

## OSCAR WILDE:

Oscar Wilde was born in Dublin, from an Irish family. He followed the theory of Pater. Pater was an Aesthetic man, the father of the Aesthetic Movement of GB. He looked upon art as not related to morality and utility as a means of creating beauty and delight. He thought also that an artist need not to be realistic or sincere. The artist needs to be in life as artificial as possible and also live his life as a work of art. Oscar wore long curly hair and always had flowers on his clothes. He became famous thanks to his ability in brilliant conversation and witty remarks.

One of his most famous declarations was when he was at the customs in the USA and he was asked if he had something to declare, he stated: "nothing but my genius".

Following the hedonist theory he lived every experience in pleasure without restrain. He loved to breach rules, he also thought that stifling freedom and spontaneity was the expression of energy. Thus he expressed freely his homosexuality and homosexual dive even during his life styles was a criminal thing. Following **1881** he wrote tales of children and adults, like:

1. THE HAPPY PRINCE
2. A HOUSE OF POMEGRANATES
3. LORD ARTHUR SAVILE'S CRIME

#### 4. THE CANTERVILLE GHOST

Most of his stories deal with sentimental, romantic, supernatural and symbolic themes. Indirectly the censure the evils of society. Following **1891**, Wilde published "THE PICTURE OF DORIAN GRAY", this tale is often termed the English gospel of aestheticism. It's a study of split personality in which a picture grows old showing the marks of the moral and physical decay of a man who outwardly remains young (it is a supernatural event). Oscar with this history would like to play with the morality.