



THE DIFFERENCES OF MODERNISM AND REALISM

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ABSTRACT

A comparative study of modernist and realistic inventive traits in Europe in the early 19th century is discussed right here underneath. The intention is to examine how political and social hierarchy had been stimulated by using each movement. The most convincing points located inside the modern scholarship mirror the resistance to the contemporary and revolutionary technique practised by artists of the emerging middle elegance. It will serve for the visible composition and political convictions of the instant as a ancient context. The essence of this investigation is to understand how social reform changed into added on through movements.

Keywords: *Aestheticism, decadence and realism, modernism, naturalism, romance.*

INTRODUCTION

In trendy phrases, 'modernism' may be stated to were characterized through an extreme and sometimes radical change far from culture and as a consequence the utility of latest and innovative modes of expression. Thus, many types of the past due 19th and early 20th centuries of artwork and literature are substantially unique from preceding ones. In concept, modernism incorporates the artistic manufacturing of artists and thinkers who watched "traditional" tactics to the arts , architecture, literature, religion , social institutions (or even lifestyles itself) obsolete in a now absolutely industrialised society.

Modernists have been alienated from what might be considered the Victorian morality and conference via fast social alternate and enormous studies (including social sciences). They nicely pursue progressive reactions to innovative changes, verify humanity's capability to shape and impact its climate via experimentation, era and medical development, and understand capacity limitations to 'development' in all regions of lifestyles if you want to update them with up to date, contemporary options.

In the lists of Modernism's dogmas that have been now to be challenged, or subverted, perhaps rejected completely, or at least meditated by way of a brand new "modernist," all the endurer certainties of idea and of the unquestioned presence of an all-seeing, all-effective 'builder' figures.

It could be greater correct to interpret modernism as a preference to assignment and look for alternatives to preceding age convictions, instead of that modernism categorically defied faith or prevented all the values and thoughts related to the Enlightenment. The beyond had to be regarded and treated as break free the prevailing period and became now situation to overhaul and inquiry via its axioms and undeniable authorities.

Perhaps the uneasy juxtaposition among the views articulated through two of the most popular and adorned poets Ezra Pound (1885-1972) of modernist poetry ill uses how much modernism is open to various interpretations or even fraught with seeming paradoxes, inconsistencies and inconsistencies. S. The artist's responsibility to explicit tradition turned into harassed by using Eliot (1888-1965) as the basic essence of subculture within the arts. In reality, Peter Childs, who describes the paradoxical, if no longer antagonistic styles of modern and reactionary region, worry of the new, and pleasure in the extinction of the vintage and fanatical exhilaration, creativeness and desperation (Modernism, 2000), sums up the openly dynamic contrasting individual of modernism.



REALISM

In the long-lasting battle in opposition to the feudal the Aristocracy and absolutist kingdom in Lukács, realism become in fashionable, after Shakespeare and Cervantes, the literary subject of the bourgeois world view. In the gap among the French Revolution 's commencing in 1789 and the failure of the 1848-9 revolutions, this practical novel turned into specifically the form of this position. During this time, the bourgeoisie superior its dominance over its regional peripheries, the United Netherlands, England and the Scotland Lowlands, and have become the dominant magnificence in Western Europe and North America (at the least in an economic feel). In precise, the French Revolution saw the participation of the population as a ancient detail for the primary time; first within the French folks that received victory after which the mass conscript armies-on each sides-that fought the Revolutionary and Napoleonic Wars during Europe: "Therefore, men should apprehend their entire existence as something historically conditioned, such that they see something in history that profoundly affects, immediately concerns and affects their every day lives."

Realism was a late-19th century artistic and philosophical motion that emphasized the authentic portrayal of fact or truthfulness. Realism turned into an answer to what turned into visible as exaggerations or romantic flights. Realists have been interested in cultivating an inventive style to understand what Henry James described as "the tragedy of the breaking down tea cup." Realism coincided with the emergence of social exchange movements and many legitimate authors and artists preferred to pay attention on social issues, including poverty and the plight of the running class, in city areas as well as within the co-existence of the people. True writing is known to have taken area after U.S. Time in American literature. Civil War (c. 1865) to the turn of the century (c. 1900). As a literary revolution, truth has swept throughout the sector. This wave additionally advocated an hobby in regionalism, the true depiction of some regions and locations almost as a fictional form of travel literature. Literary realism, as Charles Dickens or George Eliot in England, Honoré de Balzac and Gustave Flaubert in France, and Fyodor Dostoyevsky and Leo Tolstoy in Russia, had been equally famous in Europe. It ought to consequently also be cited.

