

The Picture Of Dorian Gray Macmillan Readers

The Picture of Dorian Gray, the only novel by Oscar Wilde, was first published in 1890. A substantially revised and expanded edition was published in April 1891. For the new edition, Wilde revised the content of the novel's existing chapters, divided the final chapter into two chapters, and created six entirely new additional chapters. Whereas the original edition of the novel contains 13 chapters, the revised edition of the novel contains 20 chapters. The 1891 version was expanded from 13 to 20 chapters, but also toned down, particularly in some of its overt homoerotic aspects. Also, chapters 3, 5, and 15 to 18 are entirely new in the 1891 version, and chapter 13 from the first edition is split in two (becoming chapters 19 and 20). The novel tells of a young man named Dorian Gray, the subject of a painting by artist Basil Hallward. Dorian is selected for his remarkable physical beauty, and Basil becomes strongly infatuated with Dorian, believing that his beauty is responsible for a new mode of art. The Picture of Dorian Gray is considered one of the last works of classic gothic horror fiction with a strong Faustian theme. It deals with the artistic movement of the decadents, and homosexuality, both of which caused some controversy when the book was first published. However, in modern times, the book has been referred to as "one of the modern classics of Western literature". Oscar Wills Wilde (1854 – 1900) was an Irish writer and poet. After writing in different forms throughout the 1880s, he became one of London's most popular playwrights in the early 1890s. Today he is remembered for his epigrams, his only novel (The Picture of Dorian Gray), his plays, and the circumstances of his imprisonment and early death.

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A new series of classic fiction in flexi leather-look binding.

he Picture of Dorian Gray is the story of one beautiful, innocent young man's seduction, moral corruption, and eventual downfall. We meet our three central characters at the beginning of the book, when painter Basil Hallward and his close friend, Lord Henry Wotton, are discussing the subject of Basil's newest painting, a gorgeous young thing named Dorian Gray. Basil and Henry discuss just how perfectly perfect Dorian is - he's totally innocent and completely good, as well as being the most beautiful guy ever to walk the earth. Lord Henry wants to meet this mysterious boy, but Basil doesn't want him to; for some reason, he's afraid of what will happen to Dorian if Lord Henry digs his claws into him. However, Lord Henry gets his wish - Dorian shows up that very afternoon, and, over the course of the day, Henry manages to totally change Dorian's perspective on the world. From that point on, Dorian's previously innocent point of view is dramatically different - he begins to see life as Lord Henry does, as a succession of pleasures in which questions of good and evil are irrelevant.

A Study Guide for Oscar Wilde's "The Picture of Dorian Gray," excerpted from Gale's acclaimed Novels for Students. This concise

study guide includes plot summary; character analysis; author biography; study questions; historical context; suggestions for further reading; and much more. For any literature project, trust Novels for Students for all of your research needs.

Penguin Readers is a series of popular classics, exciting contemporary fiction, and thought-provoking non-fiction written for learners of English as a foreign language. Beautifully illustrated and carefully adapted, the series introduces language learners around the world to the bestselling authors and most compelling content from Penguin Random House. The eight levels of Penguin Readers follow the Common European Framework and include language activities that help readers to develop key skills. Packed full of analysis and interpretation, historical background, discussions and commentaries, York Notes will help you get right to the heart of the text you're studying, whether it's poetry, a play or a novel. You'll learn all about the historical context of the piece; find detailed discussions of key passages and characters; learn interesting facts about the text; and discover structures, patterns and themes that you may never have known existed. In the Advanced Notes, specific sections on critical thinking, and advice on how to read critically yourself, enable you to engage with the text in new and different ways. Full glossaries, self-test questions and suggested reading lists will help you fully prepare for your exam, while internet links and references to film, TV, theatre and the arts combine to fully immerse you in your chosen text. York Notes offer an exciting and accessible key to your text, enabling you to develop your ideas and transform your studies!

The publication in 1890 of Wilde's only novel led to a furious public debate over art and morality. Dorian Gray's double life in elegant high society and in London's most degraded slums express the essence of aestheticism and fin de siècle decadence and shows up the hypocrisies of Victorian society.

