Makayla Johnson

Mr. Chase

English 1312

May 4, 2021

Portfolio

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Reflection Essay

Makayla Johnson

Mr. Chase

English Composition 1312

February 1st, 2021

A Rose for Emily (thesis)

The author Mr. Faulkner questioned his privilege between whites and blacks. Due to his divorce with his wife, he created a lot of novels in that time frame. Most of his novels were produced as American fiction. This novel “A Rose for Emily” was his first to be published in 1930. It depicts a genteel older lady who, like many of his fictional Yoknapatawpha Country, symbolizes a lost way of life. Reading this novel, I believe that a cause of death, can change a person’s life where they bound to change as a person in present times different from the past.

**Feedback to Learner**2/12/21 8:49 AM

Makayla

A solid base here; the thesis does not seem connected to the literature as much as it should be given that focus. How does the idea of her life changing represent what Faulkner aims for in the story? How does it affect the theme?

Makayla Johnson

Mr. Chase

English 1312

February 12, 2021

A Rose for Emily (rough draft)   
This story was the first published in 1930, southern grotesque genre. This genre indicates the supernatural elements, realistic flows of characteristics and setting. Southern grotesque is a popular European literature. The setting of A Rose for Emily helps the readers understand the actions that are happening in the town. Emily the main character in the story is an older maiden lady who like many of his other fictional lives in a Yoknapatawpha country. The story is being told as if there is multiply people telling with different perspectives given. Faulkner puts Emily as the main character for use to realize that she symbolizes love, pian, and reality through the whole story. Reality leads to the purpose of the story, it’s to teach us how the old south influenced the new south into making a difference in the world. The irony of this story is that things will not always work out the way you want it to turn out. Meaning you have to go through challenges to face your fear of life. The town itself set as a moody and forbidden atmosphere. Emily’s dad was an important male figure in her life that she was never ever worried about anything because she had him. Mr. Grierson (Emily’s Dad) was an overprotective, controlling father towards Emily because he believed that no one is good enough for her except for him himself. Emily’s dad died and the whole town felt relieved. When her father died Emily didn’t have no one left, because she had no one left she kept his body to maintain the same environment as if he was still alive. With Mr. Grierson death they respected Emily. The townspeople also gossiped about her and how she started acting different when her dad died. Emily’s prospective of everything in her life now changed. She was left with no money but the house to live in. People even called the house to make sure Emily was okay and needed anything. When people seen how Emily dressed and how bad she didn’t care for her appearance anymore they felt bad and wanted to take care of her.

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**Feedback to Learner**2/28/21 7:29 AM

Makayla

The assignment is short of the 1 1/2 pages required. The deduction has been recorded in the final grade.

There are questions regarding how closely the material has been considered — there are some interesting points about Emily's family as a driving force for the piece, and I'd definitely suggest focusing there. The narrator you mention is widely considered to be the town (the multiple person idea works well there).

While the piece needs some development and organization, the main idea at the crux of it seems worth developing.

