

Frankenstein Or The Modern Prometheus Oxford Worlds Classics

Mary Wollstonecraft Shelley's Frankenstein, Or, The Modern Prometheus#Frankenstein; Or, The Modern PrometheusFrankensteinProserpine and MidasFrankenstein, or The Modern PrometheusFrankensteinFrankenstein - Spotlight EditionGlobal FrankensteinFrankensteinFrankenstein, Or the Modern Prometheus. By M.W. ShelleyFrankensteinFrankenstein; Or, the Modern Prometheus by Mary Shelley Annotated Classic EditionThe Narrative Structure of "Frankenstein". The Modern Prometheus and Its EffectPrometheus UnboundFrankenstein Literature LibraryFrankenstein and Its ClassicsFrankensteinFrankensteinFrankensteinResolutions and Congratulatory Address of the Householders of the Ward of Cripplegate Without, to Her Most Gracious Majesty, Queen Caroline, and Her Majesty's AnswerMary's MonsterFrankenstein; Or, the Modern PrometheusFrankenstein, Or, The Modern PrometheusBernie Wrightson's FrankensteinIn the Shadow of Frankenstein: Tales of the Modern PrometheusFrankenstein, Or, The Modern Prometheus, Revised, Corrected, and Illustrated with a New Introduction by the AuthorFrankenstein Or the Modern PrometheusFrankenstein; Or, the Modern Prometheus by Mary Shelley (Annotated) Horror, Romance, Gothic, Science Fiction NovelThe Scandal of PleasureMary Shelley, FrankensteinBrill's Companion to the Reception of AeschylusFrankenstein, or, The Modern PrometheusFrankenstein; Or the Modern PrometheusFrankensteinFrankenstein; Or, The Modern Prometheus: A Gothic Novel by English Author Mary Shelley that Tells the Story of Victor Frankenstein, a Young ScientistFrankensteinFrankenstein; Or, the Modern Prometheus by Mary Shelley (Fictional and Horror Novel) the New Unabridged and Annotated Classic VersionFRANKENSTEIN (The Original 1818 Edition)FrankensteinFrankenstein

Mary Wollstonecraft Shelley's Frankenstein, Or, The Modern Prometheus

#Frankenstein; Or, The Modern Prometheus

"Frankenstein and Its Classics is the first collection of scholarship dedicated to how Frankenstein and works inspired by it draw on ancient Greek and Roman literature, history, philosophy, and myth. Presenting twelve new essays intended for students, scholars, and other readers of Mary Shelley's novel, the volume explores classical receptions in some of Frankenstein's most important scenes, sources, and adaptations. Not limited to literature, the chapters discuss a wide range of modern materials-including recent films like Alex Garland's Ex Machina and comics like Matt Fraction's and Christian Ward's Ody-C-in relation to ancient works including Hesiod's Theogony, Aeschylus's Prometheus Bound, Ovid's Metamorphoses, and Apuleius's The Golden Ass. All together, these studies show how Frankenstein, a foundational work of science fiction, brings ancient thought to bear on some of today's most pressing issues, from bioengineering and the

creation of artificial intelligence to the struggles of marginalized communities and political revolution. This addition to the comparative study of classics and science fiction reveals deep similarities between ancient and modern ways of imagining the world-and emphasizes the prescience and ongoing importance of Mary Shelley's immortal novel. As Frankenstein turns 200, its complex engagement with classical traditions is more significant than ever."--Bloomsbury Publishing.

Frankenstein

This book will trace the journey of Shelley's Frankenstein from limited edition literature to the bloodstream of contemporary culture. It includes new research on the novel's origins, with a reprint of the earliest-known version of the creation scene; visual material on adaptations for the stage, in magazines, on playbills, in prints and in book publications of the nineteenth century; series of visual essays on many of the film versions and their inspirations in the history of art; and Frankenstein in popular culture on posters, advertisements, packaging, in comics and graphic novels.