Interestingly, in a preceding paper we have addressed earlier than, *A Singular Modernity*, Jameson recognizes the blurred difference among realism and modernism. For Jameson, every modernism seeks to address the social global in previously unused idioms and techniques and this is precisely what every new realism does:

By definition, every realism is new as nicely: it attempts to overcome an entire new realm of material. Each one wishes to annex what has yet to be represented and what hasn't been referred to as or located its voice (and that is the motives why, in components of the arena and areas of social totality in which representation does no longer but penetrate, there are nevertheless clean and vibrant realism that must be heard and recognized). It does not simply imply that every new realism emerges from the frustration with the constraints of the realism that preceded it, however that realism itself generally stocks precisely the dynamic of creativity the we assigned to modernism as its specific function.

But the dynamics and tendencies of realism aren't discussed. The philosophical-esthetic method to the situations of modernity tends to be modernity. Since realism is frequently a category of epistemology and modernism an aesthetic class, those two are incommensurable, and "the attempt to mix them in a single master storey have to therefore necessarily fail."

MODERNISM:

In the first half of of the 19th century, the realities of political and social fragmentation have been distorted by means of a cultured which facilitated a Romanticist tendency: the emphasis on person subjective experiences, the chic, the subjectiveness of the herbal as an artistic concern, revolutionary or radical speech and freedom of individuals. However a fusion of these ideas with stable structures of government had emerged with the aid of the center of the century, in element in response to the failed Romantic and Democratic Revolutions of 1848. This stabilising synthesis turned into based on the idea that truth dominates the subjective experiences, which become confirmed by using the 'practical' philosophical thoughts which includes positivism and known as through different names - in Britain it's far referred to as 'The Victorian era.'

There became a set of theories, a number of which explicitly pursued romantic faculties of thinking in opposition to this cutting-edge. Agrarian and revival movements in plastic arts and poetry, including the (Pre-



Raphaelite Brotherhood and the John Ruskin Philosopher), have been among those terrific. Rationalism additionally extracted the answers in philosophy from the anti-rationalists: Especially, G. Friedrich Nietzsche and Soren Kierkegaard, who had a sizeable influence on existentialism, reacted to G. W. F. Hegel's dialectical view of society and history. These individual reactions started out to be regarded together as a threat to any comfortable conceptions of certainties derived from civilization, history or natural motive.

In biology, Charles Darwin and in political science, Karl Marx have been two of the maximum influential thinkers of the time. The Darwin principle of natural choice evolution weakened the general public's non-secular actuality and experience of human intelligentsia strong point. It has verified quite tough to reconcile the concept of an ennobling spirituality with that of a guy with the same instincts as "Lower animals." Marx argued that in the capitalist system there had been inherent inconsistencies – and that the employees had been whatever however liberal, opposite to the liberal best. Both thinkers might engender supporters and faculties of notion decisive for modernity.

DIFFERENCE BETWEEN MODERNISM AND REALISM:

Modernism is a concept generally associated with a response to realism and romanticism inside the arts within the 20th century. More extensively, it is also used for the self-belief inside the virtues of technological know-how, generation and the scheduled control of social alternate within the 20th century. Realism is regularly characterised as a situation for reality or truth and a refusal of the unrealistic and the resourceful. But in a few liberal arts, the phrase realism, with differing meanings; drawing, literature and philosophy specifically. In overseas affairs it is also used. In this essay, by supplying example examples of "Pride and Prejudice" through Jane Austen and "A Passage to India, E.M Forster" I shall mention the versions among a realistic novel and a modernist novel in its shape, vocabulary, style and fashions.

