

## Great Gatsby Wealth Paper

Seminar paper from the year 2014 in the subject American Studies - Literature, grade: 1.0, University of Constance, language: English, abstract: The Great Gatsby by Fitz Scott Fitzgerald is considered to be one of the greatest American novels, one of the key themes in the book is Gatsby's dream and it will be the centre of this term paper. Out of the various approaches to the book, this paper will focus on the character constellation of the protagonist Jay Gatsby and Daisy, the woman with whom he falls in love. How does Gatsby's dream develop in connection with his fascination to Daisy? Claiming that, although two people are involved, his dream is only focused on himself, I will try to show, at least to a certain extent, how Gatsby's dream has "three basic and related parts: the desire to repeat the past, the desire for money, and the desire for incarnation of 'unutterable visions' in the material earth." (Lockridge, 1968) Since Daisy represents all of these dreams when they meet for the first time, she becomes the personification of his dream, but in the course of the events their paths become separated. Therefore, this term paper will also investigate how Gatsby's dream further develops since being separated from Daisy and finally what happens when he meets Daisy again - why does she in the end "[tumble] short of his dreams" (Fitzgerald, 2000)?

Regarding the often discussed issue, whether or not Fitzgerald was writing a myth specifically about America and the American Dream, or whether Gatsby's dream can attain a wider relevance, I will not be able to refer to in much detail. The paper will also not discuss the point of narrative, but it is nevertheless crucial to mention that "Gatsby is presented almost entirely through Nick's puzzled and often disapproving eyes." (Parkinson, 1988)

Seminar paper from the year 2003 in the subject English Language and Literature Studies - Literature, grade: 1.7, Ruhr-University of Bochum, 7 entries in the bibliography, language: English, abstract:

Reading the "The Great Gatsby", I was very impressed about the style and the way the author let his actors behave or the description of the settings. At first sight it gives the impression of a lucid and meaningless novel, but it contains many disguise and metaphoric meanings. What impressed me most was the ascent and downfall of a kind and naive man by the cruel and wicked society. In the following pages, I try to explain and to analyse Gatsby's sole dream: his obsession for his one-time love – Daisy. First of all, as a foundation, I will characterize the main actors, then analyse the important settings and their influence on the figures and finally try to explain why it ends in this way.

Literature Review from the year 2015 in the subject American Studies - Literature, Old Dominion

University, language: English, abstract: The concept of the American dream was a topic of interest for many writers in the mid of the twentieth century. Jack Kerouac's "On the Road" is a novel that discusses the idea of the American Dream and how it was corrupted after the end of World War II and the Cold War. During this time, the economic life in American is flourished and people began to move from the towns to the cities searching for a better life and future and pursing after wealth and money. "On the Road" seems a perfect example of embodying the reality of practicing the American Dream after the two wars. This novel is similar to F. Scott Fitzgerald's "The Great Gatsby" in many themes that are related to the corruption of the American Dream such as the American's ambition of getting married or having a relationship with a blonde girl so he can achieve the social success. Also, there is the concept of representing women as a marginal part or a sexual object for the men. In addition, the concerns and the racialt here is the racial worries that prevailed the American society and from people of color and their anxiety for becoming competitive for the whites in the cities. There is also the presence of the jazz music as a reflection of the African-American background for both Jack Kerouac and Jay Gatsby and how they show it by representing for Jazz music. Not only this but also the different ways that the writers use to depict the west. This paper will discuss

the parallel and the similarity between the two novels' on the American Dream.

Essay from the year 2011 in the subject English Language and Literature Studies - Literature, grade: Distinction, City of Bath College, language: English, abstract: Francis Scott Fitzgerald is now considered to be one of the seminal figureheads for contemporary American literature. He inspired contemporaries around him such as Ernest Hemingway, T.S Eliot and later would be revered by 20th and 21st century writers, such as Hunter S. Thompson: who once claimed that to learn to use a typewriter, he would retype the Great Gatsby over and over. He brought life to the self coined "Jazz Age" of writers; and with this, he brought a voice to a nation writing their own, comparably short, artistic histories. Fitzgerald would never know of his posthumous wealth of success, and, during his transient life, he had a tortuous relationship with his public persona, those around him and the influence that alcohol had on his life. These things indelibly marked most of his writings, and can be clearly seen in many aspects of his novels. This paper will identify and analyse the transcriptions, of the man behind the exquisite writing style, and bring light to the greater meanings that can be found within his first three novels: This Side of Paradise (1920), Beautiful and Damned (1922) and Great Gatsby (1925). Bachelor Thesis from the year 2014 in the subject

