Ulysses (1922) is considered to be one of the most influential and innovatory works in modern literature. In this novel, the author, James Joyce, uses stream-of-consciousness to explore the lives of Leopold Bloom and Stephen Dedalus on a single day in Dublin. This approach was groundbreaking as it challenged traditional narrative structures and allowed for a more intimate exploration of the characters' inner thoughts and feelings.

The novel is often associated with the Irish Literary Revival, which was a cultural movement that began in the late 19th century and is considered to be a turning point in Irish literature. The Irish Literary Revival was characterized by a renewed interest in Irish culture and language, and it was led by writers such as William Butler Yeats and George Bernard Shaw.

Joyce's work has been widely studied and debated, and it has had a significant impact on modern literature. The novel's themes, which include memory, identity, and the relationship between humans and their environment, continue to be influential today. Despite its sometimes difficult and challenging nature, Ulysses remains a celebrated and respected work of literature.