MYSTERY & HORROR When the superbly handsome Dorian Gray sees his portrait he makes a terrible wish: that the portrait will grow older and that he will remain young forever. But what happens to the portrait that no one ever sees? A brilliant and disturbing story of a man who is willing to sell his soul for eternal youth, while he pursues pleasure and passion. Dossiers: The Aesthetic Movement Oscar Wilde's London

Dorian Gray is the subject of a full-length portrait in oil by Basil Hallward, an artist impressed and infatuated by Dorian's beauty; he believes that Dorian's beauty is responsible for the new mood in his art as a painter. Through Basil, Dorian meets Lord Henry Wotton, and he soon is enthralled by the aristocrat's hedonistic world view: that beauty and sensual fulfilment are the only things worth pursuing in life. Newly understanding that his beauty will fade, Dorian expresses the desire to sell his soul, to ensure that the picture, rather than he, will age and fade. The wish is granted, and Dorian pursues a libertine life of varied amoral experiences while staying young and beautiful; all the while, his portrait ages and records every sin. The Picture of Dorian Gray is a Gothic and philosophical novel by Oscar Wilde, first published complete in the July 1890 issue of Lippincott's Monthly Magazine. Fearing the story was indecent, the magazine's editor deleted roughly five hundred words before publication without Wilde's knowledge.

Despite that censorship, The Picture of Dorian Gray offended the moral sensibilities of British book reviewers, some of whom said that Oscar Wilde merited prosecution for violating the laws guarding public morality. In response, Wilde aggressively defended his

novel and art in correspondence with the British press, although he personally made excisions of some of the most controversial material when revising and lengthening the story for book publication the following year. Oscar Fingal O'Flahertie Wills Wilde (16 October 1854 - 30 November 1900) was an Irish poet and playwright. After writing in different forms throughout the 1880s, he became one of London's most popular playwrights in the early 1890s. He is best remembered for his epigrams and plays, his novel *The Picture of Dorian Gray*, and the circumstances of his criminal conviction for "gross indecency", imprisonment, and early death at age 46.

Here is a collection of this witty and irreverent author's works--all in their most authoritative texts. Includes *The Picture of Dorian Gray*, *The Importance of Being Earnest*, and other stories and essays.

The Picture of Dorian Gray Courier Corporation

Essay from the year 2014 in the subject English - Literature, Works, University of Constance, course: Proseminar: The British Bildungsroman, language: English, abstract: This essay discusses Oscar Wilde's only novel "The Picture of Dorian Gray" as a bildungsroman. The essay gives a brief overview concerning the genre, defines the traditional bildungsroman and analyses how "The Picture of Dorian Gray" agrees with and differs from the traditional genre.

Wrote Oscar Wilde of his novel it contains much of me in it. Basil Hallward is what I think I am: Lord Henry what the world thinks me: Dorian what I would like to be - in other ages perhaps.

A selection of the author's work is enhanced by an introduction, a chronology of the author's life and work, a timeline of significant events, discussion questions, critical analysis, and explanatory notes.

This timeless tale of gothic horror is accompanied by three short stories-- "Lord Arthur Savile's Crime," "The Happy Prince," and "The Birthday of the Infanta"--and a new introduction by Gary Schmidgall, author of *The Stranger Wilde*. Reprint.

A handsome, dissolute man who sells his soul for eternal youth is horrified to see the reflection of his degeneration in the distorted features of his portrait.

The Picture of Dorian Gray is a philosophical novel by Oscar Wilde, first published complete in the July 1890 issue of Lippincott's Monthly Magazine. The magazine's editor feared the story was indecent, and without Wilde's knowledge, deleted roughly five hundred words before publication. Despite that censorship, *The Picture of Dorian Gray* offended the moral sensibilities of British book reviewers, some of whom said that Oscar Wilde merited prosecution for violating the laws guarding the public morality. In response, Wilde aggressively defended his novel and art in correspondence with the British press, although he personally made excisions of some of the most controversial material when revising and lengthening the story for book publication the following year. The longer and revised version of *The Picture of Dorian Gray* published in book form in 1891 featured an aphoristic preface--a defence of the artist's rights and of art for art's sake--based in part on his press defences of the novel the previous year. The content, style, and presentation of the preface made it famous in its own right, as a literary and artistic manifesto. In April 1891, the publishing firm of Ward, Lock and Company, who had distributed the shorter, more inflammatory, magazine version in England the previous year, published the revised version of *The Picture of Dorian Gray*. The only novel written by Wilde, *The Picture of Dorian Gray* exists in several versions: the 1890 magazine edition (in 13 Chapters), with important material deleted before