English Language and Literature Studies - Literature, grade: 2.0, Bielefeld University, language: English, abstract: This paper aims at comparing the illustration of elites in two different temporal episodes. The novels, which will be the basis for this comparison, are F. Scott Fitzgerald's *The Great Gatsby* and Bret Easton Ellis' *American Psycho*. The explanation of the literary choices will be delivered in the next section. Both, F. Scott Fitzgerald and Bret Easton Ellis, have created characters larger than life which partly represent the perversion of the upper classes but both also provide literally, symbolically and figuratively different approaches to escape the problems they are facing. May it be Jay Gatsby or Patrick Bateman; they both feel uncomfortable in their respective environments and strive for something their current life cannot provide. Those desires reflect the bygone and contemporary decoupling of the upper classes lives and thereby comment on society as a whole in their respective temporal context. After explaining what makes those novels predestinated for a comparison, New York as a social and cultural concept and its history will be depicted. Considering that both novels take place in New York and the geographical space clearly has an impact on the progression of the plot but also the mindset of the protagonists, New York needs to be understood first, to then derive sense from the novels taking place there. Afterwards, the

term elites will be defined and set into context. After having created a working definition of the term elites, the work on the two novels will start with a temporal contextualization of the novel and the authors' lives. After doing so, the actual illustration of the elites will be analyzed. In a second step, the two novels and their depiction of the upper classes will be compared and contrasted. After identifying both, differences but also uniting factors, the conclusion will pick up the hypothesis from the beginning and on the basis of that, new questions for further research will be raised. Media and artists had and still have enhanced interest in the life and doings of elites. The reasons for that might be diverse and range from pure voyeurism to complex social criticism. Nonetheless, elites occupy artists' minds ever since and the list of authors who incorporated elites into their plays, stories or novels is long and prestigious. Even until today, the concept of elites has an undeniable impact on both, society and art. Background information accompanies the story of a young man, newly rich, who tries to recapture the past and win back his former love, despite the fact that she has married

Seminar paper from the year 2004 in the subject American Studies - Literature, grade: A, San Diego State University, course: Major American Writers, 2 entries in the bibliography, language: English, abstract: F. Scott Fitzgerald's masterpiece The

Great Gatsby was written in a time of social decadence, in which values no longer played an important role among the newly rich and wannabe famous, whose life was about parties, money and affairs. On the surface, Fitzgerald's story also seems to deal with success, wealth and love. Although the superficial life of the rich and powerful is a major theme in *The Great Gatsby*, however, it mostly explores underlying complexities and personalities and in this way reveals the negative side of the American Dream to the reader. Corruption, despair and desperate desire come along with idealism, faith and illusions. The protagonist, Jay Gatsby, personifies the American Dream as he is a man with a dubious background who managed to accomplish a luxurious style of living and to achieve everything he wanted to have by his own efforts - except of his great love, that is Daisy. *The Great Gatsby* is built upon the desperate desires of the protagonist and reveals a glance behind the glittering facade of the rich. Fitzgerald manages to draw the reader's attention to significant details and symbols in the text in order to make one think about so-called 'truths' and about the sham reality of a society that tries to keep up appearances. Consequently, symbols are an essential device of adding profundity to the text and of allowing the reader to gain insight into a character's personality. The most significant symbolism applied in *The Great*

Gatsby is color symbolism, green, white, gray, blue and yellow being the most prominent colors throughout the novel. In this paper, I will concentrate on analyzing Fitzgerald's symbolic use of the color green based on the most significant examples and thus try to expose the meaning of its appliance in regard to society and the protagonists in the novel. A critical introduction to the classic Fitzgerald novel, covering such elements as characterization, plot, symbolism, and setting

A must-have new edition of one of the great American novels--and one of America's most popular--featuring a new introduction by Min Jin Lee, the New York Times bestselling author of Pachinko, and a striking new cover that brings the quintessential novel of the Roaring Twenties into the 2020s A Penguin Classics Deluxe Edition Young, handsome, and fabulously rich, Jay Gatsby seems to have everything. But at his mansion east of New York City, in West Egg, Long Island, where the party never seems to end, he's often alone in the glittering Jazz Age crowd, watching and waiting, as speculation swirls around him--that he's a bootlegger, that he was a German spy during the war, that he even killed a man. As writer Nick Carraway is drawn into this decadent orbit, he begins to see beneath the shimmering surface of the enigmatic Gatsby, for whom one thing will always be out of reach: Nick's cousin, the married Daisy

