

Paper 2

The text-by-text approach

Question: "Analyse how justice is represented and understood in at least two works studied."

Introduction	Introductory sentence that grabs your attention: a famous quote, a question, a bold statement, an anecdote or joke.	"The rarer action is in virtue than in vengeance," Prospero, <i>The Tempest</i> . Explain what is meant and connect it to justice.
	A sentence that connects to the 'attention grabber' and explains its relevance to the 3 works that you have read. This sentence states the names of the works, years of publication and authors' names in passing.	<i>Fieda's Child</i> (FC) by Dalene Mathee, <i>The Kite Runner</i> (TKR) by Khaled Hosseini, <i>The Tempest</i> (TT) by William Shakespeare all comment on justice.
	The thesis statement, where you explain that each text essentially answers the question.	"In these works justice is represented and understood in the contexts of South Africa in 1870, Afghanistan in 1970 -2001 and the New World around 1600. Justice, in these works, is related to truth, racial equality and freedom. It is about an ability to forgive."
Body paragraph 1	Topic sentence 1: Explain how the first text can be used to answer the question. Comment further on the importance of context to this answer.	In FC Mathee write in 1984 about South Africa in the 1870s, as a commentary on how racial strife had not changed for over 100 years. Justice for Benjamin is finding out if Berta is his biological mother. He forgives the Magistrate's servant for covering up the truth.
	Illustrations from one work. How does the writer use language, style and structure? Is he or she influenced by context?	Author uses plot twist, to show how unjust SA was then in 1870. Benjamin's struggle for identity was caused by a seemingly harmless lie. Little does the reader know: an insignificant character told a significant lie.
	Explanation: how do these examples illustrate the authors' message? How is context important to understanding this text?	Authors story of 1870 could just as well been about the lies of the 1980s during apartheid. People must learn to tell the truth and forgive, in order to move on.
Body paragraph 2	Topic sentence 2: Explain how the second text can be used to answer the question. Comment further on the importance of context to this answer.	TKR is ironic. Reader thinks it's about a young man, Amir, carrying a guilty secret, when in fact it's his father, Baba, who carried the secret. Justice can only be carried out (Amir adopts Sohrab) once Amir knows the truth and forgives his father.
	Illustrations from work. How does the writer use language, style and structure? Is he or she influenced by context?	TKR is told in first person, so the reader feels the narrator's guilt. When we discover the narrator has been lied to, we feel lied to.
	Explanation: how do these examples illustrate the authors' message? How is context important to understanding this text?	'Nothing is what it seems in Afghanistan.' This is the message of Hosseini in TKR. Justice can only be carried out once we know the truth and forgive.
Body paragraph 3	Topic sentence 3: Explain how the third text can be used to answer the question. Comment further on the importance of context to this answer.	There are revelations in <i>The Tempest</i> too. Miranda finds out that her uncle, Antonio, exiled her father, Prospero. She and her father forgive her Uncle in the end. Justice is served. Shakespeare comments on forgiveness at the end of his own career.
	Illustrations from one work. How does the writer use language, style and structure? Is he or she influenced by context?	In <i>The Tempest</i> the audience is also misled. There is a plot twist. We think Prospero seeks revenge. Instead he forgives. Refer to scene where everyone is under his spell and he gives up magic.
	Explanation: how do these examples illustrate the authors' message? How is context important to understanding this text?	Prospero's epilogue reads like Shakespeare's retirement speech. He asks the audience to forgive him for captivating them with his magic.
Conclusion	Answer the question again. State the thesis in other words.	Again, justice is not about an eye-for-an-eye. It's about forgiveness.
	Retell how authors conveyed their message through language and structure.	The writers of these works show this through characters who discover the truth and forgive.
	A very wise thought.	Shakespeare's quote is still true.