

James Augustine Aloysius Joyce.
(1882-1941)

James Joyce.

- ◆ 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
- His mother's death 1903



- **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**



His works

- Dubliners(1914)
- Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man (1916)
- Ulysses(1922)
- Exiles(1918)
- Pomes Penyeach (1927)
- Finnegans Wake (1939)

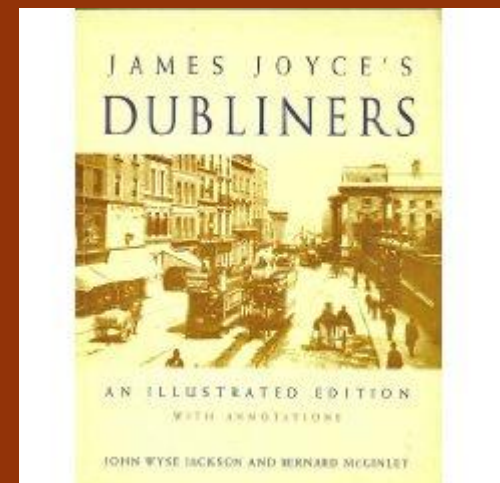
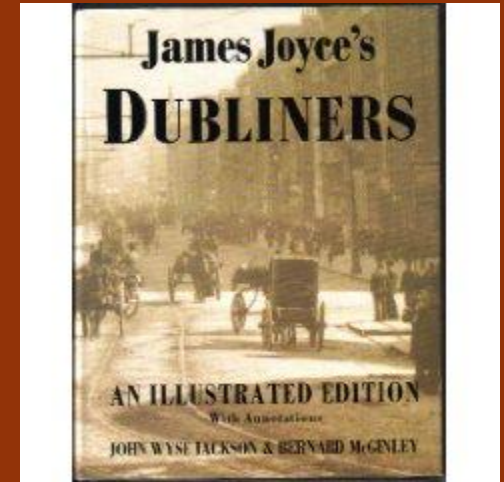
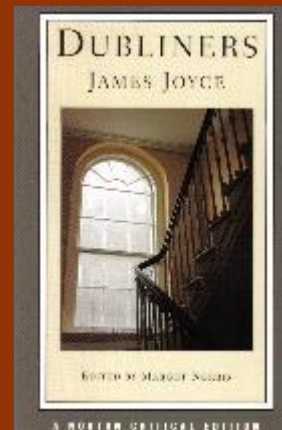
Life and Works:



- œ In 1907, he published 'Chamber Music': a collection of 36 poems.
- œ In 1914, he published 'Dubliners': a collection of short stories about Dublin's life.
- œ The poet Ezra Pound helped Joyce to print: 'A Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man' (1916), which is a semi-autobiographical novel.
- œ In 1922, he published in Paris 'Ulysses' but he received some critics about the sexual content present in the story.
- œ He died in Switzerland in 1941.

James Joyce's most famous work: *Dubliners* 1914

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.





- **All of the short stories are set in Dublin, Ireland.**
- **Many focus on the themes of death, disease, and paralysis.**
- **Many of the short stories are interconnected by symbols and moods.**
- **The stories are not as bleak as their themes suggest, though.**
- **Many explore the subtleties of experiences that are common to all.**

- ***Dubliners* is about people's spiritual growth more than anything else.**
- **All of the characters in the stories struggle, in one way or another, with morality, personal frustrations, or restless desires.**
- **They are ordinary people involved in various minor, yet meaningful, events in everyday life.**
- **Often, these characters are on the brink of discovering something, such as loss, shame, failure, or death .**