Proserpine and Midas

Generally known as Frankenstein, is a novel written by the British author Mary Shelley. The title of the novel refers to a scientist, Victor Frankenstein, who learns how to create life and creates a being in the likeness of man, but larger than average and more powerful. In popular culture, people have tended to refer to the Creature as "Frankenstein", despite this being the name of the scientist. Frankenstein is a novel infused with some elements of the Gothic novel and the Romantic movement. It was also a warning against the "over-reaching" of modern man and the Industrial Revolution, alluded to in the novel's subtitle, *The Modern Prometheus*. The story has had an influence across literature and popular culture and spawned a complete genre of horror stories and films. It is arguably considered the first fully realized science fiction novel. Shelley travelled through Europe in 1815 along the river Rhine in Germany stopping in Gernsheim, 17 kilometres (11 mil) away from Frankenstein Castle, where two centuries before, an alchemist engaged in experiments. She then journeyed to the region of Geneva, Switzerland, where much of the story takes place. The topic of galvanism and occult ideas were themes of conversation among her companions, particularly her lover and future husband Percy B. Shelley. Mary, Percy and Lord Byron had a competition to see who could write the best horror story. After thinking for days, Shelley dreamt about a scientist who created life and was horrified by what he had made, inspiring the novel. Since the publication of the novel, the name "Frankenstein" has often been used to refer to the monster itself. In the novel, Frankenstein's creation is identified by words such as "creature", "monster", "daemon", "wretch", "abortion", "fiend" and "it". Speaking to Victor Frankenstein, the monster says "I ought to be thy Adam, but I am rather the fallen angel" (which ties to Lucifer in *Paradise Lost*, which the monster reads, and which relates to the disobedience of Prometheus in the book's subtitle).

Frankenstein, or The Modern Prometheus

Frankenstein was published in 1818, the work of a 21-year-old genius named Mary Shelley. Hundreds of movies, adaptations, and monster masks later, its reputation remains so lively that the title has become its own word in the English language. Victor Frankenstein, a scientist, discovers the secret of reanimating the dead. After he rejects his hideous creation, not even the farthest poles of the earth will keep his bitter monster from seeking an inhuman revenge. Inspired by a uniquely Romantic view of science's possibilities, Shelley's masterpiece ultimately wrestles with the hidden shadows of the human mind.

Frankenstein

Mary Shelley's classic tale, the story of Victor Frankenstein and the horror he unleashes when a scientific experiment goes catastrophically awry, has been a favorite on high school literature curricula for generations. This edition of Shelley's masterpiece offers: A NOVEL LEARNING SERIES(TM) Student Guide -Questions about the text after every few chapters check your comprehension -Quizzes throughout help you prepare for standardized tests with SAT- and ACT-style questions using vocabulary and grammar from the book -Sample writing prompts and essays at the end guide you through the elements of an above-average, average, and below-average essay-and explain why!

Frankenstein - Spotlight Edition

Contains the complete text of Shelley's key work, supplemented by annotations and followed by contextual materials that reveal the conversations and controversies of its historical moment.

Global Frankenstein

Seminar paper from the year 2013 in the subject English Language and Literature Studies - Literature, grade: 1,7, Catholic University Eichstatt-Ingolstadt, language: English, abstract: The Gothic novel "Frankenstein, or The Modern Prometheus" is the result of Mary Shelley's travels to Geneva, Switzerland, with her future husband Percy Bysshe Shelley, Dr. John Polidori and Lord Byron, themselves famous authors, and an entertaining contest between those friends about who could write the best horror story. Conceived of a nightmare after reading German ghost stories by the fire and conversing about Darwinism, occult ideas, galvanism and science, the only nineteen-year-old Mary Shelley put this piece of art down on paper and published it anonymously in 1818. Frankenstein is a novel with a complex narrative structure. In the core of the novel the Creature's story is presented to us framed by Victor Frankenstein's story which itself is enframed by Robert Walton's

epistolary narrative. The overall structure of the novel is symmetrical: it begins with the letters of Walton, shifts to Victor's tale, then to the Creature's narration, so as to switch to Victor again and end with the records of Walton. In this manner the reader gets different versions of the same story from different perspectives. Mary Shelley's rather atypical approach not to stick to only one narrator and one defined narrative situation throughout the book creates various impressions on the reader of the novel. The narrative situation of a text describes the structure of how the content, plot, characters and events are being mediated to the reader and is often referred to as the point of view. The narrative situation is one of the main categories in literary analysis. One of the most important academics who concerned himself with the systematisation of narrative structures since the 1950s is the Austrian literary theorist Dr. Franz Karl Stanzel (*1923). There is strong competition by the typology of Gerard G

