

[Essay Structure]

Intro :

- Thesis : I think... , because...

↳ that goes to body paragraphs.

Body

Conclusion : reiterate thesis, w/ more elaboration.
(maybe a little of implication).

Body Paragraphs.

topic sentence.

Rs / Further development

Example . x 2

More specific info.
"in conclusion".

[Big Ideas]

The Seven concepts:

* Communication -

- relationship btw a writer and a reader by means of a text.
- facilitate through choices of style / structure.
- readers' cooperation.

* culture:

- How a text relates to the context of its production & reception, and to the respective values, beliefs & attitudes prevalent in them.

[What is a TEXT?]

- { denotation : literal meaning of a word.
connotation : associations connected to the word.
e.g. horse :
steed : strength, speed, elegance, nobility, ancient.
geldin : yān hēi is 颜黑.

- To Whom. (audience).

purpose

how is the language working to help achieve the purpose.?

- legitimate : w/ evidence.

- intention.

{ poetry : concentrated language, form contributes crucially to the overall expression.

dimeric?

neologism.

Rhetoric

- Rhetorical appeal to ethos
 - authority
- pathos
 - emotion
- logos.
 - statistics

L10. Pronouns

Oct. 03. 2019.

Tone

defn. Attitude of the speaker towards their subject.

Mood

defn. The effect created in the receiver.

How pronouns contribute to tone.

* Interpellation.

L13. Jargon

Oct. 11. 2019.

- Bestialization.

(1970s, Truck drivers).

Dehumanize.

cops - "Bears"

results of power relation.

→ feel better when you can call them by "bears".

- Discourse.

discussion : ideology.

└ verbal
└ visual
└ ...

→ 互相取暖.

- Language : unit a certain group of people.

"faith is only your option."

"When you are defining who 'the others' are,
you are actually for defining yourself."

Oct. 15, 2019.

L14. Figurative languages

Imagery: appeal to senses.
language evokes senses.

figurative language.

Language that can't be taken as it is.

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------|
| 1. Simile. | } Comparison. |
| 2. Metaphor | |
| 3. personification. | |

Simile is a direct comparison,
yet metaphor is when one thing is described in the terms of another.

personification is to give things person-traits.

~~Synthe~~ Synesthesia. 通感.

Oct. 17, 2019.

L15 (continued)

parallelism.

def'n. the use of usage of repeating words and forms to give pattern and rhythm to a passage in lit.

- Anaphora.

words are repeated at the beginning of two or more successive clauses or sentences.

- Epistrophe.

repetition of words at the end of successive clauses or sentences.

- Grammatical Parallelism
the repetition of grammatical structures.
- Antithesis
the use of contrasting concepts, words, or sentences w/in parallel grammatical structures.
e.g. Speech is silver and silence is gold.
- Chiasmus
two or more clauses which are related grammatically and conceptually, but in which the grammar and concepts are reversed.
- Antimetabole
A figure of speech in which ~~sp~~ words from the first half of a sentence are repeated in the second half of the sentence in reverse order.

Oct 28

L16 How to Read a Book

- { thematic concepts (broad topics)
- { thematic statements (what exactly about the topic?)

e.g. Thematic concepts in MAU S.

- { oppression
- { dehumanization
- { Relationship dynamics.
- { generation trauma.

To read a book:

- reception : link to yourself.
- characters
- plot : where is the ~~at~~ author taking us to?

L21 Comic Strips

Theme:

identity.

Holocaust and the responsibility of the survivors.

What are comics?

Sequential art.

"Just a posed pictorial and other images in deliberate sequence".

"Iconographic Images".

"Icon" - Any image used to represent a person, place, thing / idea.



Realism Vs Cartoon.

the world w/o Vs the world w/in.

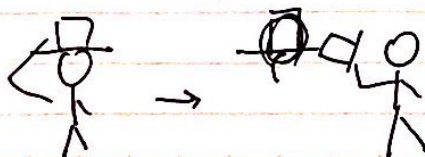
"He is drawing feels."