Buchanan, whose house is visible from Gatsby's just across the bay. A brilliant evocation of the Roaring Twenties and a satire of a postwar America obsessed with wealth and status, *The Great Gatsby* is a novel whose power remains undiminished after a century. This edition, based on scholarship dating back to the novel's first publication in 1925, restores Fitzgerald's masterpiece to the original American classic he envisioned, and features an introduction addressing how gender, race, class, and sexuality complicate the pursuit of the American Dream.

If you can't get enough of *The Great Gatsby*, then this is one book you will not want to miss. This companion is a bundle of several of BookCaps™ bestselling books. It includes a short biography of F. Scott Fitzgerald, a look into the marriage of F. Scott and Zelda, a study guide to the novel, and teacher lesson plans. BookCap Study Guides do not contain text from the actual book, and are not meant to be purchased as alternatives to reading the book. This study guide is an unofficial companion and not endorsed by the author or publisher of the book.

Seminar paper from the year 2003 in the subject American Studies - Literature, grade: 1 (A), Southern Connecticut State University (English Department), course: American Literature of the Early 1900s, language: English, abstract: Nick Carraway is one of the major characters of F. Scott Fitzgerald's novel *The Great Gatsby*. He is a young man from

Minneapolis/ St. Paul who graduated from Yale University and served his country in the First World War. Carraway was raised in a small town in the Midwest. He finds his hometown to be stifling and decides to move to the East Coast in the early 1920s to learn the bond business. He hopes to find a sense of freedom and identity in New York. Carraway lives next door to the wealthy Jay Gatsby in a district of Long Island called West Egg. However, Nick Carraway is not only a character taking part in the story, he is also the I-narrator that the author uses to recount his story. The Great Gatsby is told entirely through Nick Carraway's eyes; his thoughts and perceptions color and shape the story. The Great Gatsby actually functions as a personal memoir of Carraway's experiences with his mysterious neighbor Jay Gatsby in the summer of 1922. The story becomes more realistic by means of using an first-person-narrator. Because Nick Carraway is experiencing events and telling the reader about them in his own words, the plot becomes more believable. Rather than imposing himself between the reader and the action, a first-person- narrator can bring the reader closer to the action by forcing him to experience the events as though he was the narrator himself. The I of the narrator becomes the I of the reader who is, like Carraway, left wondering who Gatsby is, why he gives these huge parties and what his background and past may be. The reader

might identify more with the story than it is the case when an omniscient third-person narrator is used. The reader cares about Gatsby because the narrator does; he wants to find out more about Gatsby because the narrator does; he is angry that no one comes to Gatsby's funeral because the narrator is... Carraway's position as the narrator, placed between the reader and the narration, gives him the only authoritative role of interpretation. Therefore the narrator's point of view and his credibility should be examined. Nick Carraway seems to be the perfect choice to narrate the novel. He is the cousin of Daisy Buchanan, he was in the same senior society as Tom Buchanan at Yale, and he rented a house right next to Jay Gatsby. He knows all the characters well enough to be present at the crucial scenes in the novel. [...]

Seminar paper from the year 2005 in the subject American Studies - Literature, University of Erfurt, course: Modernism, 8 entries in the bibliography, language: English, abstract: Introduction Artists use colors to show hidden intentions and traffic lights provoke a certain way of acting through their color. Colors symbolize various things in everyday live. One usually has an instinctive connection from colors to certain feelings or uses. In his novel "The Great Gatsby", F. Scott Fitzgerald is an artist. He uses colors to communicate to the reader feelings and attitudes of the protagonists. With my term

paper on Fitzgerald's color symbolism in "The Great Gatsby" I want to show the different uses of colors and the way color influences a scene subliminal.

These books show you how you can: - foster reflective, independent thinking in your class - boost the number of students who actively participate - prevent the discussions from falling flat or degenerating into bull sessions This volume features 18 student-centered lesson plans and include answer keys for teachers. Each lesson plan engages students in active learning.

