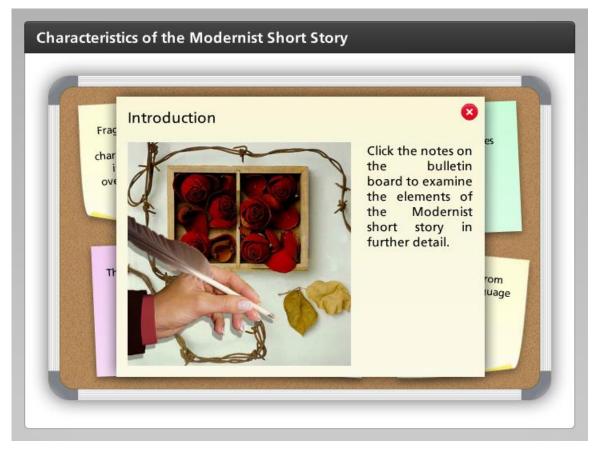
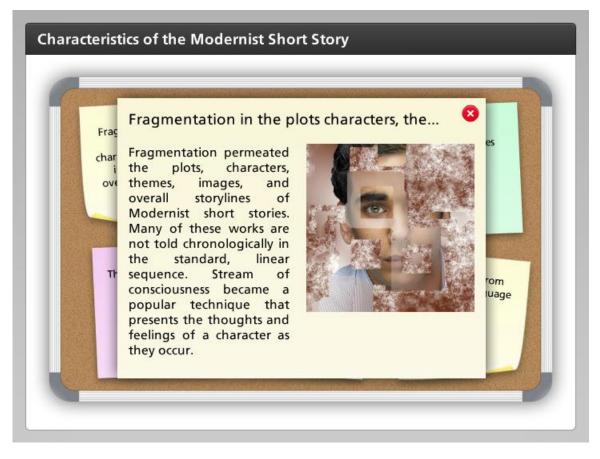
Introduction



Click the notes on the bulletin board to examine the elements of the Modernist short story in further detail.



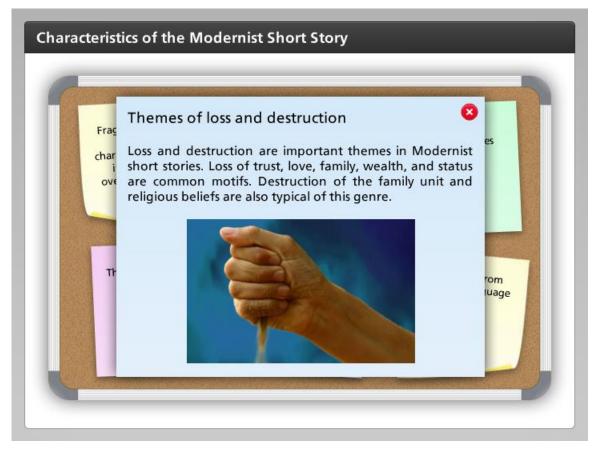
Fragmentation in the plots characters, themes, images, and overall storylines



Fragmentation permeated the plots, characters, themes, images, and overall storylines of Modernist short stories. Many of these works are not told chronologically in the standard, linear sequence. Stream of consciousness became a popular technique that presents the thoughts and feelings of a character as they occur.



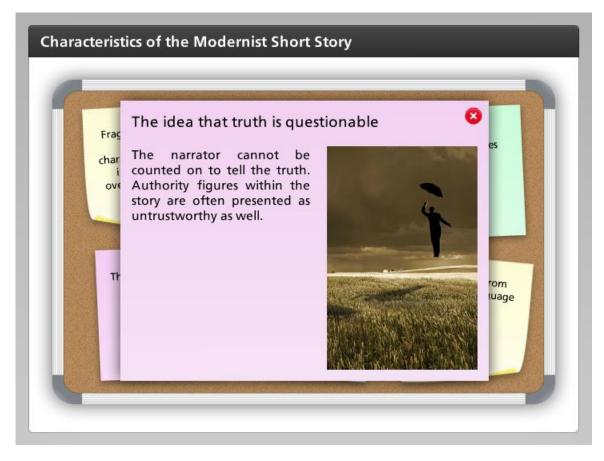
Themes of loss and destruction



Loss and destruction are important themes in Modernist short stories. Loss of trust, love, family, wealth, and status are common motifs. Destruction of the family unit and religious beliefs are also typical of this genre.