Makayla Johnson

Mr. Chase

English 1312

March 25, 2021

A Rose for Emily (Final Essay)   
This story was the first published in 1930, southern grotesque genre. This genre indicates the supernatural elements, realistic flows of characteristics and setting. Southern grotesque is a popular American literature. The setting of A Rose for Emily helps the readers understand the actions that are happening in the town. Emily the main character in the story is an older maiden lady who like many of his other fictional stories that lives in a Yoknapatawpha country. The story is being told as if there is multiply people telling with different perspectives given. Faulkner puts Emily as the main character for use to realize that she symbolizes love, pian, and reality through the whole story. Reality leads to the purpose of the story, it’s to teach us how the old south influenced the new south into making a difference in the world. The irony of this story is that things will not always work out the way you want it to turn out. Meaning you must go through challenges to face your fear of life. The town itself set as a moody and forbidden atmosphere. Emily’s dad was an important male figure in her life that she was never ever worried about anything because she had him. Mr. Grierson (Emily’s Dad) was an overprotective, controlling father towards Emily because he believed that no one is good enough for her except for him himself. Emily’s dad died and the whole town felt relieved. When her father died Emily didn’t have no one left, because she had no one left she kept his body to maintain the same environment as if he was still alive. With Mr. Grierson death they respected Emily. She was left with no money but the house to live in. People even called the house to make sure Emily was okay and needed anything. When people seen how Emily dressed and how bad she didn’t care for her appearance anymore they felt bad and wanted to take care of her. The townspeople knew that Emily wouldn’t take nothing from anyone unless it was her father. Emily’s father loaned money to the town for payback of something. “They called a special meeting of the Board of Aldermen. A deputation waited upon her, knocked at the door through which no visitor had passed since she ceased giving china painting lessons eight or ten years earlier” (Faulkner 600). Due to this they realized that Emily wasn’t depending on anything because she had her father, but once he died that’s when stuff start getting difficult and judgmental towards Emily and how she presented her life. Emily was taught by her father that she doesn’t need anyone only him. “She looked bloated, like a body long submerged in motionless water, and of that pallid hue (600). You may wonder why she looked how she looked it’s because she grieved of her father’s death. When the people from the town came to Emily house, they didn’t expect to see what they seen. The skeleton was described as small and spare. They even notice a portrait of her father above the fireplace. Emily’s appearance surprised the people that seen her in her own house. Even her voice was dry and cold. “After her father’s death she went out very little; after her sweetheart went away, people hardly saw her at all” (Faulkner 601). What the people don’t know about Emily and her father’s relationship is that her life was controlled by him no matter what it was. Emily’s father greeted Emily to her supposed to be husband even though he said himself no one can handle you as if I can as a father. Emily having a husband was a set up in my opinion for her to do something she was told to do to him and act as if it was normal. Judge Stevens was giving Emily and her husband a hard time due to the fact her father isn’t here to safe nor help her anymore. The neighbor of Emily was concerned and wanted to help the best she can to have Emily’s back but there was no way around it. When the townspeople realize the struggle that Emily is going through, they felt bad but at the same time they gossiped about anything they knew as soon as possible. “People in our town, remembering how old lady Wyatt, her great aunt, had gone completely crazy at last, believed that the Griersons held themselves a little too high for what they really were” (Faulkner 602). People knew that Emily’s behavior wasn’t new, but it wasn’t normal either. They remembered how her family that they knew used to be and automatically knew where it came from and why. Everyone even knew that no man was good enough for Emily. For three days after Emily’s father died, she would tell everyone that her father isn’t dead. “Just as they were about to resort to law and force, she broke down, and they buried her father quickly” (602). The people believed doing this would help with everything and just not make anything worse. She clings to the fact people would rob and still from her just because they knew they would succeed with doing it. For the longest people would call Emily “poor Emily” The man she was supposably married to Homer Barron. They couldn’t believe the fact a man would even stand and deal with Miss Emily due to how her father was and how she presented her own self. “She carried her head high enough—even when we believed that she was fallen. It was as if she demanded more than ever the recognition of her dignity as the last Grierson; as if it had wanted that touch of earthiness, the arsenic (Faulkner 604). After the death of Emily’s father, she believed that no one shouldn’t feel bad or try helping because of the fact they see the real Emily and how she is down bad within how she is carrying herself. Emily went to a druggist to get some type of drug for her to use for herself. I believed that this drug was for her to kill her own husband because she was told by her father to do something to him before he died. Everyone was so worried on how this looks upon younger people and how it was a good thing for them to see and that it’s a bad influence. Homer and Miss Emily had a mini wedding, and everyone knew in the town that they were married, and people were happy for them. One because they didn’t believe Emily couldn’t married no one because no man was made for her. A week later they departed from one another. The days after wards Homer was back in town doing what he was doing before he marries Emily. “During the next few years, it grew grayer and grayer until it attainted an even pepper and salt iron gray, when it creases turning (Faulkner 606). Due to her and how she grew old back to the way she was when Homer left to go back in town after departing from one another she died at the age of 74. After her death everything that ever owned was just left alone. Then here comes the new generation of their family where they take over. They found out at the end that she been sick for the longest time, but no one ever knew because she didn’t tell no one. With the death of Emily, the whole town was just down and truly said they would miss her. They found Emily in one of her downstairs room tucked in as if someone knew something was going to happen. What was left was the long sleep of outlasting love, that conquers even the grimace of love that had cuckolder him. The whole point of this piece is more so of the relationship that Emily and her dad had. She was taught by him that no matter what he is the only person that should matter in her life. To the point that her own father was in control of her life and she had no choice but to let it be. A lot of things that happen within Emily was because of her Father and how he was towards her. Emily came to a point where she felt as if no one was as important as her father was to her.

