

LIT W1

occur = /ə'kɜː/

~~Plot~~

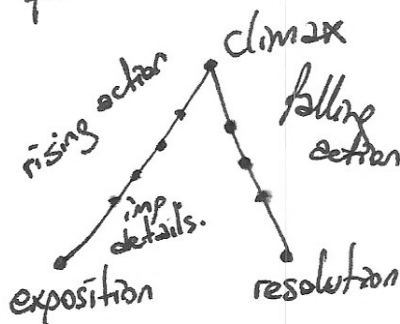
theme \neq message, is a specific word or phrase

closed ending = done

open ending = open ~~for imagination~~ to imagination

plot is the basic structural element of a story. ~~that may be~~

plot may be defined simply as "what happens". It is a series of interrelated actions. In other words, plot is concerned w/ causes, w/ the ~~stage~~ "whys" of events. However, "story" is simply a sequence from the readers point of view. Plot is different from story b/c it invites and answers the question as to why one event follows another.



point of view \cong narration technique

1st per. narr. (I)

- 1st person, major participant narration:
 - The narrator participates in the action
- 1st person, non-participant narration:
 - The narrator witnesses something as an observer.

3rd person narration (He/She)

- 3rd person, omniscient narration:
 - The narrator knows and sees everything. You feel the narrators presence through his judgements.
- 3rd person, limited / selected omniscient narration
 -
- 3rd person, scenic narration
 - The narrator is like a camera, makes no comments or judgements, is objective and leaves everything to the reader

LIT

internal conflict
man vs himself conflict

conflict: clash of actions ideas between the protagonist and antagonist or some opposing forces. Conflict occurs within one character.

internal conflict: in ones self
man vs himself

between two or more characters: with another human
man vs man

Literary Terms "week 4

flat: a character who reveals mainly one personality trait, and this trait does not change.

round: a well developed character who demonstrates varied or sometimes contradictory traits. round characters are usually dynamic.

static: a character who remains permanently the same through the story. events in the story do not alter a static character's outlook, personality, motivation, perceptions, habits, etc.

dynamic: a character that changes during the course of a story. usually as a result of resolving essential conflict. the change in outlook or character is permanent, sometimes a dynamic character is called a developing character.

Lit w6

Aftershaabwaag

It is usually used in open ending stories. If the writer continued to write, it gives the idea how it would be continued. There is a hint, it is not given openly.

Irony:

Sit. irony: When expected is not what happened

Dramatic irony: When characters don't know what happened (but reader does)

Style:

The choices made by a writer about words and sentences.

Writers choice of diction, sentence structure, and literary techniques.

LIT 11

Tone:

Speakers attitude towards the subject



Archetypes

Cliché things, basically.

Allusion?

Reference to something from another piece of literature.
It could be to a character, a place, or a situation

p291

Nothing good can stay - nothing good stays the same forever

Reference to Eden, and it being sent to grief.

symbolism, using an object to represent something else.

p31:

fence - privacy

Cat In The Rain

Setting: Probably not set in America

POV: 3rd Person Omniscient

Weather: It is raining

Motif: War monument

Hotel owner, padrone

Rain: Fertility

George: "Don't get wet," means: he is opposing the idea of a child.

Cat: A symbol for a child.

Rain never touches our girl. //

Padrone makes her feel important, because she feels valued.

Juxtaposition: two contrary things come together