

## Inglés

### JAMES JOYCE

James Joyce was one of the most influential writers in the early part of the 20th century. This Irish poet, short story writer, novelist and playwright is known for his modernist avant-garde style of writing that focused on literary innovation, narrative and indirect style. In his seminal work, "Ulysses", he perfected the literary technique of "stream of consciousness", which refers to the thought process of the narrator.

He was born in Dublin on 2 February 1882. He attended a Jesuit boys' school, until his father lost his job as a Rates Collector in 1891. In 1894, with the Joyces' finances dwindling further, the family moved house for the fourth time since Joyce's birth. They also sold off their last remaining Cork property. Despite increasing poverty and upheaval, Joyce managed to win a prize for his excellent exam results and wrote an essay on Ulysses, which, arguably, sowed the seeds for Joyce's 1922 masterpiece of the same name.

In 1898, Joyce began studying modern languages at the Royal University (now University College, Dublin). During his time at university Joyce published several papers on literature, history, and politics. In 1902, on a visit to London, Joyce met Yeats who introduced him to the British poet and critic Arthur Symons. In the same year, Joyce registered to study medicine at the Royal University but decided to leave Dublin and start medical school in Paris instead.

1904 was a significant year for Joyce. He began work on his short story collection *Dubliners* (1914) and *Stephen Hero* (a semi-biographical novel), wrote his first poetry collection *Chamber Music* (1907), and wrote an essay entitled 'A Portrait of the Artist' which would later be transformed into a novel entitled *A Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man* (1916).

Shortly after leaving the family home, Joyce met Nora Barnacle, Joyce and Nora first went out together on 16 June 1904, the date on which *Ulysses* is set. Four months later, the couple left Dublin for continental Europe. They arrived in Zurich but soon moved to the Italian seaport city of Trieste where he taught English.

On 27 July 1905, Joyce's son, Giorgio, was born. He was followed by Joyce's daughter, Lucia, who was born on 26 July 1907..

In 1914, thanks to the enthusiasm of fellow Modernist Ezra Pound, *Dubliners* was serialised in the *Egoist*, a literary journal. Later that year, *Dubliners* was finally published as a novel by Grant Richards. Whilst other young men were going off to fight in the First World War, Joyce began a prolific writing period; in the final months of 1914, Joyce wrote *Giacomo Joyce* (a semi-autobiographical multilingual novelette which Joyce never attempted to publish), drafted *Exiles* (Joyce's only play), and began writing *Ulysses* (Joyce's famous modern epic).

His work and life is celebrated annually on June 16 as 'Bloomsday' in Dublin and other parts of the world.

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1. Translate the first, second and third paragraphs into Spanish **(6p)**.
  
2. Choose the correct option A,B,C for each question and **COPY the sentence** onto your answer sheet **(2p)**
  - 1) A) James Joyce's family lived in the same house when he was young.  
B) James Joyce's family used to live in the same house.  
C) James Joyce's family did not live in the same house all the time when he was young.
  
  - 2) A) The Egoist is a novel written by James Joyce  
B) The Egoist is a literary journal.  
C) The Egoist is a novel published by Grant Richards .
  
  - 3) A) James Joyce studied Modern languages and medicine in Paris.  
B) James Joyce studied Modern languages in Trieste .  
C) James Joyce studied Modern languages in Dublin.
  
  - 4) A) James Joyce's father mismanaged family funds and led them to poverty.  
B) James Joyce was born in a very poor family.  
C) James Joyce was born in a wealthy family.
  
3. Do you think children should read books? Give reasons for your opinion, (80-100 words) **(2p)**.