Works Cited  
Faulkner, William. A Rose for Emily; Composition Mix by Norton Custom. P. 598- 608.

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Shakespeare, William. “The Tragedy of Hamlet, Prince of Denmark.” *The Tragedy of Hamlet*, www.opensourceshakespeare.org/views/plays/play\_view.php? WorkID=hamlet&Scope=entire&pleasewait=1&msg=pl.

Wikipedia contributors. “Hamlet.” *Wikipedia*, 7 Apr. 2021, en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hamlet.

“The Tragedy of Hamlet.” *Get Abstract*, 1 Jan. 1603, www.getabstract.com/en/summary/the- tragedy-of-hamlet/26974.

**Feedback to Learner**4/15/21 11:48 AM

Makayla

Wikipedia is a group-sourced encyclopedia that does not function to further the research. The use of some of the sources is fine, but cite those sources individually.

The third source doesn't offer a lot of insight into the text: please be sure that you check the databases for insight that can focus and develop a collegiate thesis.

The play's citation is below:

Shakespeare, William. *The Tragedy of Hamlet, Prince of Denmark. Open Source Shakespeare,*George Mason University, 2021, <https://www.opensourceshakespeare.org/views/plays/play_view.php?WorkID=hamlet&Scope=entire&pleasewait=1&msg=pl>.

Be sure you include the publisher of the website if you're using one as well as the title.

Character Analysis Q&A

Prince Hamlet is the title role and protagonist of William Shakespeare's. He is the Prince of Denmark, nephew to the usurping Claudius, and son of King Hamlet, the previous king of Denmark. Prince Hamlet traits go back to a man who has studied at the University of Wittenberg, Hamlet is often indecisive and hesitant, but at other times prone to rash and impulsive acts. The ghost of the King of Denmark tells his son Hamlet to avenge his murder by killing the new king, Hamlet's uncle. Hamlet feigns madness, contemplates life and death, and seeks revenge.

Shakespeare's tragic hero Hamlet's fatal flaw is his failure to act immediately to kill Claudius, his uncle and murderer of his father. His tragic flaw is 'procrastination'. ... His procrastination, his tragic flaw, leads him to his doom along with that of the other characters he targets.

Hamlet's goal was to avenge his father's death, but he first needed to gain the strength and right plan to do so. Othello on the other hand was looked upon as a noble man, a hero in the beginning of the play. But by him being naïve he was tricked into believing that his love, Desdemona, betrayed him.

In the aftermath of his father's murder, Hamlet is obsessed with the idea of death, and over the course of the play he considers death from a great many perspectives.

**Feedback to Learner**4/21/21 3:55 PM

Makayla

Is the idea of death one you plan on exploring in the essay? It is a good idea, and much of the play is riddled with death (including his own). There is a definite debate about the flaw of Hamlet: is it an abundance of caution? Or the sign of a more educated mind?

You bring up some good points throughout here, which demonstrates some control over the material.

Your switch to Othello is confusing and isn't seemingly connected here.

