# 21st (calusa)

#### Lesson 1

# **21st Century Literature**

21st Century Literature refers to new literary work created within the last decade.

It is written by contemporary authors which may deal with current themes/ issues and reflects a technological culture. It often breaks traditional writing rules.

What is 21st Century Literature?

#### **ILLUSTRATED NOVEL**

- Textual portions are presented in traditional form.
- Some illustrated novels may contain no text at all.
- ■Span all genres.

#### **DIGI-FICTION**

- •Combines three media: book, movie/video and internet website To get the full story, students must engage in navigation, reading, and viewing in all three forms.
- ■Triple Media Literature
- Narrative in comic book formats
- •Narrative work in which the story is conveyed to the reader using a comic form.

## **GRAPHIC NOVEL**

■The term is employed in broadly manner, encompassing non-fiction works and thematically linked short stories as well as fictional stories across a number of genres.

- •It is used in the English-speaking world as a generic term for all comic books and graphic novels originally published in Japan.
- Considered as an artistic and storytelling style.

## **MANGA**

- Drawing enhances the story, often adding humorous elements
- Examples include 'The Diary of a Wimpy Kid' by Jeff Kinney and 'Timmy Failure' by Stephan Pastis.

#### **DOODLE FICTION**

- Literary presentation where the author incorporates doodle writing, drawings and handwritten graphics in place of the traditional font.
- ■Blogs, email and IM format narratives
- •Stories told almost entirely in dialogue simulating social network exchanges.

# **CHICK LITERATURE**

- •Chick Lit typically features a female protagonist whose femininity is focused on the plot.
- •Scarlet Bailey's 'The Night Before Christmas' and Miranda Dickinson's 'It Started With a Kiss' are examples of this.
- •A genre fiction which addresses issues of modern womanhood, often humorously and lightheartedly.

#### **FLASH FICTION**

- Is a style of fictional literature of extreme brevity
- •There is no widely accepted definition of the length and category. It could range from six words to a thousand.

#### SIX-WORD FLASH FICTION

•A six-word story is an entire story told in six words. It is a short narrative that can have all of the emotional themes of longer stories from funny to dramatic, sad to scary. It can be poetic or straightforward.

#### **CREATIVE NONFICTION**

- •Also known as literary non-fiction or narrative non-fiction
- •A genre of writing that uses literary styles and techniques to create factually accurate narratives.
- •As a genre, creative non-fiction is still relatively young and is only beginning to be scrutinized with the same critical analysis given to fiction and poetry.

## **SCIENCE FICTION**

- •Often explores the potential consequences of scientific and other innovations and has been called a "literature of ideas".
- Examples include Suzanne Collins' 'Mockingjay' and Sarah Maas' 'Kingdom of Ash'.
- •Is a genre of speculative fiction dealing with imaginative concepts such as futuristic science and technology, space travel, time travel, faster than light travel, a parallel universe and extra-terrestrial life.

### Lesson 2



# Multimedia

Supports learners to actively and collaboratively build knowledge structures using technology.

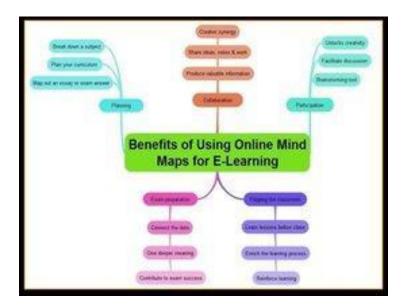
There's a huge impact of the use of multimedia in studying literature.

It provides opportunities for learners to construct and reconstruct ideas in audio and visual formats.

Through multimedia platforms, one can apply a wide range of strategies to understand, interpret and evaluate texts.

Marshall (2001) defined multimedia as **computer-controlled** integration of text, graphics, drawings, still and moving images (video), animation, audio, and any other media where every type of information can be represented, stored, transmitted and processed digitally.

**BLOG or a "Weblog"** A website containing informational articles about a person's own opinions, interests and experiences. These are usually changed regularly (DepEd 2013, 9).



# Mind mapping

A graphical technique to visualize connections of ideas and pieces of information. This tool structures information to better analyze, comprehend, synthesize, recall and generate new ideas. You can use Microsoft Word or online mind mapping tools in creating a mind map (Passuello 2017).



**Tag cloud** It is a visual, stylized arrangement of words or tags within a textual content such as websites, articles, speeches and databases (Techopedia 2020)



**Video** It is an electronic device used to record, copy, playback, broadcast, and display moving visual media (Lexico 2020).



# Slide show presentation

It is created with the use of Microsoft PowerPoint.

It contains a series of pictures or pages of information (slides) arranged in sequence and often displayed on a large screen using a video projector (Computer Hope 2018).



**Mobile Phone** textula is a traditional Filipino poem. A particular example of this poem is a tanaga that consists of 4 lines with 7 syllables each with the same rhyme at the end of each line. (DepEd 2013,)

## Lesson 3

#### **IMAGERY**

Imagery refers to language that stimulates the reader's senses. By evoking those senses through touch, taste, sound, smell, and sight, the writer imparts a deeper understanding of the human experience, connecting with the reader through a shared sensory experience.

**Visual imagery (sight)** is a memory technique that involves constructing mental images when learning new information in order to be able to better recall the information later. Visualizing what you are reading can be a simple way to remember information because connecting information to mental images and other senses can make the information easier to recall.

Auditory imagery (sound) is a form of mental imagery that is used to organize and analyze sounds when there is no external auditory stimulus present. This form of imagery is broken

up into a couple of auditory modalities such as verbal imagery or musical imagery.

Kinesthetic (sensory) imagery refers to descriptive language that evokes a sense of

motion, action and physical sensations. It recreates the feeling of bodily movements,

weight, tension, balance and position in space. Kinesthetic imagery immerses readers in

experiences and actions.

**Tactile imagery (touch)** is the imagery of touch. The roughness of a sweater, the coolness

of fresh sheets, and the softness of a kitten's fur are all examples of tactile imagery.

Gustatory imagery (taste) makes your mouth water. It is imagery that concerns taste think

about books with recipes, grocery shopping scenes, and dinner descriptions.

Olfactory imagery (scent) is the imagery of scent. When a writer describes the smell of

freshly brewed coffee in the morning and the reader perks up, that's an effective use of

olfactory imagery. Alternatively, a writer can convey a sense of discomfort to the reader by

describing the scent of rot or decay.

Lesson 4

A CONTEXTUAL ANALYSIS is used to evaluate an item in historical and cultural contexts. It studies the issues from political, economic, and philosophical angles. A process to break

down

information.

REFERENCE

https://pin.it/7sMSofx0x

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