

Outline

I. Introduction

- A. Thesis: In contrast to the widespread world dominance Britain experienced during the Victorian period, the socioeconomic development, interaction with other world powers (as opposed to strict control), and wartime consciousness in Britain during the first half of the twentieth century brought an unprecedented level of change to British national identity.

II. Victorian Identity (What was, and what could change)

- A. Imperial Identity
- B. Racial Identity
- C. Gender Identity
- D. Sexual Identity
- E. National Identity (Value of Monarchical presence)

III. Socioeconomic issues: While the focus of economic growth during Victorian era Britain was derived from interests abroad, issues on the home front caused the whole of the British empire to refocus its efforts at home.

- A. General Strike of 1926
- B. Economic Depression
- C. Class consciousness
- D. Orwell's "Animal Farm" and "1984"
- E. Nancy Cunard "Black Man and White Ladyship" & "Negro"
- F. Virginia Woolf
- G. Representation of the People Act
- H. D.H. Lawrence's "Lady Chatterly's Lover"
- I. E.M. Forester's "Maurice" (Note: 57 years between writing and publication)

IV. Wartime consciousness

- A. World War I
- B. World War II
- C. Devastation ("A bombed street in London")
- D. British hegemony
- E. Orwell's "1984", Huxley's "Brave New World"
- F. Postwar

V. Globalization

- A. Modernism and Mass Culture
- B. Surrealism, Freud, dream interpretation and psychoanalysis
- C. Separation with Ireland, Irish Identity (“Seven Winters: Memories of a Dublin Childhood”)
- D. Independence in India
- E. Fall of the “Empire”

VI. Conclusion