

Library Magazine



We strive to provide creative, confident and compassionate contributors to the global community by promoting adroit reading and skillful writing.



DREAMS !!!
D K E W W ? i i

*G D Goenka Public School
Srinagar*



*“Books are a uniquely
Portable Magic”
Stephen King*

*Stephen King
Portable Magic*

*A Library is home for the
Imagination !!!!!*

*Lisa Scottiline
Lisa Scottiline*

Coordinator



Library is not only the hub of academic study, but also a pleasant place to spend free time. When we are idle, lonely, free, or bored, we turn to books for company. Since its inception, G.D.Goenka Srinagar has provided a safe haven for human minds in their infancy, allowing them to blossom into empowered writers and dedicated readers. We think that each child has intrinsic quality, which can be realized with the right guidance from the school. With this in mind, we are pleased to announce the introduction of our Young Goenkan **Authors Programme**, which will encourage and help students in the creation of their own books, thus enhancing their reading writing skills.

School Management



Mr. Imtiyaz Kawoosa
(Vice Chairman)



Mrs. Massara Kawoosa
Director



Mr. Johnson P.J
Principal

we who love books

Our Vision

Our vision is to develop a place where students can learn, engage and participate themselves in constructive activities, make best utilization of time and resources. The school aims at inspiring, stimulating and educating the students in real sense and therefore molding them into holistic personalities. We envision our children to compete at the global level.

we who love books

Our Mission

Our mission is to ensure that every student develops the skills and knowledge to pursue a productive and holistic approach, to participate and engage in aiding to fill the gaps and create a stress free atmosphere in the modern world, and succeed in a diverse and evolving global society.

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Section-II

Head Librarian

Library is the heart of any school as it provides the treasure of knowledge to all faculty and students .Our library has an excellent collection of reference books, Fiction , Moral books and journals. In 2016, we opened a new junior library appropriately stalked and aesthetically furnished to arose the curiosity of young pupils to books. This year we started our third library for the enthusiastic readers in the middle school. Today I am proud to announce the flagship program to open a fully dedicated library rack to Goenkan student authors of this school. All creative literary aspirations of young writers will be identified, acknowledged and printed as a unique edition to provide to the reading community of this school through this program

Library Staff

Senior Library



Middle Library



Junior Library



**Ms Sabreen
Senior Library**



**Ms Insha
Middle Library**



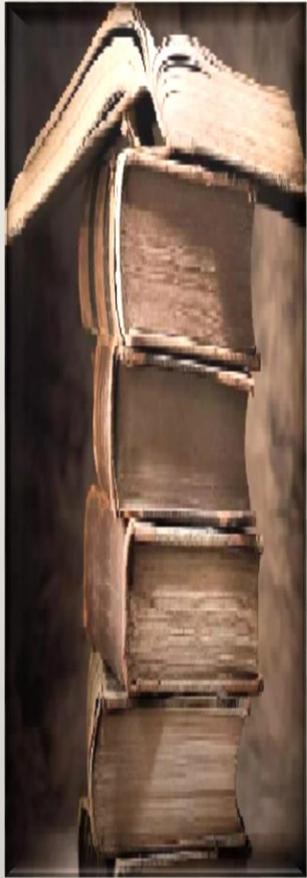
**Ms Farah
Junior Library**

Lifelong learning
Intuitive Insight
Theatre of Life
Enriching Education
Radical Richness
Artistry of form and language
Truth in the Telling
Undeniably pleasurable
Rapturous appreciation
Epiphany in Experience

List of Contents

- **Publius Ovidius Naso**
- **Jalal-ad-Dīn Mohammad Rūmī**
- **William Shakespeare**
- **John Milton**
- **William Wordsworth**
- **Jane Austen**
- **Victor Hugo**
- **Charles John Huffam Dickens**
- **Count Lev Nikolayevich Tolstoy**
- **Samuel Langhorne Clemens**
- **George Bernard Shaw**
- **Rabindranath Tagore**
- **Sir Muhammad Iqbal**
- **Dhanpat Rai Srivastava**
- **Adeline Virginia Woolf**
- **Gibran Kahlil Gibran**
- **Peerzada Ghulam Ahmad**
- **Rasipuram Krishnaswami Iyer Narayanaswami**
- **Joseph Heller**
- **Gabriel García Márquez**
- **Anne Frank**
- **Avul Pakir Jainulabdeen Abdul Kalam**
- **Chloe Anthony Wofford Morrison**
- **Ruskin Bond**