Makayla Johnson

English Composition II

Mr. Chase

May 3, 2021

The Tragedy of Hamlet (Final Essay)

 William Shakespeare is one of the most famous and widely discussed tragedies in world literature. Written between 1599 to 1601, one of the longest plays with 29,551 words included. The story of Shakespeare's *Hamlet* was derived from the legend of [Amleth](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Amleth" \o "Amleth), preserved by 13th-century chronicler [Saxo Grammaticus](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Saxo_Grammaticus) in his *[Gesta Danorum](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gesta_Danorum" \o "Gesta Danorum)*, as subsequently retold by the 16th-century scholar [François de Belleforest](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fran%C3%A7ois_de_Belleforest). (WikipediaHamlet). Hamlet is a tragic protagonist. “Hamlet sets the tone for the whole play. Even without Shakespeare providing an elaborate description of Hamlet's features, we can envision his pale face, tousled hair, and intense, brooding eyes. Dressed totally in black, Hamlet displays all the *forms, moods, and shapes of grief*.”

In Shakespeare Prince of Denmark, the main character Hamlet goes through events within his life. When Shakespeare wrote *The Tragedy of Hamlet, Prince of Denmark*at the dawn of a new century, Tudor England was enjoying a brief period of stability and comfort under an aged Queen Elizabeth I after a century of turmoil, intrigue, and existential wars. (getabstract.) In the story he loses his father which is the king of Denmark causing his depression to start off in life. Speech is mostly used in this story due to the characters feelings, emotions, and intentions in the story itself. Hamlet believes most humans choose to live, despite the pain, and injustice of the world because of the fear of losing someone else in your life. The deaths in the story were mainly caused because of Hamlet himself because he was known as the tragic hero. He planned to kill Claudius, but he already has killed Ophelia, Rosencrantz, and Guildenstern. Why did Hamlet kill all these people? A note was written by Claudius to Kind England for Hamlet to do what is called a favor. He wanted to rewrite the order because of the fact Hamlet himself was supposed to get killed. Claudius got killed by Hamlet because he desired to sleep with his mother Gertrude. Because he was killed for that reason Hamlet himself lost a part of himself. When Hamlets dad died, he demanded that the son which is hamlet avenge him, asking his mother Gertrude to spare. The brother of the father poisoned him to where he could take over his place as king and be within his wife. Hamlet then rushes to his beloved Ophelia, grabs her wrist in silence and despair and then backs away, twisting and bending in strange ways. Ophelia’s father, Lord Chamberlain Polonius, has previously prohibited her from associating with Hamlet in any way, given that he is the legitimate successor to the late king. (getabstract.)

Within Claudius guilt of life and how hamlet kills him from sleeping with his mother he wanted to be sure that his soul doesn’t go to heaven but to hell. “When Claudius falls to his knees in prayer, Hamlet steps behind him, drawing his sword and ready to avenge his father’s murder once and for all.” This was the scene of how Hamlet killed his own uncle for this guiltiness of life choices. While his mother was trying to talk to him, he was so upset that he ended the conversation quickly. More of a threat to his own mother. Polonius rushed to rescue the queen because of the fact he was ear hustling making sure nothing goes wrong in his hands of Hamlet. Hamlet thinking the person rushing towards him was the king he stabs quickly cursing Claudius and how mother for the loyalty she didn’t have for her husband anymore. “After the death of her father, Ophelia goes insane, singing and holding flowers in her hand.

Polonius’s son Laertes, incensed, instigates an uprising against the king with a troop of his followers, believing that he was responsible for the murder. However, Claudius effortlessly convinces Laertes that it was Hamlet who murdered Polonius.” (getabstract). Hamlet was the one who murdered Polonius only because he mistaken him for his Uncle when he seen a person rushed towards him. After that happen, they wanted to kill Hamlet after all. Laertes of course challenged him into a duel. Not using weapons but to quickly kill Hamlet he wanted to use some type of poisoning to finish him off quick and fast.  If the plot fails, the king will hand Hamlet a poisoned chalice as a refreshment after the fight. “Hamlet confesses to Horatio what happened during the crossing to England: He secretly crept into the cabin of Rosencrantz and Guildenstern, read the royal instructions, and learned that the king ordered Hamlet’s murder upon his arrival in England.” (getabstract). While hamlet and Laertes doing the duel, they were challenged upon one another the queen drinks from the poisons wine leaving her to die. Therefore, after that multiple of people in the story died too. When hamlet was dying, he was wishing Fortinbras who claims to be the new king an honorable burial.

