

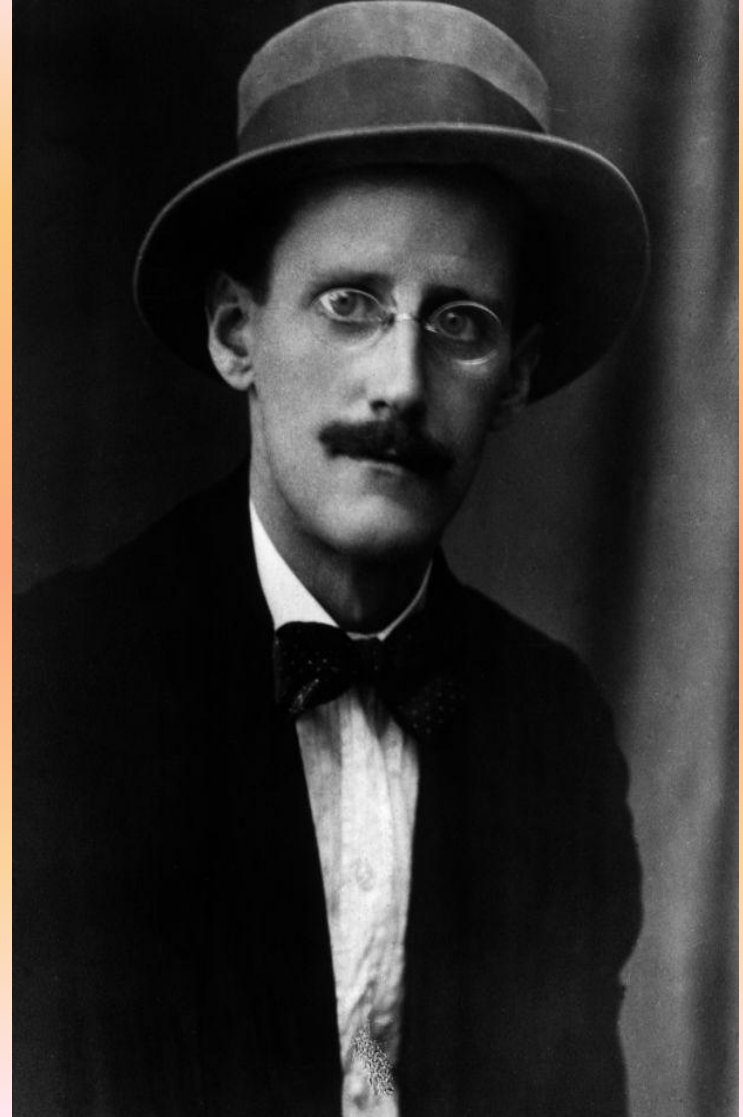
James Joyce

(1882-1941)



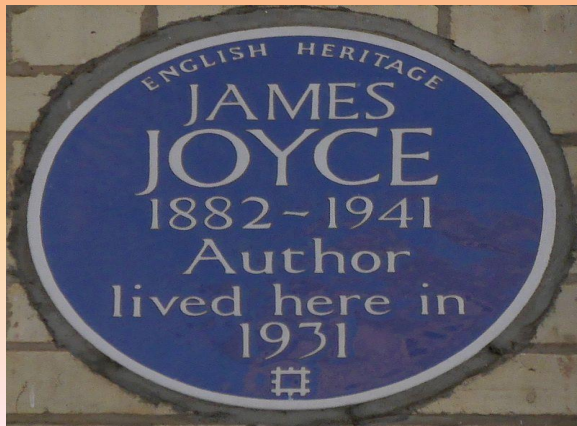
James Joyce: Introduction

- James Joyce is one of the most innovative novelists of the 20th century and one of the great masters of stream of consciousness writing.



James Joyce: Biography

- Irish novelist and poet
- Born in 1882 in Dublin, the son of a poverty-stricken civil servant
- In 1898, studied at Dublin's University College and graduated in 1902
- Raised in the Roman Catholic faith, he broke with the church while he was in college



- 1904 – left Dublin with Nora Barnacle, a chambermaid whom he eventually married.
- They and their two children lived in Trieste, Italy, in Paris, and in Zürich, Switzerland.
- Joyce supported his family by working as a language instructor and by gifts from patrons.
- After 20 years in Paris, early in World War II, when the Germans invaded France, Joyce moved to Zürich, where he died on January 13, 1941.





James Joyce's Family

The most important features of Joyce's works

- The **setting** of most of his works → **Ireland**, especially **Dublin**.
- He **rebelled** against the **Catholic Church**.
- All the **facts** → **explored from different points of view** simultaneously.
- Greater **importance given to the inner world of the characters**.
- **Time** → perceived as **subjective**.
- **His task** → to render life **objectively**.

