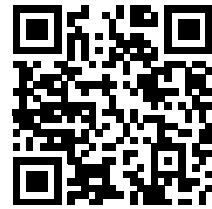


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# Mary Shelley's Literary Contributions



Mary Shelley was an iconic figure in the \_\_\_\_\_ movement, shaping literature with her innovative ideas and compelling narratives. Born in \_\_\_\_\_, she grew up in an intellectually stimulating environment, which nurtured her talent. Despite facing personal \_\_\_\_\_, including the loss of her mother at birth and the death of her husband, she penned \_\_\_\_\_ at the young age of 18. This \_\_\_\_\_ is considered a masterpiece, blending elements of gothic horror with romantic philosophy. It explores themes of \_\_\_\_\_, ambition, and the consequences of defying nature, making it relevant even today. Shelley's \_\_\_\_\_ was not just limited to writing; she also edited her husband, Percy Bysshe Shelley's works, ensuring his \_\_\_\_\_ continued. Her narratives often featured \_\_\_\_\_ and the beauty of the natural world, highlighting the romantic emphasis on emotion and \_\_\_\_\_.

Mary Shelley's life and works demonstrate the complexity of the human \_\_\_\_\_ and the depths of imagination, making her a pivotal figure in \_\_\_\_\_. Her influence extends beyond her own time, inspiring countless writers and filmmakers, and her themes of \_\_\_\_\_ and ethical responsibility resonate in the modern world. Shelley's legacy is a testament to the \_\_\_\_\_ of creativity against the odds, embodying the spirit of romanticism through her enduring \_\_\_\_\_.

- Romanticism
- outsiders
- novel
- 1797
- work
- isolation
- power
- tragedies
- innovation
- Frankenstein
- individualism
- stories
- literature
- legacy
- psyche