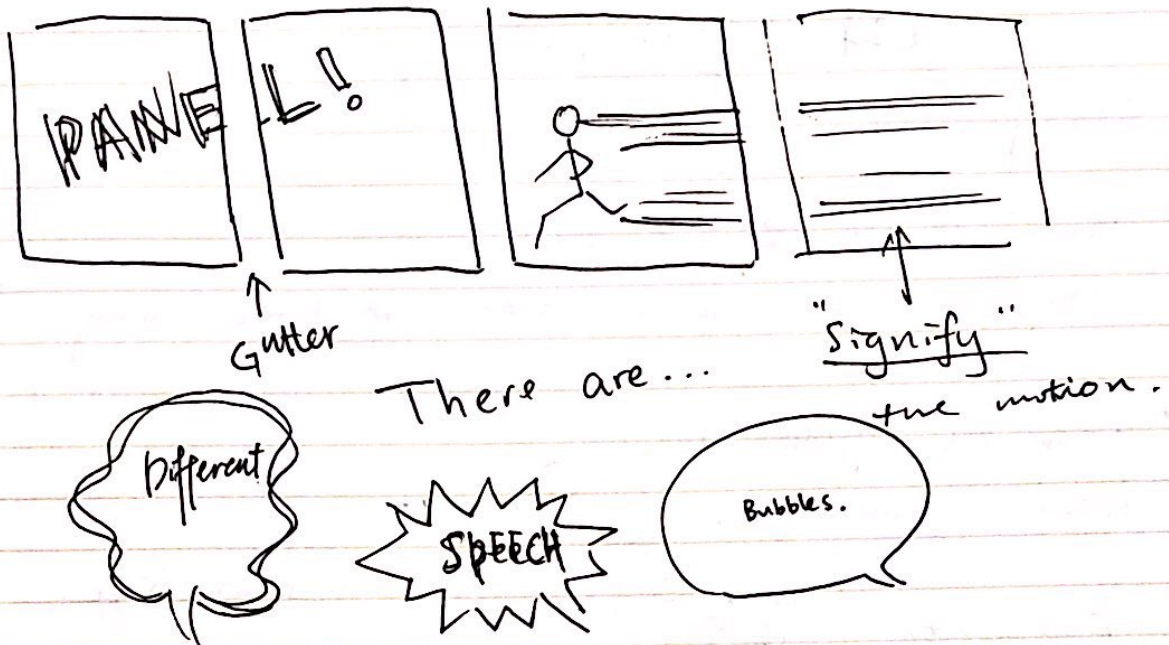
Closure

"Assumption based on our own experience"

"the phenomenon of observing the parts but perceiving the whole"



"Assumption".
triggered by cartoon.



Word + Images. < Combinations >

Independent

what film can't do:
iconic images

- words specific / pictures specific

MAUS.

spiegelman. Art. 1980

title: splash of blood.

guilt responsibility.

L24. Stylistic Features

Nov. 18

- Interdependence.

“What we see are not human,
they are just representations of human beings,”
— Paul F.

“Art does not reproduce the visible;
Rather, it makes visible.”

”

— Paul Klee.

~~Emanata~~
~~Anamata~~
~~Onomatopoeia~~



Onomatopoeia ←



L26 Essay

Nov. 21.

* A close reading

a close examination of a text

- Narrow focus. what interests.

Dec. 02.

L29 Tone & Mood

Tone.

defn. the attitude or approach that the author takes
toward the work's central theme or subject.

| | | |
|-------|----------|---------------|
| Types | humorous | distant |
| | solemn | arrogant |
| | distant | condescending |
| | intimate | sentimental |
| | ironic. | |



• How to create a tone?

- syntax
 - diction
 - imagery
 - details
 - figurative language
 - pronouns
 - type of sentence
- type of words using.

e.g. ~~He~~ He is a rapacious, ^{extremely negative adj} porcine man,
an example of the worst of capitalist.

Mood.

the feelings the work produces in an audience.

Strong Verbs & Weak Verbs.

- strong verbs are precise and strong.
- weak verbs are abstract and generic.
- strong verbs create a detailed pic in readers' minds.
- weak verbs don't help you visualize a scene.

Dec. 03.

L30 Modal Auxiliary verbs.

can(not) will(not)
must

should

may

could

will

shall

might



I ^v go to class...

ought to

would.



I must ... → high
I might ... → low.
I go to class → ?

} "marked".
→ "unmarked"!

Less
Likely
(low)

More
Likely
(high)