Seminar paper from the year 2006 in the subject American Studies - Literature, grade: 1.0, University of Freiburg (Englisches Seminar), course: Modernism and the American Fiction, 13 entries in the bibliography, language: English, abstract: Robert Frost, a contemporary of Francis Scott Fitzgerald, once said that "poetry is a way of taking life by the throat." In Fitzgerald's fabulous novel The Great Gatsby, published in 1925, this seems to be the author's intention, when in a largely poetic tone he depicts life in the so-called "Roaring Twenties". He took life by the throat and simultaneously pointed at social injustices that were accompanying the economic prosperity of his time. Fitzgerald's masterpiece primarily deals with the American upper class in the 1920s and demonstrates some of the internal processes of "high society." In the novel representatives of the upper class are engaged in

acts of egotism, self-aggrandizement, and heartlessness. Their ubiquitous lack of empathy and understanding for the concerns of others, their downright brutality and self-centeredness pervades the whole storyline and gives prove of the author's rather pessimistic view of what was then going on in contemporary America. In the center of things stands the character after whom the novel is named: Jay Gatsby. He is a rather prototypical upstart American who within a short period of time has found ways and means to make a fortune. His wealth is derived mainly from bootlegging and other criminal activities that are left concealed to the reader. At any rate, Jay Gatsby comes in touch with the seducing realm of opulence at a very early stage when aged 17 he encounters destiny for the very first time. The event that would shape his whole life and leave an imprint on his mind is a chance meeting with Dan Cody, a rich mining tycoon, who cruises across Lake Superior in his yacht Tuolomee (named after the gold fields of Northern California<sup>1</sup>) some day. From this day on Gatsby's life will never be the same: the seed of aspiration has been planted in the young man's heart together with a deep conviction that in the future he might be able to display his wealth in a similarly urbane fashion as Cody did. He is willing to model his life on Cody's and maybe even outstrip him if given the opportunity. But wealth can hardly be obtained in North Dakota, where James Gatz (who

changes his name after the fateful encounter with Dan Cody) grows up. In order for people to make a fortune and turn their lives into a success story as Benjamin Franklin or Abraham Lincoln did, they have no choice but to travel east. New York City is the place to go.

In 1920s Long Island, a mysterious American millionaire's efforts to recapture the sweetheart of his youth result in tragedy.

Hart presents a guide to some of the essential literary works of Western civilisation which retain their ability to energise us intellectually, tracing the main currents of Western culture for all who wish to understand the roots of their civilisation and the basis for its achievements.

Essay from the year 2019 in the subject American Studies - Literature, Southern Connecticut State University, language: English, abstract: The main originality of Fitzgerald's oeuvre lies in the fact that the American writer was a representative of the "Jazz age." Fitzgerald not only described an entire era, fixing it in various literary works, but he himself became its "cultural hero"; he showed the ambiguity of the "American dream" phenomenon. The novel *The Great Gatsby* shows that pursuit of American dream forgetting about its original foundations, about moral values, and even own personality leads to moral degradation, frustration, and the destruction of false illusions.

First published in 1925, F. Scott Fitzgerald's "The Great Gatsby" is widely hailed as one of the most important American novels of the twentieth-century. Fitzgerald's

third novel and his most significant work, it is the tale of the reclusive millionaire Jay Gatsby and his tragic obsession with the lovely and elusive Daisy Buchanan. The novel brilliantly captures the Roaring Twenties, often called the Jazz Age, one of America's most transformative and iconic time periods. The novel is semi-autobiographical and based in part on Fitzgerald's own time trying to fit in with the wealthy crowd on Long Island's North Shore and becoming part of a social class based in decadence and leisure in order to impress the object of his affection. Fitzgerald was deeply conflicted about this wealthy world and "The Great Gatsby" is a biting social commentary, as the rich are shown in all their immoral excess, capable of shocking acts of passion and violence with little remorse or consequences. While underappreciated during Fitzgerald's own lifetime, "The Great Gatsby" has come to be considered by many as one of the greatest American novels. This edition is printed on premium acid-free paper.

A Study Guide (New Edition) for F. Scott Fitzgerald's "The Great Gatsby", 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."

