The Novel in the 18th Century

Collecting and Connecting

In this section you have read passages from four famous 18th century novels: Robinson Crusoe, Gulliver's Travels, Joseph Andrews, Tristram Shandy. Refer to the background section The Novel (pp. 70-74), consider the texts you have analysed, and complete the following table that will help you summarize their main features.

or the second second	Robinson Crusoe	Gulliver's Travels
Prevalence of - narrative - commentary - direct dialogue - reported dialogue	widely met John Hall, rich, eccent of the arts	father died
Narrator	bisum bis retnisq ruetsma ters and became a resented to the Vicarage	first person narrator comments addresses reader
Point of view	ne-Purost, gear York	1741 married Elizabeth Lumley; unhappy marriage, wife was mentally ill
Implied reader	hypocrisy	18th century educated people
Story		immediate seme and fortunal and the Life and and Shandy and Shandy only only only only
Setting	artil family problems	white aurived by the life acressor to the life acressor to the life acressor to the life acressor to the life t
Characters	work, hated by some, love: Tot yield bus some, love: Tot yield bus some, figure	sentimental Jove affair with Mrs Elite Inc. Draperni XI employ of basecust you hit
Style	realistic, simple, photographic	
Novelist's aim	nza, de la la pleuriey 170	instruct attack political corruption give a satire of human folly and vice

You can find further information in the background passage relative to the reading public (pp. 61-65).

Consider what you have gathered so far, and write a few sentences to state your conclusions on the English novel in the 18th century, in terms of

its relevance as a literary genre

the reading public (social class, education, interests, etc.) the relationship between the novelist and the reader how far the novel affected – or reflected – the way of life.

	Social
	Backg
100	Guinna

The Structure of Society

Joseph Andr	ews	Tristram Shandy	
Disease v	vas rampant a	and inchecked: Spread design of the	
Todas Bosens	of Villages his all all all all all all all all all al	The same of the sa	
and found the mid	reliable. Until	ibstance were beginning to grow, but the insopulation was still in the south and still run occupation vary because the evidence is that	
where it may have ablough virulent Gambling wa		te last decades of the century, it is larged to the population was reiligent guesswork. The population was 714, about five and a half millions, and 742, after an initial spurt, there was on the contract of	
pointing and co	billy favoured to bill and the same of the	istribution. [] These changes were due to the growth findustrial villages. [] London Exceeded in	
wete still, con mixily had no mo London, Brist	ffield, Leedy, ased to be the entity cather.	lalifax, Birmingham, and Coventry all of	
for keeping of the state of the	rev were, they be population of the street o	unough, as towns, they were small by more one of them reaching 50,000. Small as the te up men, women, and children and the was only maintained, let alone increased,	
people from all social classes	vns would have stem; an onen, er inbabitants; every nook and	manigration from the copalry and in the no reland. The first noticeable thing about these toy seen the stench. There was no sanitary so	
crandy = every possess page	Ayradenchi wideap 6. every nook and 6. unpaved street with scored of a	game played by throwing come built baiting appril of Spenish origin, segsith/flams or atterment is suitable? It is received the digital won — grab 64 see Williams of the self-policy library to self-policy library appril to self-policy library to bottom — wolcoutheasty to bottom from entruders if	