LITERATURE

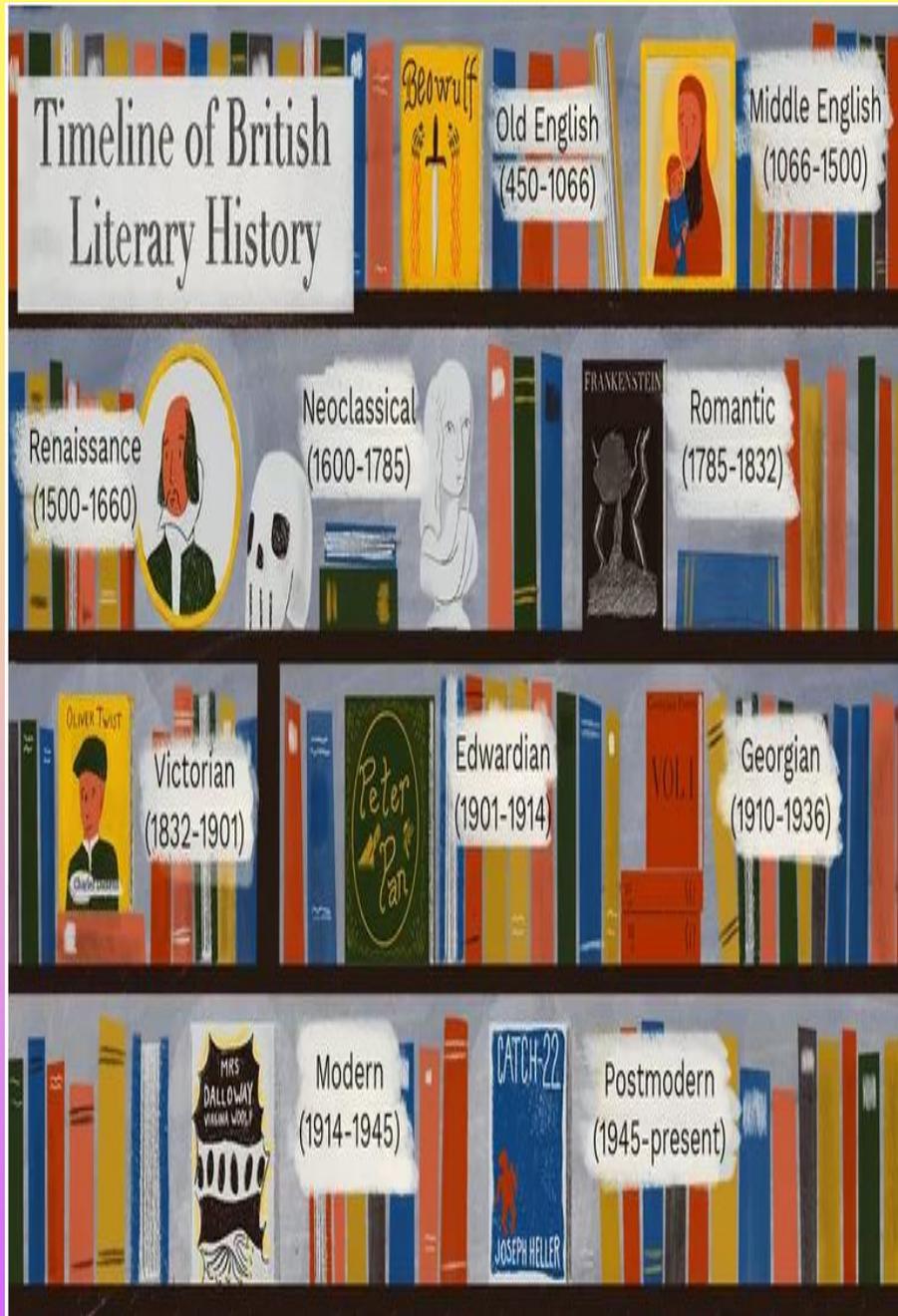


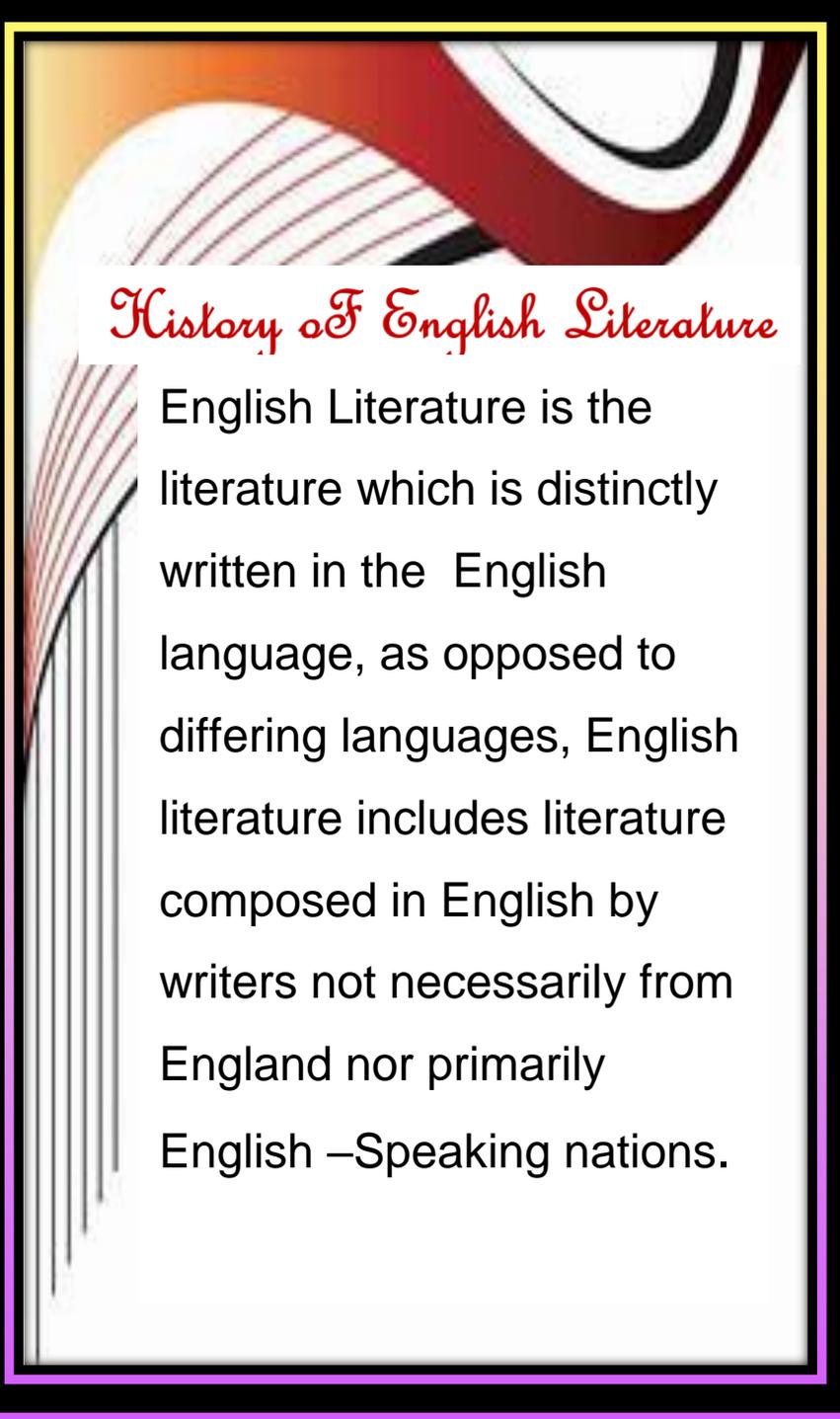
Literature

refers to anybody of written work that is written or produced in any country , language or age that is written for a specific reason such as information, education or entertainment in nature which can be fictional or non- fictional in nature

Literature adds to reality, it does not simply describe it. It enriches the necessary competences that daily life requires and provides: and in this respect, it irrigates the deserts that our lives have already become”

C.S Lewis





History of English Literature

English Literature is the literature which is distinctly written in the English language, as opposed to differing languages, English literature includes literature composed in English by writers not necessarily from England nor primarily English –Speaking nations.