Seminar paper from the year 2007 in the subject American Studies - Literature, grade: 2,0, University of Constance (Uni), course: American Literature and

Culture, 10 entries in the bibliography, language: English, abstract: Since the end of the Second World War the United States of America has been the most powerful country in the world. American power has included cultural power. Writing or talking about America means invoking the American Dream, which remains a major element of the national identity. The American Dream encompasses the myth of America: a myth defined by another familiar phrase - the New World. In its origins, America was conceived of as a new world, a new beginning, a second chance. The contrast of course was with Europe - the Old World - characterized by tyranny, corruption, and social divisions. The American Constitution guaranteed all Americans "life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness." This is the heart of the American Dream. People believed that the American dream was, from the beginning, part and parcel of American history, culture and language, including the early colonial period. "America was born out of a dream." But the American Dream has come to mean at a popular level. It is to go to the West and become a millionaire. The American dream is conceived of in terms of success and of material success in particular: getting rich quick is what it is all about. But in its true sense it has never been limited to material success alone. So what do we actually understand under the term "American Dream" and what is the origin of this phrase? When did it first appear in the language? And how has the phrase itself evolved over time? Only during the time of political and cultural upheaval could the concept of the American Dream enter the national lexicon. The true origin of the phrase was

first mentioned in 1931, by a middlebrow historian James Truslow Adams in his book *The Epic of America*. In this book, the phrase appears for the first time

Following Common Core Standards, this lesson plan for F. Scott Fitzgerald's, "The Great Gatsby" is the perfect solution for teachers trying to get ideas for getting students excited about a book. BookCaps lesson plans cover five days worth of material. It includes a suggested reading schedule, discussion questions, essay topics, homework assignments, and suggested web resources. This book also includes a study guide to the book, which includes chapter summaries, overview of characters, plot summary, and overview of themes. Both the study guide and the lesson plan may be purchased individually; buy as a combo, however, and save.

Seminar paper from the year 2007 in the subject American Studies - Literature, grade: 2,0, Martin Luther University, language: English, comment: "The Lost Generation" is a term which encompasses a broad range of American authors who were born around 1900.

Amongst those litterateurs are many who are said to be among the most influential and important writers in the history of American letters. This term paper shall examine what historical circumstances constituted the "common adventures" and "common attitudes" of that generation as reflected in Fitzgerald's novel "The Great Gatsby.," abstract: "The Lost Generation" is a term which encompasses a broad range of American authors who were born around 1900. Amongst those litterateurs are many who are said to be among the most influential and important writers in the history of American letters. This

term paper shall examine what historical circumstances constituted the "common adventures" and "common attitudes" of that generation as reflected in Fitzgerald's novel *The Great Gatsby*. The term "The Lost Generation" was given by Gertrude Stein, an authoress of note and contemporary of both Fitzgerald and Hemingway, who used her quotation: "you are all a lost generation," as the epigraph for his novel *The Sun Also Rises*. What is meant by the attribute "lost"? Why was this dismal term applied to the young adults of the 1920s - an era of prosperity and freedom in America? How did Fitzgerald depict this "lost" world in *The Great Gatsby*, with respect to material abundance on the one hand versus spiritual poverty on the other? The zeitgeist of an era inevitably shapes the human beings who live in it: how they act, what they look like, and what they think the meaning of their lives in particular and humanity in general might be. Therefore, it is necessary to explore the 1920s in America in order to understand fully the meaning Fitzgerald communicates in *The Great Gatsby*. This paper will therefore investigate several characters in *The Great Gatsby*.

*The Great Gatsby*, F. Scott Fitzgerald's third book, stands as the supreme achievement of his career. First published in 1925, this quintessential novel of the Jazz Age has been acclaimed by generations of readers. The story of the mysteriously wealthy Jay Gatsby and his love for the beautiful Daisy Buchanan, of lavish parties on Long Island at a time when *The New York Times* noted "gin was the national drink and sex the national obsession," it is an exquisitely crafted tale of America in the 1920s. *The Decline Of The American Dream In The*

1920s On the surface, *The Great Gatsby* is a story of the thwarted love between a man and a woman. The main theme of the novel, however, encompasses a much larger, less romantic scope. Though all of its action takes place over a mere few months during the summer of 1922 and is set in a circumscribed geographical area in the vicinity of Long Island, New York, *The Great Gatsby* is a highly symbolic meditation on 1920s America as a whole, in particular the disintegration of the American dream in an era of unprecedented prosperity and material excess. Fitzgerald portrays the 1920s as an era of decayed social and moral values, evidenced in its overarching cynicism, greed, and empty pursuit of pleasure. The reckless jubilation that led to decadent parties and wild jazz music--epitomized in *The Great Gatsby* by the opulent parties that Gatsby throws every Saturday night--resulted ultimately in the corruption of the American dream, as the unrestrained desire for money and pleasure surpassed more noble goals. The Hollowness Of The Upper Class One of the major topics explored in *The Great Gatsby* is the sociology of wealth, specifically, how the newly minted millionaires of the 1920s differ from and relate to the old aristocracy of the country's richest families. In the novel, West Egg and its denizens represent the newly rich, while East Egg and its denizens, especially Daisy and Tom, represent the old aristocracy. Fitzgerald portrays the newly rich as being vulgar, gaudy, ostentatious, and lacking in social graces and taste. Gatsby, for example, lives in a monstrously ornate mansion, wears a pink suit, drives a Rolls-Royce, and does not pick up on subtle social signals, such as

