British Modernism means “revolutionary, new.” Modernist writers in the British Isles created radically new, alternative world views in response to such universally changing events as Freud’s theory of psychoanalysis, Einstein’s discovery of relativity (1905-1915), the mass destruction of England and Europe caused by WWI (1914-1918), and worry that the machine age would destroy human life and moral values.
The Heart of Darkness, Joseph Conrad, 1899

Man & Superman, George Bernard Shaw, 1903

Peter Pan, J.M. Barrie, 1904

What is Wrong with the World, G.K. Chesterton, 1908

The Lost World, Arthur Conan Doyle, 1912

WWI poetry, Rupert Brooke, Wilfred Owen, 1917-18

The Celtic Revival, William Butler Yeats, 1920s

Women in Love, D.H. Lawrence, 1920

Ulysses, James Joyce, 1922

To the Lighthouse, Virginia Woolf, 1927