

OGUN DIGICLASS

CLASS: SECONDARY SCHOOL

SUBJECT: ENGLISH LANGUAGE

TOPIC: CREATIVE WRITING



Learning Objectives

- To acquire techniques of creative writing To write creatively by employing your imaginative power
- To be motivated to use creative writing as a weapon of positive change and profitable venture



Meaning of Creative Writing

The true definition of creative writing is "writing that expresses ideas and thoughts in an imaginative way."



The purpose of creative writing

- To both **entertain** and share human experience, like love or loss
- To get at a truth about humanity through poetics and storytelling.

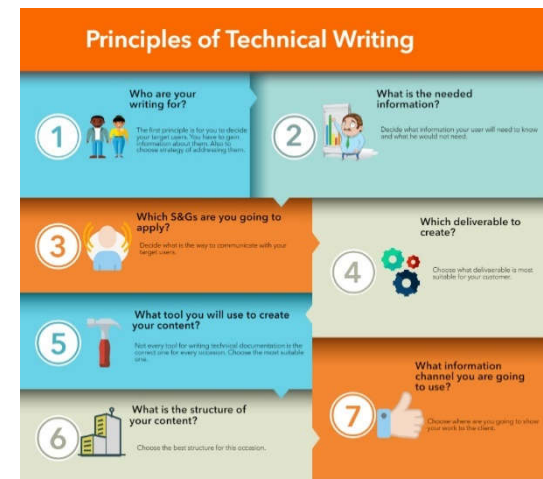
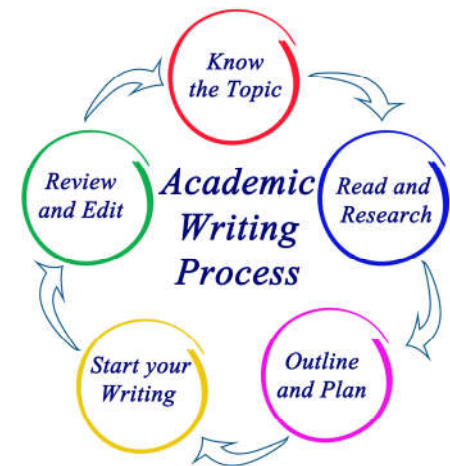
Types of Creative Writing

- Poetry
- Plays
- Movie and television scripts
- Fiction (novels, novellas, and short stories)
- Songs
- Speeches
- Memoirs
- Personal essays

Noncreative Writing

Forms of writing that are not considered creative writing include

- ❑ academic writing
- ❑ textbooks
- ❑ journalism
- ❑ technical writing



Techniques used in creative writing

- Character development
- Plot development
- Vivid setting
- Underlying theme
- Point of view
- Dialogue
- Anecdotes
- Figures of speech
- Imaginative language
- Emotional appeal
- Heavy description

MODEL EXAMPLE

I love to rise in a summer morn,
When the birds sing on every tree;
The distant huntsman winds his horn,
And the skylark sings with me:
O what sweet company!

But to go to school in a summer morn, -
O it drives all joy away!
Under a cruel eye outworn,
The little ones spend the day
In sighing and dismay.

Ah then at times I drooping sit,
And spend many an anxious hour;

How can the bird that is born for joy
Sit in a cage and sing?
How can a child, when fears annoy,
But droop his tender wing,
And forget his youthful spring!

O father and mother if buds are nipped,
And blossoms blown away;
And if the tender plants are stripped
Of their joy in the springing day,
By sorrow and care's dismay, -

How shall the summer arise in joy,
Or the summer fruits appear?

