



كلية : الاداب

القسم او الفرع : اللغة الانكليزية

المرحلة: الثالثة

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اسم المادة باللغة العربية : الشعر الانكليزي في العصر الكلاسيكي الجديد

اسم المادة باللغة الإنكليزية : **English Poetry in the Neoclassical Age**

اسم المحاضرة الثالثة باللغة العربية: نبذة عن غرض الهجاء في العصر الكلاسيكي الجديد

اسم المحاضرة الثالثة باللغة الإنكليزية : **Overview of Satire in the Neoclassical Age**

- *The Definition of Satire*

Satire is the literary art of diminishing or derogating a subject by making it ridiculous and evoking toward it attitudes of amusement, contempt, scorn or indignation.

- derogate means belittle, devalue, cheapen, depreciate

- *The Origin of the term*

The term satire was coined by the classical rhetorician **Quintilian**.

The term originates from the Latin word "satura" which means full and the phrase lanx satura.

Lanx Sature literally means "a full dish of various kinds of fruits."

- *Satire versus Comedy*

In **Satire**, laughter is used as a weapon to attack vices, follies, shortcomings, social & moral ills.

In **Comedy**, laughter is mainly an end, not a means.

- **The Targets or Objects of Satire**

Satire targets an individual, a person, a class, an institution, a nation or even the entire human race.

- Satire is sometimes corrective.
- Satire as a literary genre
- Satire as a literary Element

- **Types of Satire**

- 1- **Direct Satire** (the satiric persona employs the first personal 'I' to satirize someone or something by addressing the reader or a character within the work.)

- **Types of Direct Satire**

- 1.1. Horatian Satire** (named after the Roman lyric writer Horace)

In Horatian satire, the speaker's character is urbane, witty and tolerant. He focuses more on amusement than on moral indignation and uses a relaxed and informal language to evoke from readers a wry smile at the human failings.

- 1.2. Juvenalian Satire** (named after the Roman poet Juvenal (Quintilian's pupil) who wrote satirical poems entitled the *Satires*.)

In Juvenalian satire, the speaker's character is morally serious. He uses a dignified and public style to decry vices and evoke from readers contempt, moral indignation and sadness over the human aberrations.

2- ***Indirect Satire*** (the satiric persona is the person being satirized or the author himself)

3- In the indirect satire, the targets or the objects of satire are characters who make themselves and their opinions ridiculous or obnoxious (disgusting) by what they say, think and do.

2.1. ***Types of the Indirect Satire***

2.2. **Menippean Satire** (based on a Greek form developed by the cynic philosopher Menippus).