Frankenstein

Frankenstein, Or the Modern Prometheus. By M.W. Shelley

“Both timely and terrifying.” —Gregory Macguire, New York Times–bestselling author of *Wicked Pairing* free verse with over three hundred pages of black-and-white watercolor illustrations, *Mary's Monster* is a unique and stunning biography of Mary Shelley, the pregnant teenage runaway who became one of the greatest authors of all time. Legend is correct that Mary Shelley began penning *Frankenstein* in answer to a dare to write a ghost story. What most people don't know, however, is that the seeds of her novel had been planted long before that night. By age nineteen, she had been disowned by her family, was living in scandal with a married man, and had lost her baby daughter just days after her birth. Mary poured her grief, pain, and passion into the powerful book still revered two hundred years later, and in *Mary's Monster*, author/illustrator Lita Judge has poured her own passion into a gorgeous book that pays tribute to the life of this incredible author. A 2019 NCSS-CBC Notable Social Studies Trade Book A 2019 Amelia Bloomer Project Book This title has Common Core connections.

Frankenstein

Mary Shelley began writing *Frankenstein* when she was only eighteen. At once a Gothic thriller, a passionate romance, and a cautionary tale about the dangers of science, *Frankenstein* tells the story of committed science student Victor Frankenstein. Obsessed with discovering the cause of generation and life and bestowing animation upon lifeless matter, Frankenstein assembles a human being from stolen body parts but; upon bringing it to life, he recoils in horror at the creature's hideousness. Tormented by isolation and loneliness, the once-innocent creature turns to evil and unleashes a campaign of murderous revenge against his creator, Frankenstein. *Frankenstein*, an instant bestseller and an important

ancestor of both the horror and science fiction genres, not only tells a terrifying story, but also raises profound, disturbing questions about the very nature of life and the place of humankind within the cosmos: What does it mean to be human? What responsibilities do we have to each other? How far can we go in tampering with Nature? In our age, filled with news of organ donation genetic engineering, and bio-terrorism, these questions are more relevant than ever.

Frankenstein; Or, the Modern Prometheus by Mary Shelley Annotated Classic Edition

Consisting of sixteen original essays by experts in the field, including leading and lesser-known international scholars, *Global Frankenstein* considers the tremendous adaptability and rich afterlives of Mary Shelley's iconic novel, *Frankenstein*, at its bicentenary, in such fields and disciplines as digital technology, film, theatre, dance, medicine, book illustration, science fiction, comic books, science, and performance art. This ground-breaking, celebratory volume, edited by two established Gothic Studies scholars, reassesses *Frankenstein's* global impact for the twenty-first century across a myriad of cultures and nations, from Japan, Mexico, and Turkey, to Britain, Iraq, Europe, and North America. Offering compelling critical dissections of reincarnations of *Frankenstein*, a generically hybrid novel described by its early reviewers as a "bold," "bizarre," and "impious" production by a writer "with no common powers of mind", this collection interrogates its sustained relevance over two centuries during which it has engaged with such issues as mortality, global capitalism, gender, race, embodiment, neoliberalism, disability, technology, and the role of science.

The Narrative Structure of "Frankenstein". The Modern Prometheus and Its Effect

Frankenstein was Mary Shelley's immensely powerful contribution to the ghost stories which she, Percy Shelley, and Byron devised one wet summer in Switzerland. Its protagonist is a young student of natural philosophy, who learns the secret of imparting life to a creature constructed from relics of the dead, with horrific consequences. *Frankenstein* confronts some of the most feared innovations of evolutionism: topics such as degeneracy, hereditary disease, and mankind's status as a species of animal. The text used here is from the 1818 edition, which is a mocking expose' of leaders and achievers who leave desolation in their wake, showing humanity its choice - to live co-operatively or to die of selfishness. Drawing on new research, Marilyn Butler examines the novel in the context of the radical sciences, which were developing among much controversy, and shows how *Frankenstein's* experiment relates to a contemporary debate between the champions of materialist science and of received religion.

Prometheus Unbound

Frankenstein; or, The Modern Prometheus is a novel written by English author Mary Shelley (1797-1851) that tells the story

of Victor Frankenstein, a young scientist who creates a grotesque but sapient creature in an unorthodox scientific experiment. Shelley started writing the story when she was 18, and the first edition of the novel was published anonymously in London on 1 January 1818, when she was 20.[1] Her name first appeared on the second edition, published in France in 1823.