the insincerity of the Sloanes' invitation to lunch. In contrast, the old aristocracy possesses grace, taste, subtlety, and elegance, epitomized by the Buchanans' tasteful home and the flowing white dresses of Daisy and Jordan Baker. The American Dream The American Dream refers to a shared set of ideals that guide the spirit of the United States. These shared ideals include a notion of freedom that ensures all Americans the possibility of upward social mobility, as long as they work for it. Every character in The Great Gatsby draws inspiration from the American Dream's promise of wealth and prosperity. At the same time, the novel itself critiques the notion of the American Dream. Readers may end the novel wondering if the American Dream is actually attainable at all.

Seminar paper from the year 2014 in the subject English Language and Literature Studies - Literature, grade: 2.0, University of Duisburg-Essen (Anglophone Studies), course: A Survey of American Literature, language: English, abstract: This paper aims at providing an analysis of the American Dream with regard to F. Scott Fitzgerald's novel "The Great Gatsby" from 1925. It will present an examination of whether the pursuit of happiness and freedom or the pursuit of success and wealth has a higher importance in the novel. By taking this issue into account, the change of the American Dream will be examined. Hence, each section will concentrate on the question whether the pursuit of happiness and freedom or the pursuit of success and wealth lead to a change in American society. First of all, the general meaning as well as the idea and the values

of the American Dream will be depicted; particularly, the American Dream as key concept for the understanding of American society will be discussed. Therefore, Fitzgerald's most famous novel from 1925, is important to establish a connection between the values and the changing role of the American Dream in the literature of the United States of America. It will be examined whether the values of the American Dream changed and which aspects are to be considered when regarding these values. It might be significant to see how the American Dream is changing over the course of time. Afterwards, by presenting the dark side of the American Dream, this paper takes a specific look at the deconstruction of the American Dream in "The Great Gatsby". Due to this fact, the American Dream is turning into an American nightmare, which will also be investigated. What is also presented in this section is a criticism of the American Dream. Finally, the question whether the pursuit of happiness and freedom or the pursuit of success and wealth plays a more important role will be answered. The changing role of the American Dream will also be clarified and briefly summarized.

Seminar paper from the year 2016 in the subject American Studies - Literature, grade: 2,3, University of Constance, course: British and American Studies, language: English, abstract: "'Who is this Gatsby anyhow?' demanded Tom suddenly. 'Some big bootlegger?'" At this moment in the novel nobody would have guessed that Tom was right. During the time of Prohibition many newly rich people earned their money from the bootlegging business, selling illegal alcohol out

of their back doors. And Jay Gatsby is one of them. But is Gatsby's economic success nevertheless a realization of the American Dream? It is important to ask that question because often *The Great Gatsby* is mainly associated with the American Dream and its typical lifestyle. Parties, money, expensive cars and women dressed in the typical fashion of the "Golden Twenties". But there is much more behind Jay Gatsby's story. How did he make his way up to the top? And how important is wealth, success and his social status really in his opinion? In the following those questions will be given a closer look at. At first a definition and the history of the American Dream will be given. Then there will be some general information about the Prohibition. The next point is about Gatsby's wealth and his success with a special focus on his illegal affairs. Afterwards Gatsby's reputation in society, also concerning his wealth and illegal means will be analysed. At the end the results will be summarized and an answer to the question whether Gatsby's economic success is a realization of the American Dream, will be given in the conclusion.