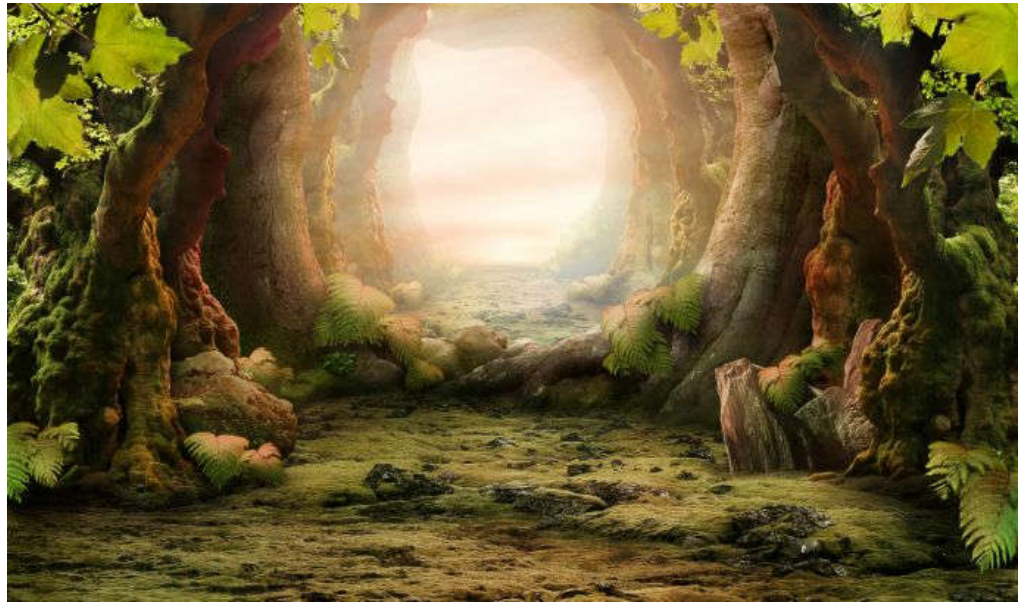
Character Development

- Character development can be defined as the uncovering of who a character is and how they change throughout the duration of your story.
- Characters can be round, flat, minor, major, a protagonist, a villain etc.



Unique Plot

What differentiates creative writing and other forms of writing the most is the fact that the former always has a plot of some sort – and a unique one.



Vivid Setting

- When you're reading a newspaper, you don't often read paragraphs of descriptions depicting the surrounding areas of where the events took place. Visual descriptions are largely saved for creative writing.
- You need them in order to help the reader understand what the surroundings of the characters look like.
- This pulls readers in and allows them to imagine themselves in the characters' shoes – which is the reason people read.

UNDERLYING THEME

- Almost every story out there has an underlying theme or message – even if the author didn't necessarily intend for it to. But creative writing needs that theme or message in order to be complete.
- That's part of the beauty of this form of art. By telling a story, you can also teach lessons.

POINT OF VIEW

There are a few points of views you can write in. That being said, the two that are most common in creative writing are first person and third person.

First Person – In this point of view, the narrator is actually the main character. This means that you will read passages including, “I” and understand that it is the main character narrating the story.

Second Person – Most often, this point of view isn’t used in creative writing, but rather instructional writing – like this blog post. When you see the word “you” and the narrator is speaking directly to you, it’s second person point of view.

POINT OF VIEW

Third Person – Within this point of view are a few different variations. You have third person limited, third person multiple, and third person omniscient. The first is what you typically find.

Third person limited's narrator uses "he/she/they" when speaking about the character you're following. They know that character's inner thoughts and feelings but nobody else's.

The last, third person omniscient, is when the narrator still uses "he/she/they" but has all of the knowledge. They know everything about everyone.

DIALOGUE

While non-creative writing can have dialogue (like in interviews), that dialogue is not used in the same way as it is in creative writing. Creative writing (aside from silent films) requires dialogue to support the story.

Your characters should interact with one another in order to further the plot and development each other more.



IMAGINATIVE LANGUAGE

Part of what makes creative writing creative is the way you choose to craft the vision in your mind.

And that means creative writing uses more **anecdotes, metaphors, similes, figures of speech**, and other comparisons in order to paint a vivid image in the reader's mind. e.g Hallelujah Chorus by Handel

EMOTIONAL APPEAL

All writing can have emotional appeal. However, it's the entire goal of creative writing. Your job as a writer is to make people feel how you want them to by telling them a story.

For example, T.S. Eliot lines in "the Journey of the Magi:

A cold coming we had of it,

Just the worst time of the year

For a journey, and such a long journey:

The ways deep and the weather sharp,

The very dead of winter.'

ENHANCING YOUR CREATIVE SKILL

Your creative potential can be activated through the following:

Listening Skill

Speaking Skill

Reading Skill

Writing Skill

EXAMPLES OF CREATIVE WRITERS

William Shakespeare

George Frideric Handel

Wole Soyinka

Chinua Achebe



THE BRIEF

The web host of a creative writing website has approached you to submit a piece of writing not more than 1000 words about Change. You have complete freedom in your choice of form.

ASSIGNMENT

Produce one short spoken presentation about a significant moment of change in your life.

Produce one written controlled assessment entitled 'Change' of no more than 1000 words

Compose an anthem for Ogundigiclass

Write a story for publication in your school magazine with the ending: "Every problem has its solution in the problem"