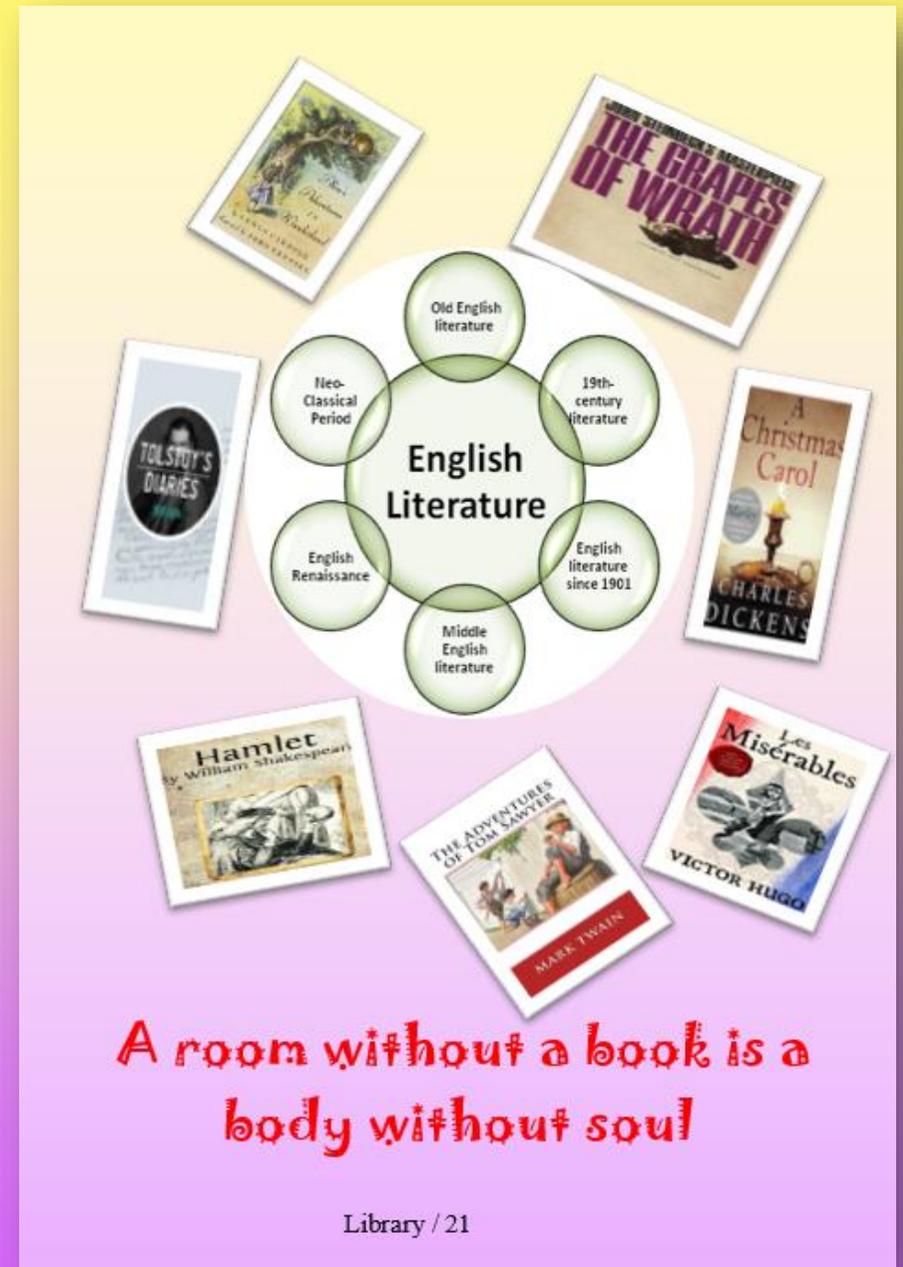
History of English Literature

Until the early 19th century, this article deals with literature from Britain written in English: then America starts to produce major writers and works in literature. In the 20th century America and Ireland produced many of the most significant works of literature in English, and after World War II writers from the former British Empire also began to challenge writers from Britain.