We notice such incidents whilst analyzing the novel "A Passage to India" that we cannot believe what is going on for the time being. Adela and Ms. Moore are taken to Marabar Cave by using the young Muslim health practitioner Aziz however Aziz has been arrested after an unexplained incident. Adela Quested is accused of looking to rape him. In this case we understand the incident is unclear, or that the reader is anticipated to guess it is because we do not know precisely what came about to Adela within the cave. For instance, unknown activities in modernism screen the plot and generate questions in readers' minds and refuse a very last or easy know-how of the subject. In sensible novels, but, the plot is definitely and understandable, so that the readers do not must study it, due to the fact realism is separately represents all of reality.

The modernist vocabulary is unclear and tough to recognize. They strive to construct an aesthetic language by way of mentioning a case, so that the language seems poetic. There are many examples of this in the novel "A transition to India" as a modernist novel. "So dear," Mrs. Moore stated to the bet. In the quote, as opposed to the "voice floating out," you could use your voice reduced or extra clear term. He's no longer wakening, but your voice is floating out to swell the night's ugly (pp.31). But the textual content "float out," that is why it's far used by modernists, is a cultured and poetic look. And within the quote "night's uneasiness" there may be also a personification. In the citation this phrase is used for an abstract entity. The phrase stressful is generally used to explain a person's state of affairs. Jane Austen uses vocabulary perfectly, but no longer in floral or fantastic models in "Pride and prejudice," however. She instead wrote her novel very truly and the novel is the fine. For instance: E.M Forster uses the method of writing "Stream of Consciousness." It is like an inner monologue, it offers the possibility to see the thinking of the characters in the text. This style of writing is closely related to the modernist movement. "A little man discovers her on top of a pin as an example of a new book" Here we see the character's own ideas in the text. The wasp or her kin knew her by day. The readers can quickly understand the psychology of characters using this technology, but text can be hard to follow. Since reading readers focus on the original text, this technique creates confusion.

The writing fashion "Stream of Consciousness" is popular in modernists, due to the fact modernists use a couple of perspective so that anyone can talk or explicit his emotions within the novel. However, the text is sincerely rational while we take a look at Jane Austen's book. And due to the fact she wrote the radical inside the 1/3 attitude, that means that she is aware of everything, best characters' thoughts and feelings can be uncovered to the reader. Moreover there is no misunderstanding inside the manner of the modernistic fashion because it has



a logical order of terms. She indicates the world, as an example, as Elizabeth sees in her novel "Pride and Prejudice."

Finally, the order of the portray is complex in modernist novels, i.e. The chapters are insufficient. Although one chapter focuses on a person or topic, abruptly the opposite chapter starts to say a person or subject matter. In Chapter IV of *Old Mr. Graysford and Mr. Sorley*, as an example: A Passage to India Sorley 's speak is whether or not or no longer all living beings visit heaven, but then the concern switches in Chapter V. The "Bridge Party" is listed and the chapter is separated from the previous one. In chapter 35, as an instance, the chapter ends with a letter from Darcy which he gave to Elizabeth in "Pride and Prejudice," and bankruptcy is going on to mention that there's no cut among this chapter and the previous chapter regarding the letter from Darcy.

CONCLUSION:

In end, between modernist novel and realist novel several versions exist. And their impact on novels is numerous. We can readily recognize how the one of a kind languages, structures of the two novels represent and how those variations effect them severely, with the examples from novels "A passage to India" as a new novel of modernism and "Pride and Prejudice" as a real, creative novel, written in numerous intervals and literary tendencies. The accumulation of thoughts reflecting an intellectual motion of the time can be expressed as modernism. Subjectivity, disillusionment, anti-tradition and the search for goal reality are a number of those thoughts, as has been proven.

Ultimately, modernism and realism have the equal goal: to make a "vision of fact" (Ford, 1913). It's a shift in information reality that divides the two.

Our notion of the sector was no longer outside, but most effective found in thoughts, thru empirical, mental and philosophical observations, and writers had to mirror international in some of approaches. This perception meant. Now it was the process, no longer of analyzing and transcribing the outside truth, however of analyzing and translating the mental navigation with the aid of truth.

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