**Modernism vs. Postmodernism:**

Modernism was a movement that deserted earlier cultural values and compacts in favor of innovation, change, research and anarchist ideals. The Modernist revolution responded to all angles of society whether it is science, art, literature or technology. This transformation began towards the end of the nineteenth century with the inventions of the telephone (1876), wireless telegraphy (1891), internal combustion engine (1897), and the airplane (1903). The innovations in technology also made possible for sizeable production of automobiles by 1900. Quantum physicists provided new templates of the universe, and its characteristics. Albert Einstein theorized that matter is a form of energy, and time and space are relative to the location of the observer. During this era many people started migrating into the urban and inner city areas as their lifestyles accelerated, and forced them to become more industrious. Modernism was also a major cause to the nuclear arms race, which would come to threaten the very existence of mankind.

Modernism had a great impact in poetry; the “Imagists” as they were called strongly believed in abstraction and renounced all traditional forms. But Modernism’s greatest legacy left upon us is probably in terms of artwork; with great artists ranging from the likes of Picasso, Matisse, Mondrian, Malevich and the list continues. The major art movements associated with some of these artists are: Cubism, Futurism, Fauvism, and Non-objective art. These Modernist artists deliberately provoked abstract thought in audiences, and produced some of the most memorable artworks. The Freudian Revolution that lasted the first half of the twentieth century emphasized the fact that human behavior is fundamentally guided by sex.

The end of Modernism is really marked by the Holocaust and the end of World War II, as these events had caused the complete annihilation of idealistic beliefs and gave rise to agnosticism. Postmodernism is something that seemingly describes the era after Modernism; as Western Civilization came out of the Industrial age, entering the Information one. In direct contrast to Modernism, Postmodernism believes that there is no one absolute truth or a single narrative. Postmodernism advances the idea of many beliefs and aspects, because it sees Modernism as being arrogant or pompous. Postmodernism is unmistakably aware of the historical past, and projects the realities of this past through modern means of communication and information technology. Postmodernism poses itself as an alternative to the somber and cautious Modernist perspective. Fiction and Poetry tend to ignore traditional narrative styles, while its main focuses are on parody and juxtaposition. Undoubtedly the Postmodernist era so far has had a great impact on all of our lives, from the inventions of television, video films, computers, and cellular devices. Similarly the Postmodernist era has moved us towards the Information Age, which consists of diverse styles and techniques in the visual arts. After the rise of Pop-culture Postmodernism continues to be obsessed with the new age media, altered realities, and information systems. Modernism promoted rigid individualism, while Postmodernism seems to shy away from this notion as it promotes the idea of multiple identities.