ANGLO SAXON PERIOD
449 A.D = 1066 B.C

"Anglo -Saxon" is the term applied to the English - Speaking Inhabitants of Britain from around the middle of the fifth century until the time of the Norman Conquest, when the Anglo-Saxon line of English kings came to an end. They influenced English Literature when they brought with them a rich tradition of oral literature .The lyric and epic poetry depicted the hardships of survival and importance of courage



English Literature

- Old English literature
- 19th-century literature
- English literature since 1901
- Middle English literature
- English Renaissance
- Neo-Classical Period

A room without a book is a body without soul

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Themes in Literature



 Judgment	 Survival	 Peace and War	 Love	 Heroism
 Good and Evil	 Circle of Life	 Suffering	 Deception	 Coming of Age



Literature Time Line

Line

- ❖ Old English (Anglo-Saxon) **Period (450-1066)**
- ❖ Middle English Period **(1066-1500)**
- ❖ The Renaissance **(1500-1660)**
- ❖ The Neoclassical Period **(1600-1785)**
- ❖ The Romantic Period **(1785-1832)**
- ❖ The Victorian Period **(1832-1901)**
- ❖ The Edwardian Period **(1901-1914)**
- ❖ The Georgian Period **(1910-1936)**
- ❖ The Modern Period **(1914-?)**
- ❖ The Postmodern Period **(1945-?)**

Renaissance Or Elizabethan

Period (1485-1625)

Most splendid in the history of literature. This period is often subdivided into four parts, including

1. the Elizabethan Age (1558–1603),
2. the Jacobean Age (1603–1625),
3. the Caroline Age (1625–1649),
4. the Commonwealth Period (1649–1660).



SIGNIFICANT LITERARY WORK

- ❖ Ecclesiastical History of the English People and Caedmon Hymn by Bede
- ❖ Anglo-Saxon Chronicle by Alferd the Great
- ❖ The Wonderer
- ❖ Deor's Lament
- ❖ A Dream of the Rood
- ❖ The Battle of Maldon
- ❖ Beowulf

GENRA

Chronicle Formulaic Poetry
Epic Poem



THE MEDIEVAL PERIOD

1066B.C-1485 A.D

The Middle English period sees a huge transition in the language, culture, and lifestyle of England and results in what we can recognize today as a form of “modern” (recognizable) English. The era extends to around 1500.

As with the Old English period, much of the Middle English writings were religious in nature; however, from about 1350 onward, secular literature began to rise.

THE MEDIEVAL PERIOD

1066B.C-1485 A.D

Significant literary works

1. Sir Gawain and the Green Knight
2. Morte D'Arthur By Sir Thomas Malory
3. The Vision of the Piers Plowman by William Langland
4. The Owl and the Nightingale
5. Canterbury Tales By Geoffrey

Genra

Elegy, Religious Liturgy,
Narrative Romance, Lay or Lais

Arthurain Romance

The Romantic Period

(1785–1832)

The beginning date for the Romantic period is often debated. Some claim it is 1785, immediately following the Age of Sensibility. Others say it began in 1789 with the start of the French Revolution, and still others believe that 1798, the publication year for William Wordsworth and Samuel Taylor Coleridge's book *Lyrical Ballads* is its true beginning.

Renaissance Or Elizabethan

Significant Literary Works

1. *Faerie Queens*, *Shepher's Calendar* by Edmund
2. *Laws of Ecclesiastical Polity* By Richard hooker
3. *Book of Martyrs* by John Foxe
4. *The Nymph's Replied to shepherd* by Sir waller Raleigh
5. **William Shakespeare Works**

Genra

Sonnet, Elizabethan Lyrics & drama
, Pastoral Romance



(1600-1785)

THE NEOCLASSICAL PERIOD

The Neoclassical period is also subdivided into ages, including

The Restoration (1660-1700),

The Augustan Age (1700-1745),

The Age of Sensibility(1745-85).

The Restoration period also referred as *Puritan* was the period of **Dissension and calamity**. Period from **1700-1800** is referred as period of **Classism**. Prose writing became popular .

(1600-1785)

SIGNIFICANT LITERARY WORK

1. Areopagitica by John Milton
2. Devotions by John Donne
3. The garden by Andrew Marvell
4. The London merchant by George Lillo
5. The fair penitent, the tragedy of lady grey by Nicholas Rowe.
6. Deserted Mother by Ambrose Philip

GENRE

Light Prose, metaphysical poetry, opera , ballad opera

Pantomime, Prose tragedy

The 20th Century or the Modern Period (1900-1945)

The modern period traditionally applies to works written after the start of World War I. Common features include bold experimentation with subject matter, style, and form, encompassing narrative, verse, and drama. W.B. Yeats' words, "Things fall apart; the center cannot hold," are often referred to when describing the core tenet or "feeling" of modernist concerns.

