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| THE GOTHIC VILLAIN | **Key Vocabulary** |
| **Key terms** | **Texts** | **Techniques** | ShroudedEerieClatteringUneaseWretchedTalismanMelancholyDismalProphecy SupernaturalAbandonedUncannySatanic AntagonistPrometheanDualism DualityDoppelganger  | OmenMalevolentMysteriousParanormalPallidMoroseAghastTyrannical DichotomousSublime Penny DreadfulSerialised |
| **The Uncanny**: something strangely familiar, rather than simply mysterious. A familiar thing or event may be encountered in an unsettling, eerie, or taboo context**The Doppelganger/Alter Ego**: a look-alike or double of a living person, sometimes a ghostly or paranormal phenomenon. Usually seen as a harbinger of bad luck**The Sublime:** grotesque or other extraordinary experiences **The Supernatural**: inexplicable by scientific understanding of the laws of nature but argued to exist.**Romanticism**: an artistic, literary, musical and intellectual movement (18th century Europe). Emphasis on emotion and individualism as well as glorifying the past and nature.**Foreshadowing:** a warning or indication of a future event.**Gothic Character Conventions**-High social status (Count/Prince)-Female characters threatened by men -Threatening women who are monsters/vampires-Powerful, tyrannical male figures  | Ann Radcliffe**The Mysteries of Udolpho** (1794) | *“Emily resembled her mother, having the same elegant symmetry of form, the same delicacy of features, the same blue eyes, full of tender sweetness.”* | **Hyperbolic phrases** (deliberately exaggerated)  |
| **Epistolary narrative** (story told in a series of documents e.g. diary entries, letters. Gives readers a glimpse into the private lives of characters) |
| Matthew Lewis**The Monk** (1796) | *“vice is ever more dangerous when lurking behind the mask of virtue”* | **Onomatopoeia** (words resemble the sound they make) |
| Mary Shelley**Frankenstein** *(*1818)  | *“I am malicious because I am miserable. Am I not shunned and hated by all mankind? You, my creator, would tear me to pieces and triumph; remember that”* | **Pathetic fallacy** (weather mirrors the mood)  |
| **Motif** (a dominant or recurring idea) |
| Victor Hugo **The Hunchback of Notre-Dame** (1831) | *“But alas, if I have not maintained my victory, it is God's fault for not making man and the devil of equal strength.”* | **Personification** (human or natural characteristics given to something which is inanimate)  |
| Edgar Allen Poe **The Tell-Tale Heart** (1843) | *“TRUE!—nervous—very, very dreadfully nervous I had been and am; but why will you say that I am mad?”* | **Foreshadowing** (hints of what’s to come later on in the story)  |
| **Metaphor** (comparing one thing to another)  |
| Charlotte Bronte **Jane Eyre** (1846) | *“I am no bird; and no net ensnares me: I am a free human being with an independent will.”* | **Imagery** (description appeals to our senses of taste, smell, sight, touch, or hearing) |
| Charles Dickens **Great Expectations** (1860) | *“Suffering has been stronger than all other teaching, and has taught me to understand what your heart used to be.”* | **Simile** (an object, idea, character, action, etc., is compared to another thing using the words "as" or "like.") |
| Oscar Wilde **The Picture of Dorian Gray** (1890) | *“Experience is merely the name men gave to their mistakes.”* | **Mood** (the general feeling the writer wants the reader to have) |
| **Cryptid** (a creature whose existence is disputed due to insubstantial evidence) |
| Bram Stoker **Dracula** (1897) | *“The mouth, so far as I could see it under the heavy moustache, was fixed and rather cruel-looking, with peculiarly sharp white teeth.”* | **Oxymoron** (a combination of two words that, together, express a contradictory meaning) |
| **Context**-Term ‘Gothic’ first used by Horace Walpole in *The Castle of Otranto*. -Walpole used ‘Gothic’ because it refers to medieval buildings like castles and churches, where a lot of Gothic fiction is set. -Gothic Literature popular in England during the 18th and 19th century -A time of upheaval and change (e.g. French Revolution; a time of identity and class change)-Darwin and science threatened religious thought. -Readership was mostly female |
| Sir Arthur Conan Doyle **The Hound of the Baskervilles**(1901/2) | *“The devil’s agents may be of flesh and blood, may they not?”* |
| Susan Hill **The Woman in Black** (1983) | *“Who she was—or what—and how she had vanished, such questions I did not ask myself.”* |
| **Gothic Characters** |
| The Ghost The Vampire The Mad Woman  | The Devil The Hero-Villain The Magician | The Scientist The Monster The Tyrant  | The Colonist The UndeadThe Insane |