Frankenstein Literature Library

Desperate in his search of the secret of life, young Dr Victor Frankenstein attempts to construct and then bring to life a previously inanimate creature. He succeeds, yet immediately finds himself horrified and repulsed by the fruit of his long-lasting labors and, as a result, abandons the creature without a word. This action begins a series of tragic events in the life of the scientist, as the enraged monster begins his quest to fill every minute of Dr. Frankenstein's life with terror, dread and misery. First published in 1818, this novel continues to captivate the audience today. Frankenstein is not merely a horror story, but, rather, a tale that would make its readers ponder on the pursuit of knowledge and explore what monstrosity truly means.

Frankenstein and Its Classics

FRANKENSTEIN or THE MODERN PROMETHEUS. BY MARY W. SHELLEY Mary Shelley's seminal novel of the scientist whose creation becomes a monster Frankenstein is written in the form of a frame story that starts with Captain Robert Walton writing letters to his sister. It takes place at an unspecified time in the 18th century, as the letters' dates are given as "17--". In the story following the letters by Walton, the readers find that Victor Frankenstein creates a monster that brings tragedy to his life

Frankenstein

Mary Shelley began writing Frankenstein when she was only eighteen. At once a Gothic thriller, a passionate romance, and a cautionary tale about the dangers of science, Frankenstein tells the story of committed science student Victor Frankenstein. Obsessed with discovering the cause of generation and life and bestowing animation upon lifeless matter, Frankenstein assembles a human being from stolen body parts but; upon bringing it to life, he recoils in horror at the creature's hideousness. Tormented by isolation and loneliness, the once-innocent creature turns to evil and unleashes a campaign of murderous revenge against his creator, Frankenstein. Frankenstein, an instant bestseller and an important ancestor of both the horror and science fiction genres, not only tells a terrifying story, but also raises profound, disturbing questions about the very nature of life and the place of humankind within the cosmos: What does it mean to be human?

What responsibilities do we have to each other? How far can we go in tampering with Nature? In our age, filled with news of organ donation genetic engineering, and bio-terrorism, these questions are more relevant than ever.

Frankenstein

Frankenstein

Resolutions and Congratulatory Address of the Householders of the Ward of Cripplegate Without, to Her Most Gracious Majesty, Queen Caroline, and Her Majesty's Answer

Mary's Monster

"As the night advanced, a fierce wind arose from the woods, and quickly dispersed the clouds that had loitered in the heavens: the blast tore along like a mighty avalanche, and produced a kind of insanity in my spirits, that burst all bounds of reason and reflection. I lighted the dry branch of a tree, and danced with fury around the devoted cottage, my eyes still fixed on the western horizon, the edge of which the moon nearly touched. A part of its orb was at length hid, and I waved my brand; it sunk, and, with a loud scream, I fired the straw, and heath, and bushes, which I had collected. The wind fanned the fire, and the cottage was quickly enveloped by the flames, which clung to it, and licked it with their forked and destroying tongues." -----

The mutated hybrid of Enlightenment optimism and Gothic cynicism - of humanism and environmentalism - Frankenstein offers a chilling postmortem of humanity's confident drive to master and operate the cosmos' generative and degenerative functions. The disastrous fable of man's bastardization of nature is as much a tragedy of the neglected offspring of human ingenuity and cosmic nature as it is an elegy of the hopes for mankind's progress in the gory wake of the French Revolution.

Frankenstein; Or, the Modern Prometheus

In 1816, while they were summering near Lake Geneva, Mary Shelley, her husband Percy Shelley and their friends, George Gordon Lord Byron and John Polidori, had a competition to see who could write the best horror story. Mary Shelley claimed that the storyline for her epic novel Frankenstein was inspired by a dream she had after weeks of deliberating on a plot.

Frankenstein, Or, The Modern Prometheus

The most infamous doctor of the Gothic Era once again delves into the forbidden secrets of the world, when literature's most famous creature lives again Frankenstein His very name conjures up images of plundered graves, secret laboratories, electrical experiments, and reviving the dead. Within these pages, the maddest doctor of them all and his demented disciples once again delve into the Secrets of Life, as science fiction meets horror when the world's most famous creature lives again. Here are collected together for the first time twenty-four electrifying tales of cursed creation that are guaranteed to spark your interest—with classics from the pulp magazines by Robert Bloch and Manly Wade Wellman, modern masterpieces from Ramsey Campbell, Dennis Etchison, Karl Edward Wagner, David J. Schow, and R. Chetwynd-Hayes, and new contributions from Graham Masterton, Basil Copper, John Brunner, Guy N. Smith, Kim Newman, Paul J. McAuley, Roberta Lannes, Michael Marshall Smith, Daniel Fox, Adrian Cole, Nancy Kilpatrick, Brian Mooney and Lisa Morton. Plus, you're sure to get a charge from three complete novels: The Hound of Frankenstein by Peter Tremayne, The Dead End by David Case, and Mary W. Shelley's original masterpiece Frankenstein; or, The Modern Prometheus. As an electrical storm rages overhead, the generators are charged up, and beneath the sheet a cold form awaits its miraculous rebirth. Now it's time to throw that switch and discover all that Man Was Never Meant to Know.