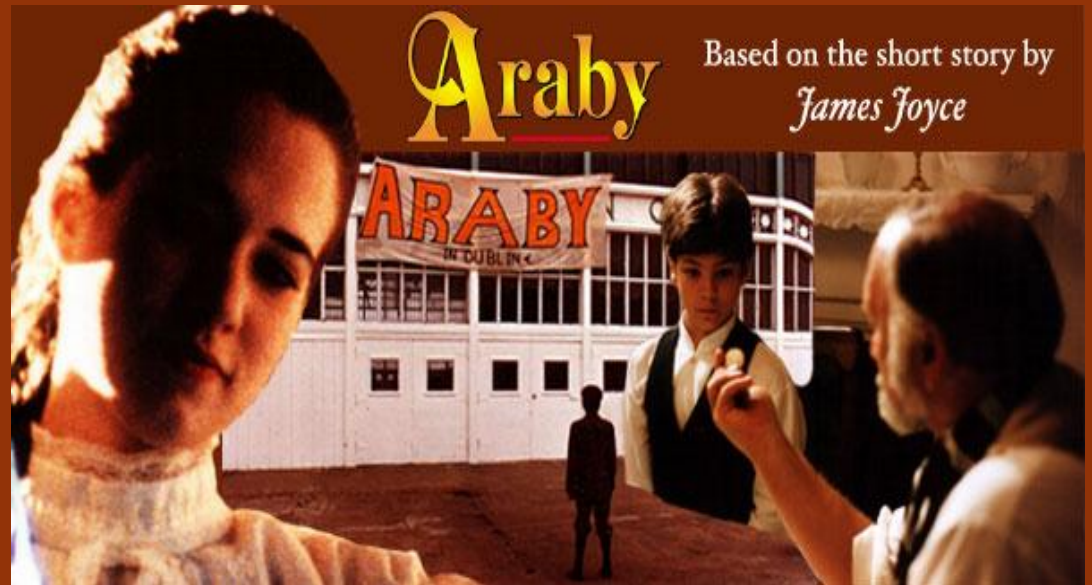
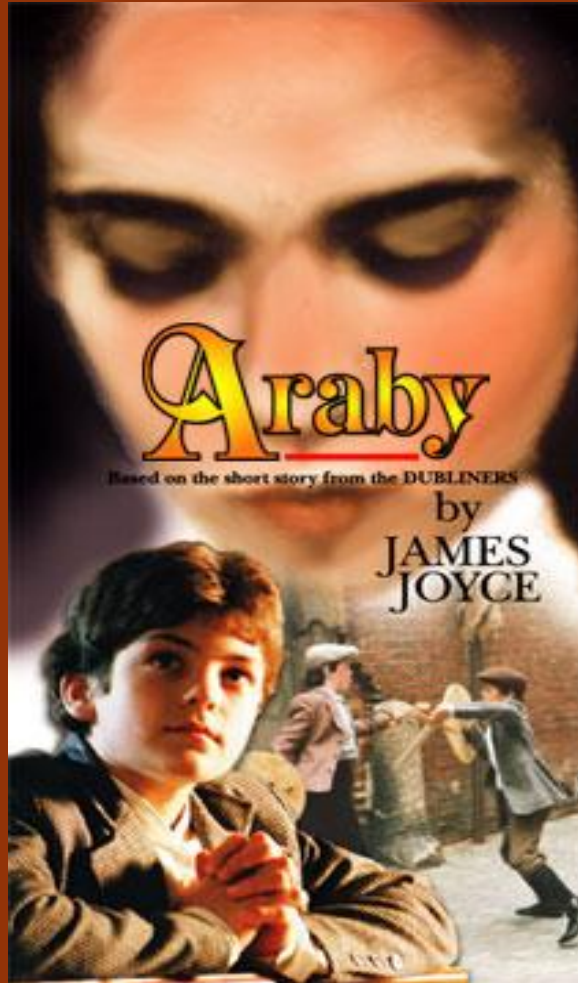
- These stories contain no melodramatic conflict.
- Instead, the stories present those quiet moments in the characters' lives when they come to a sudden realization of the meaning of their existence (an **epiphany**).



- ◆ In *Dubliners*, James Joyce made use of epiphany to show complex emotions.
- ◆ At the end of the stories, the heroes suddenly understood their predicament.
- ◆ It is then that the heroes of the stories realize the essence (real meaning) of life.



