



# NARRATIVES

A narrative is a connected series of events presented through words (written or spoken), pictures (still and moving), body language, performance, music, or any other form of communication.

Examples: Books, Films, TV Series, Pictures, Dance, Songs, et cetera.

Reply to....





# ELEMENTS OF A NARRATIVE

Reply to...

## CHARACTERS



- Characters are the people, animals, and objects who appear in a story.
- Protagonists are the main characters in the story, while the opposing characters are the antagonists.
- ROUND characters are the ones who change behavior and attitudes throughout the story while FLAT characters do not.

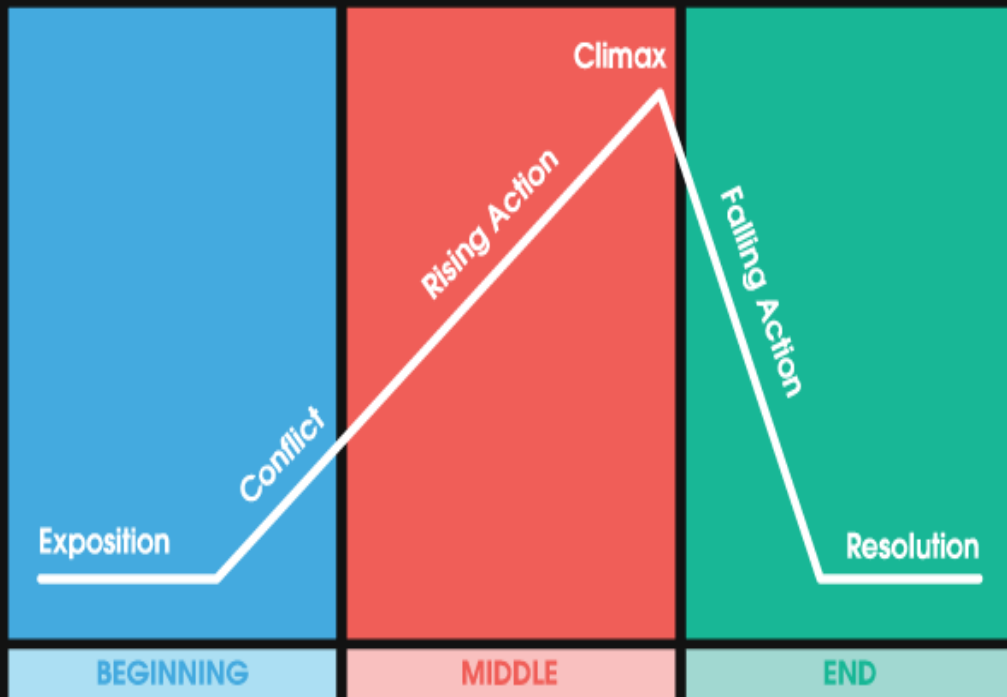


## SETTING



- Settings usually referred to as the time and place in the story.
- It sets the MOOD of the story and the total atmosphere.
- Settings symbolize an idea, foreshadows a conflict, and displays a different way of life.

## PLOT



- Series of events in a story.
- In EXPOSITION, the setting is being described, and the characters are introduced.
- In RISING ACTION, the conflict is initially presented, and the issues are being displayed.
- In CLIMAX, conflict is encountered. The peak of emotions, the most exciting part
- In FALLING ACTION, characters start to resolve the issue.
- In DENOUEMENT, story ends with the conflict solved or not.

## CONFLICT



- In a narrative, conflict is the dramatic struggle of two forces; without conflict, there is no plot.
- CHARACTER vs. INNER SELF
- CHARACTER vs. CHARACTER
- CHARACTER vs. SOCIETY
- CHARACTER vs. NATURE
- CHARACTER vs. SUPERNATURAL

## THEME



- The central, general concept, the major idea, or the dominating topic about life or people that the author wishes to convey through a literary work is known as the theme.
- To obtain the theme, the reader/viewer needs to identify the issue, then the message of the author from the issue.



## POINT OF VIEW



- The point of view (POV) is the one who narrates the story.
- In FIRST PERSON POV, a character from the story tells the narratives.
- In THIRD PERSON POV, an outside force/persona narrates.
- THIRD PERSON LIMITED (the narrator knows the feeling of one character) THIRD PERSON OMNISCIENT (the narrator knows the personality of all the characters)



## tone



- In literature, tone relates to the writer's attitude toward a particular subject.
- The author exposes their sentiments and ideas to the reader through word choice, revealing the author's purpose behind the writing.

## MOOD



- In literature, mood refers to the work's overall feeling or atmosphere.
- Authors can create a story's mood using a variety of strategies.
- Setting, imagery, character reactions, and conflict resolution can all influence a story's mood.



# ELEMENTS OF A STORY

## BASIC ELEMENTS

- Characters
- Setting
- Plot
- Conflict
- Theme

## ADVANCED ELEMENTS

- Point of View
- Tone
- Mood