

## WHICH RUSSIAN WRITER DOES WOOLF PRAISE IN MODERN FICTION, AND WHY?

No one but a modern, no one perhaps but a Russian, would have felt the interest of the situation which Tchekov has made into the short story which he calls 'Gusev'.

# HOW DOES WOOLF'S ARGUMENT CONNECT WITH THE MODERNIST MOVEMENT?

They attempt to come closer to life, and to preserve more sincerely and exactly what interests and moves them, even if to do so they must discard most of the conventions which are commonly observed by the novelist.

## WHAT IS WOOLF'S VIEW ON THE IMPORTANCE OF REALISM IN FICTION?

So much of the enormous labour of proving the solidity, the likeness to life, of the story is not merely labour thrown away but labour misplaced.

## HOW DOES WOOLF BELIEVE FICTION SHOULD REFLECT HUMAN CONSCIOUSNESS?

Let us record the atoms as they fall upon the mind in the order in which they fall, let us trace the pattern, however disconnected and incoherent in appearance, which each sight or incident scores upon the consciousness.

Let us not take it for granted that life exists more fully in what is commonly thought big than in what is commonly thought small.

#### WHAT DOES WOOLF MEAN WHEN SHE SAYS, "LET US RECORD THE ATOMS AS THEY FALL UPON THE MIND"?

# WHAT IS WOOLF'S OPINION ON THE FUTURE OF FICTION?

However, this may be, the problem before the novelist at present, as we suppose it to have been in the past, is to contrive means of being free to set down what he chooses.

#### **HOW DOES WOOLF'S ARGUMENT IN MODERN FICTION INFLUENCE LATER** WRITERS?

Any method is right, every method is right, that expresses what we wish to express, if we are writers; that brings us closer to the novelist's intention if we are readers.

## WHAT IS THE LASTING IMPACT OF *MODERN FICTION* ON LITERARY CRITICISM?

*The proper stuff of* fiction does not exist; everything is the proper stuff of fiction, every feeling, every thought; every quality of brain and spirit is drawn upon; no perception comes amiss.

#### BONUS QUOTE 1: VIRGINIA WOOLF'S MR. BENNET AND MRS. BROWN

On or about December 1910 human character changed (...) All human relations have shifted—those between masters and servants, husbands and wives, parents and children. And when human relations change there is at the same time a change in religion, conduct, politics, and literature. Let us agree to place one of these changes about the year 1910 (...) I ask myself, what is reality? And who are the judges of reality? A character may be real to Mr. Bennett and quite unreal to me.

#### BONUS QUOTE 2: VIRGINIA WOOLF'S THE NARROW BRIDGE OF ART

The mind is full of monstrous, hybrid, unmanageable emotions. That the age of the earth is 3,000,000,000 years; that human life lasts but a second; the capacity of the human mind is nevertheless boundless; that life is infinitely beautiful yet repulsive; that one's fellow creatures are adorable but disgusting; that science and religion have between them destroyed belief; that all bonds of union seem broken, yet some control must exist—it is in this atmosphere of doubt and conflict that writers have now to create.

# THANK YOU

Dr. Nihal TOPCU