Academic Paper from the year 2019 in the subject American Studies - Literature, grade: 2,0, University of Stuttgart, language: English, abstract: The following essay shall examine the representation of the American Dream and modernity through the images of the visual culture in F. Scott Fitzgerald's *The Great Gatsby*. Therefore, a historical and cultural background is of necessity to fully understand the literary work. Also the relation between the novel and its time will be discussed. In order to elaborate on modernist writing techniques and

the use of symbols, a close reading is given in chapter three. Finally, the reception in film shall be discussed with regard to portrayal of visual images. F. Scott Fitzgerald's novel *The Great Gatsby* (1925) is without any controversy a classic of its time and still finds reception in scholarships and films. Due to current issues like class inequality or the pursuit of wealth, "Fitzgerald's masterpiece has never been more relevant" (*The Guardian*). Written during the Golden 20s, the novel is set in a time in which social and political norms were transformed drastically. On the one hand this generation celebrated wealth and economic success, but on the other the loss of norms and traditions stamped this time. The majority of people moved to the modernized city, driven by the Dream of Success. The Jazz Age embodies the social and cultural changes associated with the modernism movement, which counts any literary production from the interwar period that discusses the issues of modernity (Baym). A society that experienced the breakdown of norms and beliefs wanted to anticipated from former rules also in writing and focused "realist expression[s]" (Le Fustec) of their environment. Likewise, modernity and inventions, as well as the belief in the American Dream are mirrored critically in literature of that time. As a result of inventions, the visual culture, i.e. culture expressed through images, became increasingly established. This also shows up in contemporaneous literary production through the agglomerated use of symbols. The belief in the great American Dream encouraged generations of Americans to pursue their hopes and go further, despite race or

social standards. Though, the experience of failure likewise affected people's dreams. As a matter of historical and cultural criticism, *The Great Gatsby* perfectly captures the contradictions of that time, when it tells the story of a young male who believes in the Self-Made Man and enters upper class just to reacquire his early love Daisy. [...]

Seminar paper from the year 2004 in the subject American Studies - Literature, grade: A (1), San Diego State University, course: Major American Writers, 5 entries in the bibliography, language: English, abstract: F. Scott Fitzgerald's masterpiece *The Great Gatsby* was written in a time of social decadence, in which values no longer played an important role among the warshattered population. The "Roaring Twenties" were shaped by the post-war generation and especially by the newly rich and wannabe famous, whose life circled around parties, money and affairs. On the surface, Fitzgerald's story seems to be about success, money and love - thus about the mentioned newly rich. Although the superficial life of the rich and powerful is a major theme in *The Great Gatsby*, it mostly explores underlying complexities and depths and therefore reveals the other side of the American Dream to the reader. Corruption, despair and desperate desire come along with idealism, faith and illusions. The protagonist, Jay Gatsby, personifies the American Dream as he is a man with a dubious background who managed to accomplish a luxurious style of living and to achieve everything he wanted to have by his own efforts - except of his great love, that is Daisy. *The Great Gatsby* is built upon the desperate

desires of the protagonist and reveals a glance behind the glittering facade. Fitzgerald manages to draw the reader's attention to significant details and symbols in the text in order to make one think about the so-called 'truths' in the story. Therefore, symbolism plays a major role in *The Great Gatsby*. Symbolism is the most powerful device of allowing the reader to gain insight into a character's personality and of revealing hidden ideas, values and profundity. The most significant symbolism applied in the text is color symbolism. In this paper, I will concentrate on analyzing Fitzgerald's use of colors as symbols and thus try to expose the meaning of color symbolism on the basis of the most meaningful examples. The most prominent colors that can be found throughout the novel are green, white, gray, blue and yellow so I will analyze their symbolic meaning in the following.

Seminar paper from the year 2007 in the subject English Language and Literature Studies - Literature, grade: 2,0, University of Trier (Anglistik), course: F.Scott Fitzgerald, language: English, abstract: F. Scott Fitzgerald is an author who is well known for illustrating life during the Jazz Age in his works. In this treatise, we will be dealing with one of those novels. More specifically, this is a study about Jay's obsession in "*The Great Gatsby*". James Gatz alias Jay Gatsby is a newly rich gangster who wants to regain the heart of his lost love, the upper-class girl Daisy. To begin with, I will try to find out where Jay's obsession comes from, where it starts, and what the reasons for his becoming obsessive are. Secondly, I will have a look at how and why the obsession increases.

During that, the relationship to Dan Cody will be inspected. Then it is time to have a closer look at Daisy. Her relationship to Gatsby is the most important one in the book. Daisy's influence on Gatsby will be shown clearly. Furthermore, I will talk about the importance of money for Jay's obsession and possible connections to other desires especially with regard to his relationship with Daisy. Gatsby's way of using his money will be reviewed. Because time is an important element for the story, the relation between time and Jay's obsession will be discussed. Here Daisy, as Gatsby's dream, is again closely connected, now to time. A faint foreshadowing of Gatsby's great failure will be brought out in this chapter already.