• Main Works

short-story collection

- Dubliners(1914)

Novels

- A Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man (1916)
- Ulysses(1922)
- Finnegans Wake(1939)

Plays

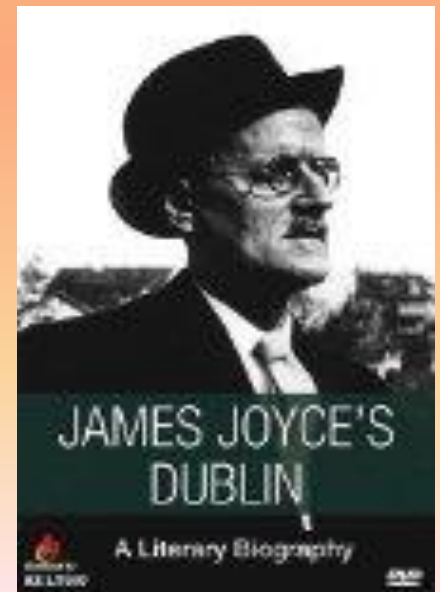
- Exiles(1918)

poems

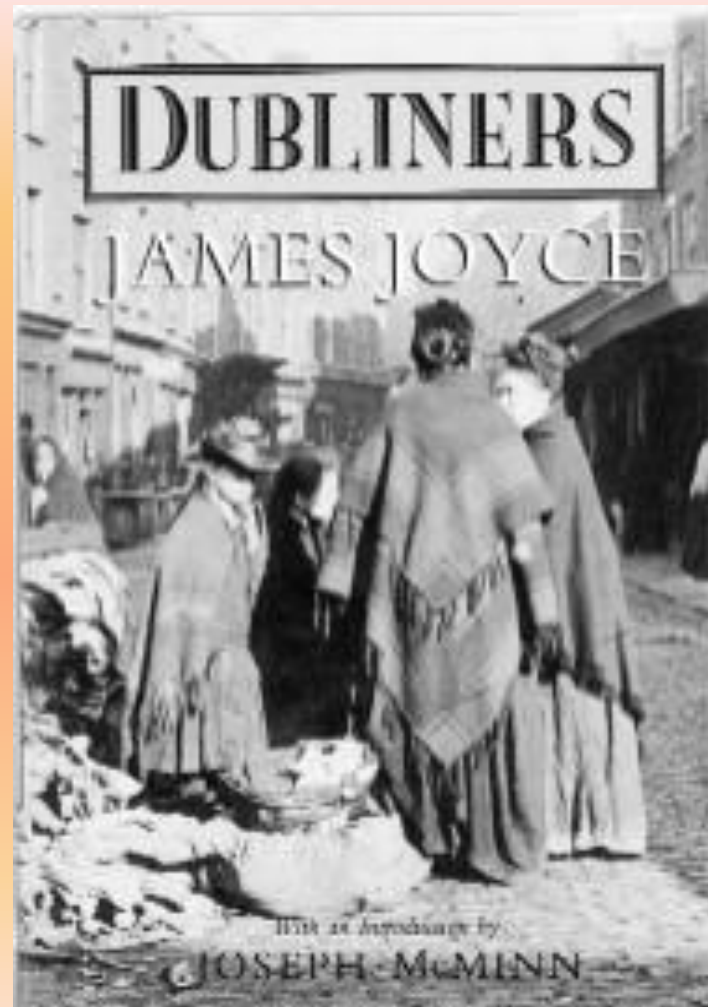
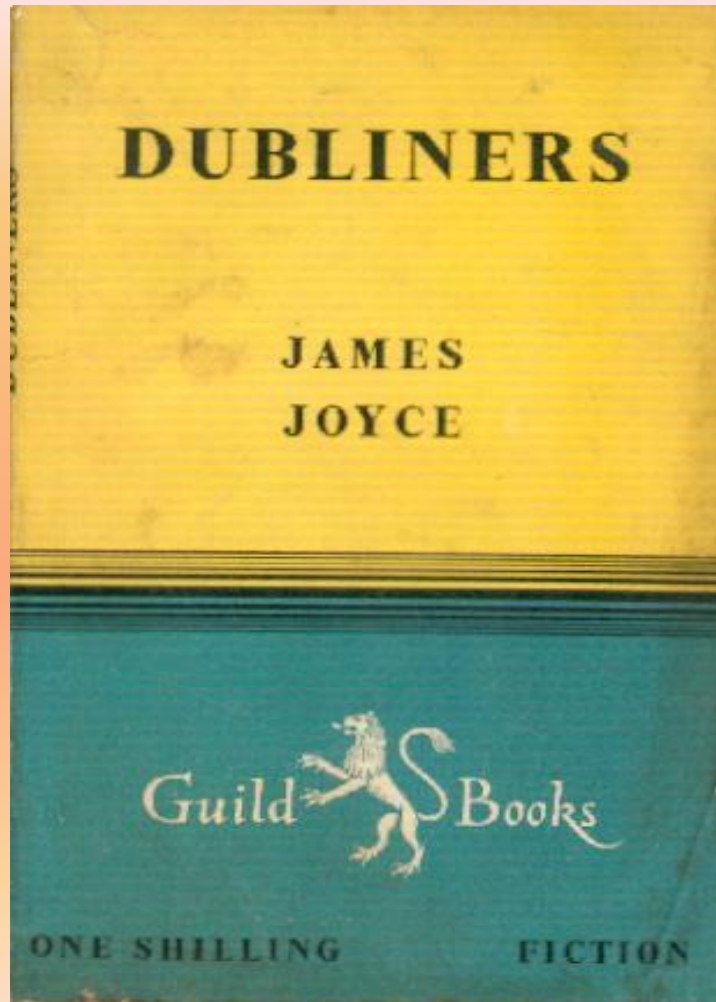
- Chamber Music(1907)
- Pomes penyeach(1927)
- Collected Poems (1936)

James Joyce's most famous work: Dubliners

James Joyce's first major work was *Dubliners*, a collection of fifteen short stories dealing successively with events of childhood, youth and adulthood. As the title indicated, Joyce made Ireland the focus of his stories.



Dubliners, Two copies



Another famous books are