In conclusion *The Tragedy of Hamlet, Prince of Denmark* by William Shakespeare was one of the most famous and entraining written stories. As many of Shakespeare's plays end "Hamlet," is a tragedy with a great deal of death in the conclusion. The queen is dead from poison that was meant for Hamlet. The king is dead of poison that was forced down his throat by Hamlet in revenge for the death of his father and now his mother. A tragedy with all the themes of death, friendship, madness, and the most of revenge. Hamlet was urged by the ghost of his very own father to take a lot of revenges from everyone after the death. Pretending in some situations in the story so that people could be confused and not understand his plans. The play's structure and depth of characterization have inspired much critical scrutiny.  Also the wrong occurs and the hero seeks the right to Shakespeare develops the plot of his "revenge" tragedy in classical form revenge due to how is life was destroyed by many people of deaths and fights.

Work cited

Shakespeare, William. “The Tragedy of Hamlet, Prince of Denmark.” *The Tragedy of Hamlet*, [www.opensourceshakespeare.org/views/plays/play\_view.php?WorkID=hamlet&Scope=entire&pleasewait=1&msg=pl](http://www.opensourceshakespeare.org/views/plays/play_view.php?WorkID=hamlet&Scope=entire&pleasewait=1&msg=pl).

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“The Tragedy of Hamlet.” *Get Abstract*, 1 Jan. 1603, [www.getabstract.com/en/summary/the-tragedy-of-hamlet/26974](http://www.getabstract.com/en/summary/the-tragedy-of-hamlet/26974).

Reflection

After the first semester of being in composition 1, I learned a lot that I needed to learn when I enrolled for this class which is composition 2. Composition 2 is more advanced than composition 1. I learn more on poems and stories in the book that we used for the class. This class help me earn more on writing more in depth and more detailed essay due to the assigned stories and poems that we had to read. We had to annotate a lot within in the book that will always help with writing.

I love to write and annotate stories and or write my own essays with topics. Writing in this class wasn’t a big deal for me but I did learn more in this class after having the knowledge I got from composition one. Sometimes annotate helps with understanding the story or poem that you are reading before writing about it in a essay format. It includes in learning words you do not know, understanding phrases like metaphors or similes. Looking for major details that could possibly be the main point of the story.

I believe that this class was more of a challenge then composition 1 was. More of up more advanced and professional way to learn more on how writing is very important and how to do it correctly in a timely matter. It helps me understand from me annotating a small poem to a 3-page story that I can understanding what I am reading before I start my essay on what I annotated on.

The main thing with composition classes is the introduction, body and conclusion of the essays. Some of the elements of composition that I learned where development, sentence structure, and more. With writing I do sometimes have a hard time explaining the main details of current things, therefore it’s so important to annotate everything you can to understand what you are reading and writing,

This semester my teacher was Mr. Chase. Some of the assignments that we had to do in his class was sometimes confusing to where I had to ask for extra help after looking off the syllabus first. When I emailed for help Mr. Chase replied quickly and helped to the best, he could when I was asking for help. As a student at Pulaski Tech, I have realized that when I am struggling in a class; I should speak up and ask for help because that is the only way I can learn. College teachers are a lot different from high school teachers. High school teachers will ask how I you are doing with your assignments or if you need help with certain assignments, but in college I feel like I am bothering the teacher when I am confused or do not understand the concept of the assignments. Taking this class, I have learned new materials of writing and I have also gained a better understanding of the things I already knew. When I applied to Pulaski Technical College, I wrote many scholarship essays. It believes writing those scholarship essays helped me with my writing skills.

In conclusion, English comprehension class helped increase my knowledge on how to write a paper on the college level. I know I have much more to learn; but the more I practice the better I will get. I could possibly help others that may struggling with writing essay papers. The class material was a a good success!