Seminar paper from the year 2016 in the subject English - Literature, Works, grade: 2,3, University of Constance, language: English, abstract: The "Great Gatsby" seems to tell a story about a typified American Dream, a young man who was able to escape poverty and living a high-class lifestyle. But after all it cannot be easily determined if it is a story that represents the American Dream or if the Dream he had changed into a Nightmare. In the following, a short outlook about the American Dream in general will be given, the definition and the meaning of the American Dream. Secondly, the topic of the American Dream regarding the "Great Gatsby," the achievements and Gatsby's desire for a better life, will be analyzed. Thirdly the contrariety of the American Dream, the American Nightmare in the

novel will be presented with specific symbols that play an important role, his failure and the price he had to pay for his dream.

Certain lines define a movie. Marlene Dietrich in *Morocco*: “Anyone who has faith in me is a sucker.” Too, there are lines that fit actor and character. Mae West in *I’m No Angel*: “I’m very quick in a slow way.” Jane Fonda in *California Suite*: “Fit? You think I look fit? What an awful shit you are. I look gorgeous.” From the classics to the grade-B slasher movies, over 11,000 quotes are arranged by over 900 subjects, like accidents, double entendres, eyes (and other body parts!), ice cream, luggage, parasites, and ugliness. Each quote gives the movie title, production company, year of release, speaker of the line, and, when appropriate, a comment putting the quote in context.

Seminar paper from the year 2006 in the subject American Studies - Literature, grade: 2,3, University of Regensburg (Institut for American Studies), course: American Literatur in the 20th century, 15 entries in the bibliography, language: English, abstract: “Long before ‘America’ became a country, it was a continent, and long before it was known to exist as a continent, it was a vision and a dream” (Freese 78). This vision or dream has often been discussed by modernist writers such as F. Scott Fitzgerald. Fitzgerald’s *The Great Gatsby* is a novel about the unconditional love of the self-made man

Jay Gatsby to a woman that personifies for him true love, success and the ultimate possession. Yet one of the major themes of his masterpiece is not a disenchanting love relationship, but rather the decline and the corruption of the American Dream. In his novel old values that once gave substance and hope to the Dream have been replaced by immoral and decadent pursuits and virtues, which have eventually corrupted the venerable idea of the American Dream. "The Great Gatsby, we are told, is not simply a chronicle of the Jazz Age but rather a dramatization of the betrayal of the naive American Dream in a corrupt society" (Ornstein 54). It is the thesis of this paper that The Great Gatsby is a comment on the corruption of the American Dream in the Jazz Age of the 1920s, which can be particularly observed in the characters Jordan Baker, Tom and Daisy Buchanan and Jay Gatsby. A short overview of the main assumptions and characteristics of the American Dream will follow the introduction, in particular taking into account Benjamin Franklin's ideas on how to achieve success and wealth in the American society and discussing his proposed thirteen virtues in the Poor Richard's Almanack. Additionally the main ideas that constitute the American dream will be introduced and highlighted. In the third part of the paper these main ideas and Franklin's recipe for success will be applied to The Great Gatsby and its

characters. Here it will be essential to see, to which extent the characters mentioned above comply with the main ideas and characteristics that compose the idea of the American Dream and its way to success and wealth. Lastly, the conclusion will highlight the results and will prove the thesis, which was raised. Presents the complete text of the early version of "The Great Gatsby" along with a history of the work, explanatory notes, and a record of variants.

In the spirit of Lionel Trilling, Edmund Wilson, and Susan Sontag, the renowned literary critic Jeffrey Hart writes *The Living Moment*, a close reading of literature as it intersects with the political. Hart's book is an even-handed guide for anyone toddling into the mists of the modernist moment, effortlessly moving between such modernist monuments as Eliot's "The Waste Land," Hemingway's *A Farewell to Arms*, Mann's *Doctor Faustus*, and Fitzgerald's *The Great Gatsby*. Hart's most stunning achievement is his brilliant inclusion of Marilynne Robinson's *Gilead* as a modernist text, for the way the novel teaches us to see more, to hear more, to feel more. Hart's dazzling study is an examination of important works of literature as they explore the experience of living in a broken world with thought and sometimes with examples of resolve that possess permanent validity. *The Living Moment* is for anyone who is wearied by so much of today's trendy, narrow, and ideologically driven criticism.

