Modernism	Postmodernism	Post-Postmodernism	MetaModern
1890/1900s-1960	**1960-2000**	**2000-2010**	**2010-present**
The Universe is chaotic, ever changing. Humans are not the center of the Universe, nor planet-caregivers. In the arts, Modernists seek new definitions of experience, new forms of showing creative expression, breaking away from the past in a sometime aggressive fashion.	Postmodernism began in the sixties/seventies. It felt Modernism did not react enough against the status quo. *The chaos and violence of the world/universe cannot be explained.*	Post-postmodernism began in the new millennium. With advancing technology humans are belittled and even further dehumanized by industry and politics. *Few people question why the chaos and violence of the world/universe cannot be explained.*	The term Metamodern was applied to the arts by Timotheus Vermeulen and Robin van den Akker.
Poetry: William Carlos Williams, e. e. cummings, T. S. Eliot, Ezra Pound **Fiction:** William Faulkner, V. Woolf, James Joyce	**Poetry:** Lynda Hull, Susan Mitchell, Mark Doty, Ted Hughes, Seamus Heaney **Fiction:** Kurt Vonnegut, John Updike	**Poetry:** William Blake (from 1700s) Susan Mitchell (*Rapture*) **Fiction:** David Foster Wallace, Haruki Murakami Zadie Smith	**Performance Artists:** Laurie Anderson, Marina Abramovic, Rob Cantor
Artists will: • defy expectation • promote fragmented imagery • utilize multiple perspectives and/or multiple angles of one scene/object/event • show lack of restraint • suggest a form of harmony • promote a lack of firm traditional formulas; rhyming may be used; free verse emphasized • borrow from the cultural history of the past to reinvent perspective of present • utilize collage-like results; promote stream of consciousness	**Artists will:** • avoid firm traditional formulas; rhyming may be used; free verse and experimental forms expected • utilize fragmented texts; fragmented scenes stitched together • utilize memories with collage techniques, blurring scenes without firm distinction • sometimes mix genres, mix forms • suggest life and fiction often blur together (as in Magic Realism); hard to distinguish between what is real & what is fantasy • promote how life is impossible to define in a satisfying manner, therefore fiction and poetry should do the same • promote arbitrary meanings (for reader) along a common focus (by author) • promote stream of conscious • not seek firm closure, nor firm interpretation of project; multiple interpretations are likely	**Artists will:** • value complexity over simplicity • allow readers to experience chaos through the text, structure of work • promote the fact that life is chaotic; chaos is valued over structure; chaos has a structure in itself • question the logic that if chaos is unexplainable, why does everyone try to explain it • mix genres, will mix media • avoid any resolution • avoid clear, quick interpretation • place emphasis on stream of conscious	**Artists will:** • value complexity over simplicity • allow readers to experience chaos through the text, structure of work • promote the fact that life is chaotic; chaos is valued over structure; chaos has a structure in itself • question the logic that if chaos is unexplainable, why does everyone try to explain it • utilize commercial, networking ventures such as (Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn, Skype, etc.) • mix genres, will mix media, digital collages can result through references of online material • avoid any resolution • avoid clear, quick interpretation • place emphasis on stream of conscious • reference themselves within the work— metaphorically or in actuality; multi-layered use of celebrity status
"Tradition is a guide and not a jailer." —W. Somerset Maugham	"Take a phrase, then fracture it." —Lynda Hull	"How odd I can have all this inside me and to you it's just words." —David Foster Wallace	