1. What does it mean that Modernist art is more self-conscious than previous art forms?
2. What does it mean that modernist fiction is “Janus faced”?

Henry James:

1. Why is it important that the novel is one of the “fine arts”?
2. What does it mean that the novel is about “life”? (organicism)
3. Why is the novel different from poetry and drama?
4. What is the paradox involved in the supposition that art is democratic?

Virginia Woolf:

1. What is gender politics?
2. What is the reason why the established forms of realism are no longer valid?
3. What is experience for V. Woolf?
4. What is the basic argument of *A Room of One’s Own*?

D.H. Lawrence:

1. Could you outline Lawrence’s theory of modernity through his analysis of Hardy’s oeuvre?
2. What is the modernist death of the author?
3. What does Lawrence add to Woolf’s conception of the novel?
4. How does Lawrence satirise Proust (or V. Woolf for that matter) and what is wrong with these kinds of individualistic, stream of consciousness novels?

Forster: Aspects of the Novel

1. What are the ‘flat’ and ‘round’ characters?
2. What are Forster’s most important tenets?

Beckett:

On Proust’s *In Search of Lost Time* (1913-27)

As against Lawrence

1. How does Proust deconstruct the concept of the self?
2. What does Beckett posit as against the prison of a particular life span?
3. What is involuntary memory?
4. What is Bergson’s conception of recollection?
5. What is the Bergsonian *durée*?
6. What does it mean that it is possible to be present at our own absence?
7. What does Proust’s realism consist of?
8. How does Walter Benjamin define Proust’s significance?

Stein:

1. What are the reasons why Stein’s art can be considered as something extremely modernist?
2. What is Orwell’s main critique launched against modernist writing in “Inside the Whale”?