The Modern Age

1915-1946

 A period of sudden and unexpected breaks with traditional ways of viewing and interacting with the world. Experimentation and individualism became virtues, where in the past they were often heartily discouraged.

- A period of sudden and unexpected breaks with traditional ways of viewing and interacting with the world. Experimentation and individualism became virtues, where in the past they were often heartily discouraged.
- Characteristics:

- A period of sudden and unexpected breaks with traditional ways of viewing and interacting with the world. Experimentation and individualism became virtues, where in the past they were often heartily discouraged.
- Characteristics:
 - Pursuit of the American Dream

- A period of sudden and unexpected breaks with traditional ways of viewing and interacting with the world. Experimentation and individualism became virtues, where in the past they were often heartily discouraged.
- Characteristics:
 - Pursuit of the American Dream
 - America as the new Eden

- A period of sudden and unexpected breaks with traditional ways of viewing and interacting with the world. Experimentation and individualism became virtues, where in the past they were often heartily discouraged.
- Characteristics:
 - Pursuit of the American Dream
 - America as the new Eden
 - Optimism

- A period of sudden and unexpected breaks with traditional ways of viewing and interacting with the world. Experimentation and individualism became virtues, where in the past they were often heartily discouraged.
- Characteristics:
 - Pursuit of the American Dream
 - America as the new Eden
 - Optimism
 - Importance of the individual

• In the early 1900s, numerous technological advances made people's lives easier.

- In the early 1900s, numerous technological advances made people's lives easier.
 - Escalators, air conditioners, teabags, better lightbulbs, E=MC², Model T (car), instant coffee, movies

- In the early 1900s, numerous technological advances made people's lives easier.
 - Escalators, air conditioners, teabags, better lightbulbs, E=MC², Model T (car), instant coffee, movies
- However, in 1914, war in Europe broke out

- In the early 1900s, numerous technological advances made people's lives easier.
 - Escalators, air conditioners, teabags, better lightbulbs, E=MC², Model T (car), instant coffee, movies
- However, in 1914, war in Europe broke out
 - In World War I, more than 5 million people were killed during the war.

- In the early 1900s, numerous technological advances made people's lives easier.
 - Escalators, air conditioners, teabags, better lightbulbs, E=MC², Model T (car), instant coffee, movies
- However, in 1914, war in Europe broke out
 - In World War I, more than 5 million people were killed during the war.
 - Modern writers Ernest Hemingway, E.E. Cummings, and John Dos Pasos experienced the war firsthand

• In 1919, Prohibition was instituted in the U.S., but this led to the underground sales of alcohol. Bootlegging, speakeasies, and gang warfare in major cities followed.

- In 1919, Prohibition was instituted in the U.S., but this led to the underground sales of alcohol. Bootlegging, speakeasies, and gang warfare in major cities followed.
- In the 1920's, the nation finally surged and new major cities around the country were formed.

- In 1919, Prohibition was instituted in the U.S., but this led to the underground sales of alcohol. Bootlegging, speakeasies, and gang warfare in major cities followed.
- In the 1920's, the nation finally surged and new major cities around the country were formed.
- Radio, jazz, and movies filled imaginations

• F. Scott Fitzgerald wrote about both the glamourous and pitiful sides of the American dream in *The Great Gatsby*.

- F. Scott Fitzgerald wrote about both the glamourous and pitiful sides of the American dream in *The Great Gatsby*.
- Artists and writers flocked to New York's Greenwich Village.

- F. Scott Fitzgerald wrote about both the glamourous and pitiful sides of the American dream in *The Great Gatsby*.
- Artists and writers flocked to New York's Greenwich Village.
- In 1929, the stock market crashed and the United States, and the rest of the world, went into the Great Depression.

- F. Scott Fitzgerald wrote about both the glamourous and pitiful sides of the American dream in *The Great Gatsby*.
- Artists and writers flocked to New York's Greenwich Village.
- In 1929, the stock market crashed and the United States, and the rest of the world, went into the Great Depression.
- In 1939, war in Europe broke out again. World War II lasted until 1945 when the United States introduced the Atomic Age by dropping two atom bombs on Japan.

 WWI ended the years of optimism of the early 20th Century.

- WWI ended the years of optimism of the early 20th Century.
- People no longer trusted the values of the world and sought new ideas that were more applicable to modern life.

- WWI ended the years of optimism of the early 20th Century.
- People no longer trusted the values of the world and sought new ideas that were more applicable to modern life.
- Modernists experimented with a wide variety of new approaches and techniques.

Modernist Literature

Modernist Literature

 Writers sought to reflect the fragmentation of the modern world by constructing their work out of fragments, omitting the expositions, transitions, resolutions, and explanations used in traditional literature.

Modernist Literature

- Writers sought to reflect the fragmentation of the modern world by constructing their work out of fragments, omitting the expositions, transitions, resolutions, and explanations used in traditional literature.
- Modern poets abandoned traditional forms in favor of free verse. They often forced readers to draw their own conclusions

• <u>Imagism</u> (1909-1917) - Poets rebelled against sentimental poetry and instead demanded hard, clear expressions, concrete images, and the language of everyday speech.

- Imagism (1909-1917) Poets rebelled against sentimental poetry and instead demanded hard, clear expressions, concrete images, and the language of everyday speech.
- <u>The Expatriates</u> Postwar disenchantment led many American writers to become expatriates, or exiles, in Europe.

- <u>Imagism</u> (1909-1917) Poets rebelled against sentimental poetry and instead demanded hard, clear expressions, concrete images, and the language of everyday speech.
- <u>The Expatriates</u> Postwar disenchantment led many American writers to become expatriates, or exiles, in Europe.
 - Included Hemingway, Fitzgerald, and T.S.
 Eliot

Other Modern Movements

Other Modern Movements

New approaches:

Other Modern Movements

- New approaches:
 - Writers practiced the <u>stream-of-consciousness</u> technique to produce novels

Other Modern Movements

- New approaches:
 - Writers practiced the <u>stream-of-</u> <u>consciousness</u> technique to produce novels
 - Poets stretched boundaries by paying attention to wordplay, typography, and punctuation

Other Modern Movements

- New approaches:
 - Writers practiced the <u>stream-of-</u> <u>consciousness</u> technique to produce novels
 - Poets stretched boundaries by paying attention to wordplay, typography, and punctuation
- American authors finally began to garner international renown

Nobel Prize Winners

- Sinclair Lewis (novelist)
- Eugene O'Neill (playwright)
- Pearl S. Buck (novelist)
- T.S. Eliot (poet)
- William Faulkner (novelist)
- Hemingway
- Steinbeck

The Harlem Renaissance

- Beginning in 1921 in Harlem, New York, African-American writers, most of them newcomers from the South, led a burst of creativity by black writers that changed the landscape of American art.
- The writers of this movement opened the door for African-American artists who followed them.