“Araby”



- **"Araby" is one of fifteen short stories that together make up James Joyce's collection, *Dubliners*.**
- **It is the last story of the first set, and is told from the perspective of a boy just on the verge of adolescence.**
- **The story takes its title from a real festival which came to Dublin in 1894, when Joyce was twelve years old.**

“Araby” is a story about a boy who wants to buy something for the girl he secretly has a crush on.

He looks forward to the coming of the bazaar.

Unfortunately, time and money are issues.

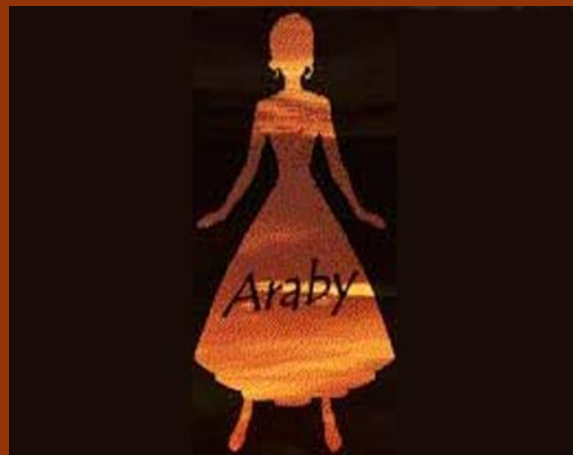
At the end of the story, the boy has an epiphany and realizes he is only a pitiful creature.



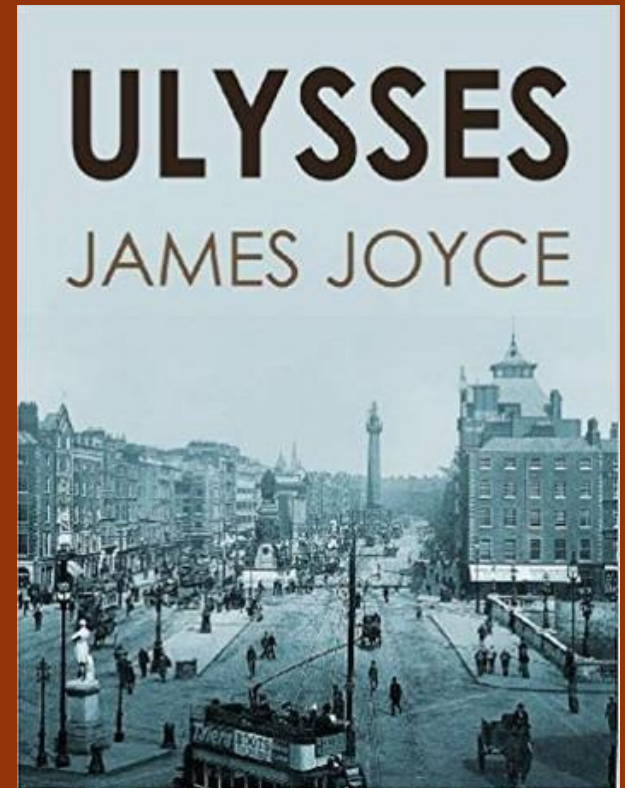
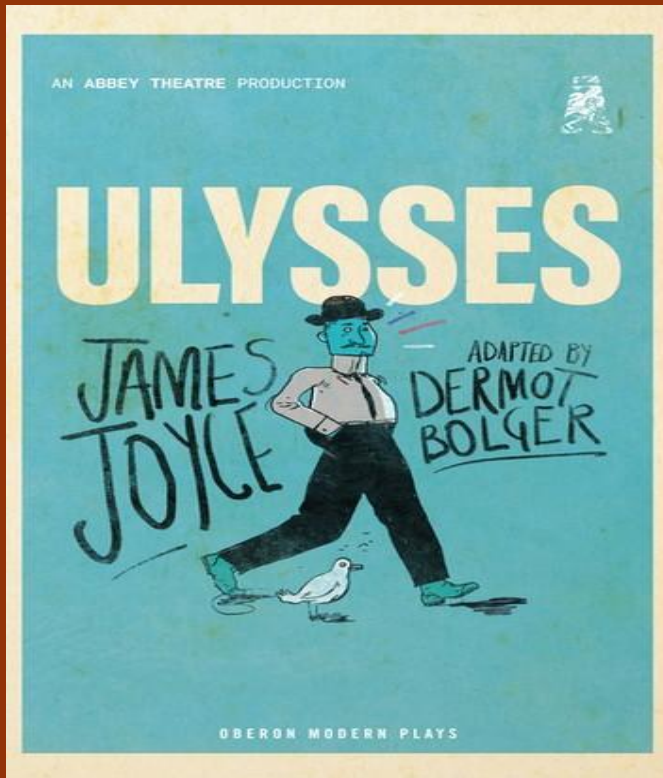
- The bazaar is dirty and disappointing.
- It is closing and the hall is "in darkness," which mirrors the boy's inner feelings.
- The story ends with the boy realizing that his love existed only in his mind.