Bernie Wrightson's Frankenstein

Prestwick House is proud to offer our Spotlight Editions? ? thoughtful, intelligent adaptations of some of the world's greatest literature. Each Spotlight -Edition? maintains the rich integrity of the original work while adapting the language to be more accessible to the average high school student. In addition to providing a more readable text, Prestwick House Spotlight Editions? are enhanced, providing your students with? thoughtful guided reading questions and margin notes to help students -navigate the text;? suggestions for thought and discussion;? research opportunities for richer understanding of the text and its contexts;? suggested writing activities to foster deeper thinking.

In the Shadow of Frankenstein: Tales of the Modern Prometheus

"Published for the 200th anniversary, this edition is based on the original 1818 text"--Page ii.

Frankenstein, Or, The Modern Prometheus, Revised, Corrected, and Illustrated with a New Introduction by the Author

Includes corrected 1818 text of the novel and seven essays about the novel.

Frankenstein Or the Modern Prometheus

An illuminated version of the original 1818 text by Mary Shelley. Includes numerous line illustrations by Matt Hughes as well as four full color, tipped on plates. First in a three part Classic Horror series by Ethereal Visions Publishing, LLC. Learn more at EVPub.info

Frankenstein; Or, the Modern Prometheus by Mary Shelley (Annotated) Horror, Romance, Gothic, Science Fiction Novel

Mary Shelley (née Mary Wollstonecraft Godwin, often known as Mary Wollstonecraft Shelley) was a British novelist, short story writer, dramatist, essayist, biographer, travel writer, and editor of the works of her husband, Romantic poet and philosopher Percy Bysshe Shelley. She was the daughter of the political philosopher William Godwin and the writer, philosopher, and feminist Mary Wollstonecraft. Mary Shelley was taken seriously as a writer in her own lifetime, though reviewers often missed the political edge to her novels. After her death, however, she was chiefly remembered only as the wife of Percy Bysshe Shelley and as the author of *Frankenstein*. It was not until 1989, when Emily Sunstein published her prizewinning biography *Mary Shelley: Romance and Reality*, that a full-length scholarly biography analyzing all of Shelley's letters, journals, and works within their historical context was published. The well-meaning attempts of Mary Shelley's son and daughter-in-law to "Victorianise" her memory through the censoring of letters and biographical material contributed to a perception of Mary Shelley as a more conventional, less reformist figure than her works suggest. Her own timid omissions from Percy Shelley's works and her quiet avoidance of public controversy in the later years of her life added to this impression. The eclipse of Mary Shelley's reputation as a novelist and biographer meant that, until the last thirty years, most of her works remained out of print, obstructing a larger view of her achievement. She was seen as a one-novel author, if that. In recent decades, however, the republication of almost all her writings has stimulated a new recognition of its value. Her voracious reading habits and intensive study, revealed in her journals and letters and reflected in her works, is now better appreciated. Shelley's recognition of herself as an author has also been recognized; after Percy's death, she wrote about her authorial ambitions: "I think that I can maintain myself, and there is something inspiriting in the idea". Scholars now consider Mary Shelley to be a major Romantic figure, significant for her literary achievement and her political voice as a woman and a liberal.

The Scandal of Pleasure

Surveying a wide range of cultural controversies, from the Mapplethorpe affair to Salman Rushdie's death sentence, Wendy Steiner shows that the fear and outrage they inspired are the result of dangerous misunderstanding about the relationship

between art and life. 27 halftones.