publication by the magazine's editor, J. M. Stoddart; the "uncensored" version submitted to Lippincott's Monthly Magazine for publication (also in 13 chapters), with all of Wilde's original material intact, first published in 2011 by Harvard University Press; and the 1891 book edition (in 20 Chapters). As literature of the 19th century, *The Picture of Dorian Gray* is an example of Gothic fiction with strong themes interpreted from Faust. *The Picture of Dorian Gray* begins on a beautiful summer day in Victorian era England, where Lord Henry Wotton, an opinionated man, is observing the sensitive artist Basil Hallward painting the portrait of Dorian Gray, a handsome young man who is Basil's ultimate muse. While sitting for the painting, Dorian listens to Lord Henry espousing his hedonistic world view, and begins to think that beauty is the only aspect of life worth pursuing. This prompts Dorian to wish that the painted image of himself would age in his stead. Under the hedonist influence of Lord Henry, Dorian fully explores his sensuality. He discovers the actress Sibyl Vane, who performs Shakespeare plays in a dingy, working-class theatre. Dorian approaches and courts her, and soon proposes marriage. The enamoured Sibyl calls him "Prince Charming," and swoons with the happiness of being loved, but her protective brother, James, a sailor, warns that if "Prince Charming" harms her, he will kill Dorian Gray. Dorian invites Basil and Lord Henry to see Sibyl perform in *Romeo and Juliet*. Sibyl, whose only knowledge of love was love of the theatre, forgoes her acting career for the experience of true love with Dorian Gray. Disheartened at her quitting the stage, Dorian rejects Sibyl, telling her that acting was her beauty; without that, she no longer interests him. On returning home, Dorian notices that the portrait has changed; his wish has come true, and the man in the portrait bears a subtle sneer of cruelty.

Over 120 years after Oscar Wilde submitted *The Picture of Dorian Gray* for publication, the uncensored version of his novel appears here for the first time in a paperback edition. This volume restores material, including instances of graphic homosexual content, removed by the novel's first editor, who feared it would be "offensive" to Victorians.

Dorian Gray is the subject of a portrait by an artist impressed and infatuated by Dorian's beauty. Dorian sells his soul to ensure that the picture, rather than he, will age and fade. The wish is granted, and Dorian pursues a life of varied amoral experiences while staying young and beautiful, while his portrait ages and records every sin.

"Nowadays people know the price of everything and the value of nothing."

Essay from the year 2015 in the subject English Language and Literature Studies - Literature, grade: 1,70, University of Passau, language: English, abstract: This essay examines the artist's attitude towards his model and present two characters who can be called artists. Furthermore, the most important transitions between art and life will be presented. In a last point, there is a comparison of the artist as he is presented in the novel with Walter Pater's description of Leonardo da Vinci.

Initially met with controversy and censorship, the only novel by the incomparable Oscar Wilde, *The Picture of Dorian Gray*, is bursting with his trademark wit, his love of art, and his embrace of life and all it has to offer.

Retells in comic book format Oscar Wilde's story of an incredibly handsome young man in Victorian England who retains his youthful appearance over the years while his portrait reflects both his age and evil soul as he pursues a life of decadence and corruption.