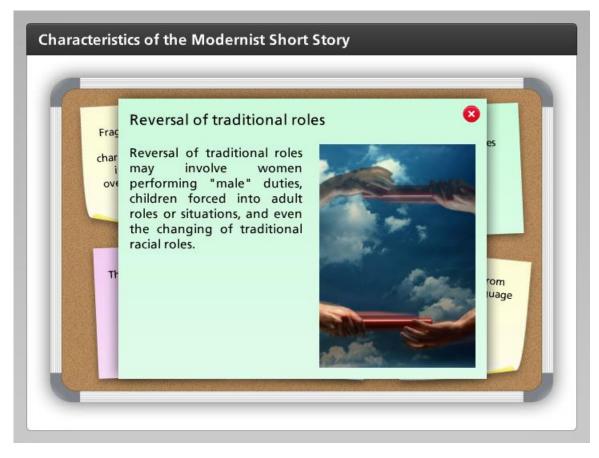
The idea that truth is questionable



The narrator cannot be counted on to tell the truth. Authority figures within the story are often presented as untrustworthy as well.



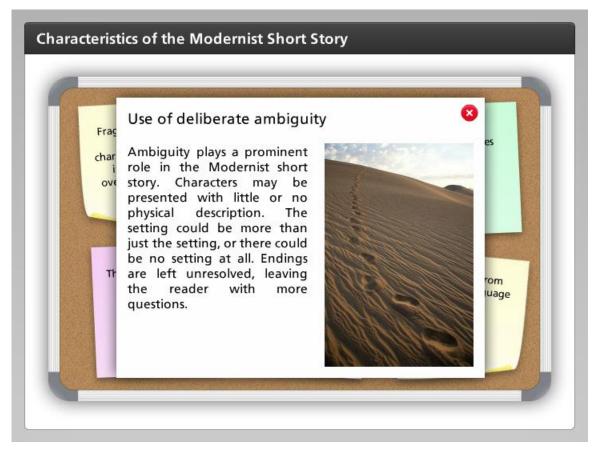
Reversal of traditional roles



Reversal of traditional roles may involve women performing "male" duties, children forced into adult roles or situations, and even the changing of traditional racial roles.



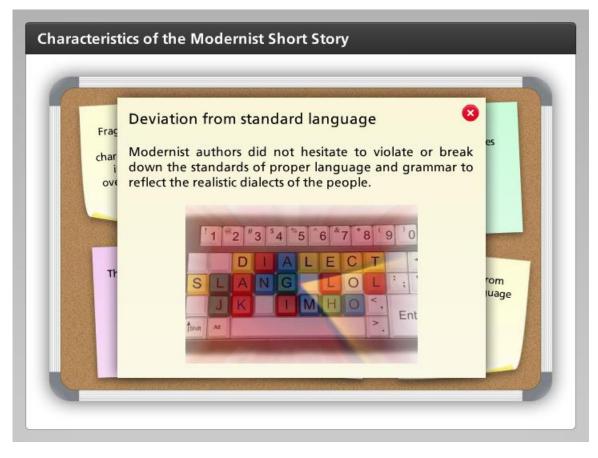
Use of deliberate ambiguity



Ambiguity plays a prominent role in the Modernist short story. Characters may be presented with little or no physical description. The setting could be more than just the setting, or there could be no setting at all. Endings are left unresolved, leaving the reader with more questions.



Deviation from standard language



Modernist authors did not hesitate to violate or break down the standards of proper language and grammar to reflect the realistic dialects of the people.