Mary Shelley, Frankenstein

Mary Shelley began writing Frankenstein when she was only eighteen. At once a Gothic thriller, a passionate romance, and a cautionary tale about the dangers of science, Frankenstein tells the story of committed science student Victor Frankenstein. Obsessed with discovering the cause of generation and life and bestowing animation upon lifeless matter, Frankenstein assembles a human being from stolen body parts but; upon bringing it to life, he recoils in horror at the creature's hideousness. Tormented by isolation and loneliness, the once-innocent creature turns to evil and unleashes a campaign of murderous revenge against his creator, Frankenstein. Frankenstein, an instant bestseller and an important ancestor of both the horror and science fiction genres, not only tells a terrifying story, but also raises profound, disturbing questions about the very nature of life and the place of humankind within the cosmos: What does it mean to be human? What responsibilities do we have to each other? How far can we go in tampering with Nature? In our age, filled with news of organ donation genetic engineering, and bio-terrorism, these questions are more relevant than ever.

Brill's Companion to the Reception of Aeschylus

Frankenstein; or, The Modern Prometheus is a novel written by Mary Shelley about a creature produced by an unorthodox scientific experiment. Shelley started writing the story when she was nineteen, and the novel was published when she was twenty-one. The first edition was published anonymously in London in 1818. Shelley's name appears on the second edition, published in France in 1823. The original 1818 'Uncensored' Edition of Frankenstein as first published anonymously in 1818. This original version is much more true to the spirit of the author's original intentions than the heavily revised 1831 edition, edited by Shelley, in part, because of pressure to make the story more conservative. Many scholars prefer the 1818 text to the more common 1831 edition. Mary Wollstonecraft Shelley (1797–1851) was an English novelist, short story writer, dramatist, essayist, biographer, and travel writer, best known for her Gothic novel Frankenstein: or, The Modern Prometheus.

Frankenstein, or, The Modern Prometheus

Frankenstein; Or the Modern Prometheus

In a series of letters, Robert Walton, the captain of a ship bound for the North Pole, recounts to his sister back in England

the progress of his dangerous mission. Successful early on, the mission is soon interrupted by seas full of impassable ice. Trapped, Walton encounters Victor Frankenstein, who has been traveling by dog-drawn sledge across the ice and is weakened by the cold. Walton takes him aboard ship, helps nurse him back to health, and hears the fantastic tale of the monster that Frankenstein created.

Frankenstein

Few classic works of literature have excited such enduring popular interest among the general public as Frankenstein. But suppose the characters? Victor Frankenstein, Captain Robert Walton, and, yes, even the ?monster?? had shared their tale in tweets? #Frankenstein; Or, The Modern Prometheus in Tweets hilariously reimagines Mary Shelley?s classic gothic novel in about 200 tweets, each 140 characters or less. @FrankenDrVictor: A rainy Nov night under dying candle I infused the spark. A gasp! A convulsion of limbs! A yellow eye opened. ;P WTF have I done? In this witty abridgment, Victor Frankenstein?s quest to create a sentient being is retold with the occasional emoji. The plight of his monstrous creation is presented with internet acronyms. And Captain Robert Walton ponders the blinding power of ambition with hashtags. Including an appendix that presents the original passages upon which each tweet is derived, #Frankenstein offers modern readers an entertaining and accessible companion to a great American classic.

Frankenstein; Or, The Modern Prometheus: A Gothic Novel by English Author Mary Shelley that Tells the Story of Victor Frankenstein, a Young Scientist

Frankenstein

Frankenstein; or, The Modern Prometheus is a novel written by British author Mary Shelley about eccentric scientist Victor Frankenstein, who creates a grotesque creature in an unorthodox scientific experiment.

Frankenstein; Or, the Modern Prometheus by Mary Shelley (Fictional and Horror Novel) the New Unabridged and Annotated Classic Version

FRANKENSTEIN (The Original 1818 Edition)

Frankenstein; or, The Modern Prometheus, generally known as Frankenstein, is a novel written by the British author Mary Shelley. The title of the novel refers to a scientist, Victor Frankenstein, who learns how to create life and creates a being in the likeness of man, but larger than average and more powerful. In popular culture, people have tended to refer to the Creature as "Frankenstein", despite this being the name of the scientist. Frankenstein is a novel infused with some elements of the Gothic novel and the Romantic movement. It was also a warning against the "over-reaching" of modern man and the Industrial Revolution, alluded to in the novel's subtitle, The Modern Prometheus. The story has had an influence across literature and popular culture and spawned a complete genre of horror stories and films. It is arguably considered the first fully realized science fiction novel.

Frankenstein

The novel Frankenstein along with related short stories and reviews by other authors.

Frankenstein

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