Seminar paper from the year 2014 in the subject English - Literature, Works, grade: 1,7, University of Constance, course:

Proseminar: The British Bildungsroman, language: English, abstract: This term paper concerns itself in detail with the question if the term "negative Bildungsroman" is appropriate to describe Oscar Wilde's novel The Picture of Dorian Gray. As a first step, the terms "Bildungsroman" and "negative Bildungsroman" are defined and distinguished from another. Then, general differences and similarities between the novel and a typical British Bildungsroman of the 19th century are established, for example looking at narrative perspective and the childhood of the protagonist. Now, a closer look is taken at the novel itself and especially at the development of Dorian Gray. Questions discussed in this chapter include the impact of Sibyl Vane and her suicide on Dorian's development as well as the influence of the characters Basil Hallward and Lord Henry Wotton. After establishing in which ways Dorian's development is a negative one, the conclusion sums up the the tension between this novel and the typical Bildungsroman as well as all the aspects that make this novel "negative."

The Picture of Dorian Gray is Oscar Wilde's classic story of a young man whose beauty prompts a painter to paint a life-like portrait of him. However, all is not what it seems...Dorian expresses the desire to sell his soul, to ensure that the picture, rather than he, will age and fade. A must-read for children and adults alike! The novel is a social satire as well as a key explorer of Victorian norms. We are made to observe human emotions like love, jealousy, hate and the forces of evil and good. Oscar Wilde propagates his 'art for art's sake' theory, even as he weaves a narrative around a beautiful young man (Dorian Gray) and his friends (Lord Henry and Basil). The book is a classic in the true sense of the word, as it appeals to the universal instincts of Man.

Dorian Gray gives his soul for eternal youth. While his portrait changes hideously, reflecting his crimes and corruption, he remains outwardly flawless. This new edition uses the 1891 expanded text and shows how Wilde transformed his many sources. - ;'The only way to get rid of a temptation is to yield to it.' When Dorian Gray has his portrait painted, he is captivated by his own beauty. Tempted by his world-weary, decadent friend Lord Henry Wotton, he wishes to stay forever young, and pledges his very soul to keep his good looks. Set in fin-de-si--eacute--;cle London, the novel traces a path from the studio of painter Basil Hallward to the opium dens of the East End. As Dorian's slide into crime and cruelty progresses he stays magically youthful, while his beautiful portrait changes, revealing the hideous corruption of moral decay. Ever since its first publication in 1890 Wilde's only novel has remained the subject of critical controversy.

Acclaimed by some as an instructive moral tale, it has been denounced by others for its implicit immorality. Combining elements of the supernatural, aestheticism, and the Gothic, The Picture of Dorian Gray is an unclassifiable and uniquely unsettling work of fiction. - ;It seemed to be an impossible task to outdo the former edition of 'Dorian Gray' in the World's Classics series, but Bristow has achieved his goal. The quality of the explanatory notes is, simply, superb, and the

introduction is succinct but informative, -

In this graphic novel adaptation of Oscar Wilde's classic story, Dorian Gray hides a monstrous secret in his attic--a portrait that ages and shows the results of his hedonistic and selfish lifestyle while he remains ever-youthful and handsome.

Publishes for the first time the author's original, uncensored typescript, in an annotated edition with 60 color illustrations.

This eBook features the unabridged text of 'The Picture of Dorian Gray - the Revised 20 Chapter Version' from the bestselling edition of 'The Complete Works of Oscar Wilde'. Having established their name as the leading publisher of classic literature and art, Delphi Classics produce publications that are individually crafted with superior formatting, while introducing many rare texts for the first time in digital print. The Delphi Classics edition of Wilde includes original annotations and illustrations relating to the life and works of the author, as well as individual tables of contents, allowing you to navigate eBooks quickly and easily. eBook features: * The complete unabridged text of 'The Picture of Dorian Gray - the Revised 20 Chapter Version' * Beautifully illustrated with images related to Wilde's works * Individual contents table, allowing easy navigation around the eBook * Excellent formatting of the text Please visit www.delphiclassics.com to learn more about our wide range of titles