Some of the most notable writers of this period include the novelists James Joyce, Virginia Woolf, the poets W.B. Yeats, T.S. Eliot, W.H. Auden, , Wilfred Owens, Dylan Thomas, and Robert Graves; and the dramatists Tom Stoppard, George Bernard Shaw, Samuel Beckett

Significant Literary works

(1785–1832)

1. Society: castle by Thomas W.
2. Widowers' Houses by G.B Shaw
3. Lady Windermere's Fan by Oscar Wilde
4. Lyrical Ballads by William Wordsworth and Samuel Taylor Coleridge.
5. Song of Innocence and of Experience by William Blake.

Genre

Heroic Couplets

Historical novels

The Victorian Period (1832-1901)

This period is named for the reign of Queen Victoria, who ascended the throne in 1837, and it lasts until her death in 1901. The period has often been divided into “Early” (1832-1848), “Mid” (1848-1870), and “Late” (1870-1901) periods. The Victorian period is in strong contention with the Romantic period for being the most popular, influential, and prolific period in all of English literature

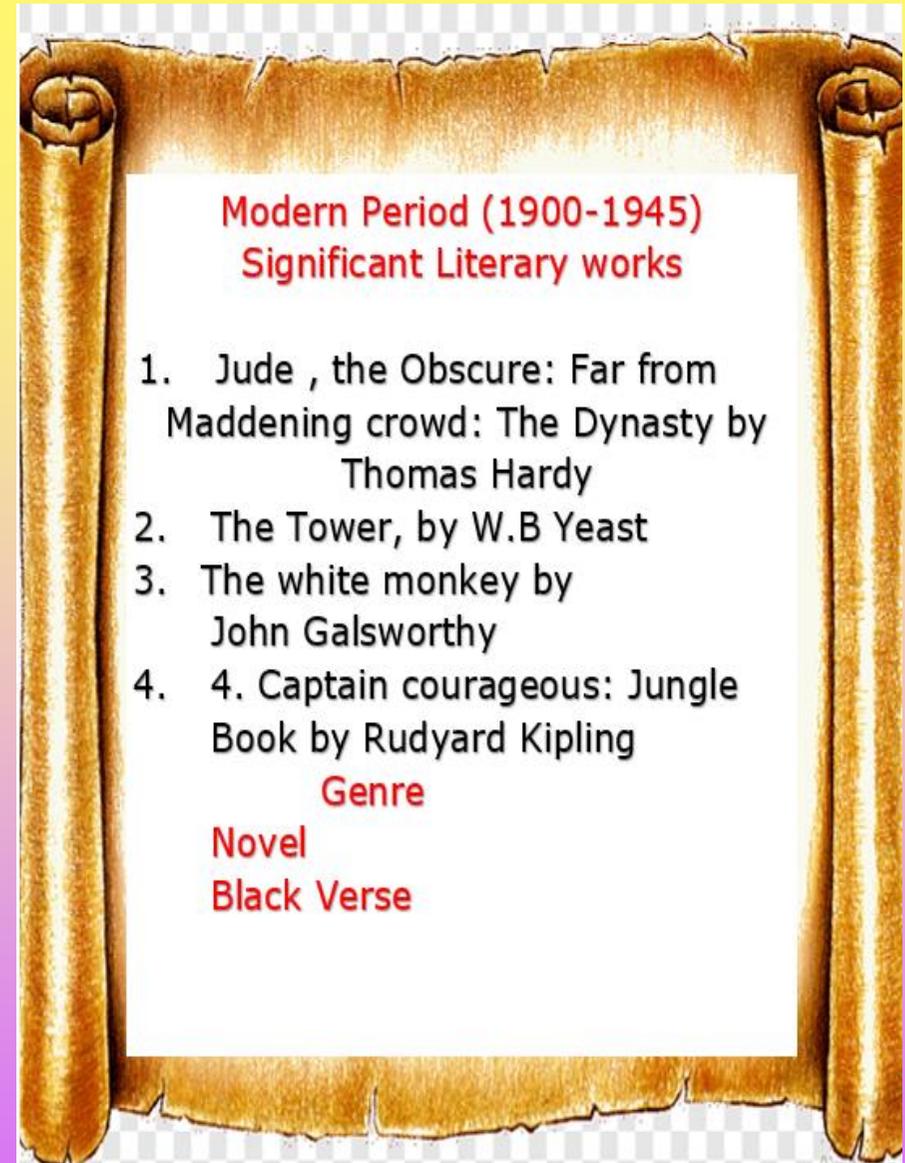
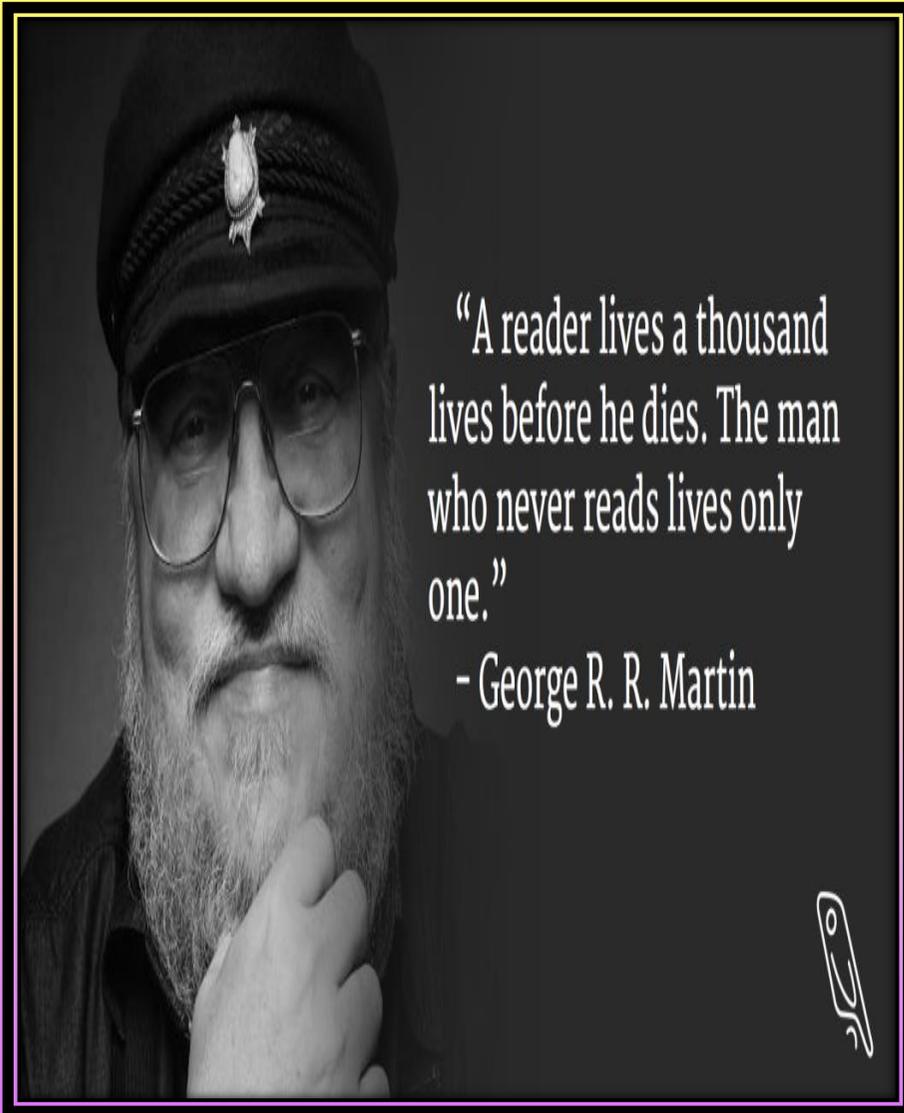


The Victorian Period (1832-1901)

Significant literary works

1. The Cry of the Children by Elizebeth Barrett Browning.
2. The Pickwick Papers; Oliver Twist; David Copperfield; by Charles Dickens
3. Wuthering Heights by Emily Bront
4. Vanity Fair by William Makepeace Thackery
5. The last Chronical of Bracet by Anthony Trollope





Section-II

Famous Authors Across the World