- "Araby" is a story of first love.
- Even more, it is a portrait of a world that defies the ideal and the dream.
- Setting in this story becomes the true subject
 - atmosphere of spiritual paralysis
 - young boy's idealistic dreams are no match
- The boy discovers the discrepancy between the real and the ideal in life.
- Realizing this, the boy takes his first step into adulthood .



Ulysses



Ulysses:



- œ The time setting is on 16th June 1904, which was an important day because Nora Barnacle, James' future wife, made her fondness clear to him.
- œ The place setting is Dublin.
- œ The protagonists of the story are: Leopold Bloom, Stephen Dedalus and Molly (Bloom's wife).
- œ This novel sums up the themes and techniques that Joyce had developed in his previous works.

The plot:



- œ The story deals with the events of a day. The protagonist, Bloom, leaves his home at eight o'clock to buy his breakfast and comes back at two of the following morning. Leopold wanders into many streets and in a brothel he meets Stephen (the protagonist of "A Portrait of an Artist as a Young Man") who became his adopted son. The novel ends with Molly who is planning an afternoon of adultery with her music director.

Ulysses & Odyssey:



- œ Joyce inspired his novel on Homer's epic novel, in fact he used this famous tale as a structural framework for his book and arranged his characters on the heroic model.
 - œ Bloom, a common man, represents Ulysses.
 - œ Stephen is Telemachus.
 - œ Molly represents Penelope but unlike her she is unfaithful.
 - œ Ulysses can be divided into three parts and eighteen episodes:
 - Chapters 1 to 3 : Telemachiad;
 - Chapters 4 to 15 :Odyssey;
 - Chapters 16 to 18: Nostos ;
- Each chapter is organized around a different hour, a colour, an organ of the body, a sense or a symbol.

The setting:



- œ Joyce wanted to give a description of ordinary life so he placed the characters in house, pubs and streets that he had frequented.
- œ Each movement of the characters is planned.
- œ Through his novel Joyce managed to make the real air of Dublin with his atmosphere. Consequently, Dublin becomes itself a character of the story.

Some Facts about Joyce.

1. He was only 9 when his first piece of writing was published.
2. He caused a controversy at his college's paper.
3. Nora Barnacle ghosted him for their planned first date.
4. He had really bad eyes.

5. He taught English at a Berlitz language school.
6. He invested in a movie theater.
7. He turned to a completely inexperienced publisher to release his most well-known book.
8. Ernest Hemingway was his drinking buddy – and sometimes his bodyguard.

9. He met another modernist Titan and had a terrible time.

10. He created a 100 letter word to describe his fear of thunder and lightning.

11. He's thought of as literary genius ,but not everyone was a fan.

12.He had known 15 languages.