Seminar paper from the year 2010 in the subject American Studies - Literature, grade: 2.0, University of Kassel, course: Anglo-American Literature, language: English, abstract: Oscar Wilde's only novel, The Picture of Dorian Gray, can be considered a revolutionary piece of literature not only because it broke out of the traditional value and belief pattern of the Victorian society but also because it replaced the traditional pattern with new concepts coined by Wilde and his former tutors. Several themes such as homoeroticism, an aesthetic lifestyle or influence and corruption, were issues that many had been afraid to address in the time before Wilde. In this research paper, I will place my main focus on the matter of aestheticism, the causes that it has and the consequences that result from an aesthetic lifestyle. In order to analyze these aspects, it is inevitable to have a closer look at Oscar Wilde's beliefs about art and morality which serve as a basis for understanding the main character's behavior in the novel. To begin my paper, I will outline Wilde's thoughts on art and aestheticism as presented in his famous selection, Intentions, which consists of a number of essays and dialogues on aesthetics as well as his preface to The Picture of Dorian Gray that has been regarded as Wilde's personal praise of aestheticism. This background information is essential to understanding the main character's motivations in the story, which can often be related to Wilde's life as an artist. I will then make a detailed analysis of the characters Basil Hallward, Lord Henry Wotton, Sibyl Vane and Dorian Gray and will explain how their aesthetic behavior and their moral beliefs can be linked to Wilde's thoughts. To end, I will attempt to summarize my findings referring to the statement that Wilde also included criticism of aestheticism in his novel. The term 'aestheticism' derives from Greek, meaning "perceiving through senses" and is a nineteenth-century European concept that rej

UNE EDITION INTEGRALE D'EXCEPTION / EXCEPTIONAL UNABRIDGED EDITION Le portrait de Dorian Gray / The picture of Dorian Gray Bilingue français/anglais / Bilingual French/English Jeune homme naïf et très séduisant, Dorian Gray vend son âme pour s'assurer jeunesse éternelle et beauté indéfectible... Le Portrait de Dorian Gray est l'unique roman d'Oscar Wilde. Il explore, à travers un récit éblouissant, les liens entretenus par la beauté, la décadence et la duplicité. Cette édition intégrale est bilingue: les textes français et anglais sont en parallèle à chaque page, pour vous permettre de savourer pleinement le chef-d'oeuvre d'Oscar Wilde. A naive and irresistible young

man, Dorian Gray, sells his soul for eternal youth and beauty... The Picture of Dorian Gray is Oscar Wilde's only novel. It explores, through a dazzling tale, the links between beauty, decadence and duplicity. Enjoy Oscar Wilde's masterpiece in two languages thanks to this bilingual unabridged edition, where french and english texts are in parallel all along the book. Retrouvez d'autres chefs-d'oeuvre en édition bilingue chez Atlantic Editions / Find other masterpieces in bilingual edition by Atlantic Editions: Alice au Pays des Merveilles / Alice's Adventures in Wonderland - Fully illustrated edition, ISBN 978-1534683914 Le fantôme de Canterville et autres nouvelles / The Canterville ghost and other stories ISBN 978-1547273324 L'île au trésor / Treasure island ISBN 978-1548701987 Roméo et Juliette / Romeo and Juliet ISBN 978-1977766243 Hamlet ISBN 978-1981446803 Macbeth ISBN 978-1984218247 Les aventures de Tom Sawyer / Adventures of Tom Sawyer ISBN 978-1548501105 Le Chien des Baskerville / The Hound of the Baskervilles ISBN 978-1986213615 (c) Atlantic Editions Presents an annotated edition of the novel about Dorian Gray, a handsome youth who is corrupted into a life of terrible evil by Lord Henry Wotton; and includes backgrounds, reviews and reactions, and a selection of critical essays.

A handsome dissolute man who sells his soul for eternal youth is horrified to see the reflection of his degeneration in the distorted features of his portrait, in a text that is in graphic novel format.

Enthralled by his own exquisite portrait, Dorian Gray exchanges his soul for eternal youth and beauty. Influenced by his friend Lord Henry Wotton, he is drawn into a corrupt double life; indulging his desires in secret while remaining a gentleman in the eyes of polite society. Only his portrait bears the traces of his decadence. The novel was a succos de scandale and the book was later used as evidence against Wilde at the Old Bailey in 1895. It has lost none of its power to fascinate and disturb.

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