

Writing a Review and Approaches in Writing a Critique

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Objectives:



- Uses appropriate critical writing critique such as formalism, feminism, etc.
- Writes an objective/balanced review or critique of a work of art, an event or a program



h o s e a t g l d

Gloc 9 (ft. Jezeff Grutas) - Upuan

Critical Writing



is writing which analyses and evaluates information, usually from multiple sources, in order to develop an argument.

Writing Critiques

Writing a critique involves more than pointing out mistakes. It involves conducting a systematic analysis of a scholarly article or book and then writing a fair and reasonable description of its strengths and weaknesses.

Guide to critical essay writing



1. De-code the essay title.
2. Plan your essay.
3. Research your subject.
4. Structure your essay.
5. Develop your argument and introduce counter-arguments.
6. Use relevant evidence.
7. Develop your academic writing style.
8. Find out how to present your work.

**Critical approaches in
writing or literary criticisms
that you may use in creating
your speech or paper**



Formalism or Formalist Criticism

- is an approach that treats a work uniquely and focuses on the text itself.
- This means looking at the language used by the authors to convey meaning including the rhyme, symbolism, figures of speech and the likes which contribute to the development of the text.



Sample of HAIKU

**A fat bee stings me,
It hurts very badly but,
I do not cry though.**

**Moths go flying by.
They are very beautiful,
Fluttering around.**

**Ladybugs are red,
And have black spots on their wings.
Experts at flying.**

**The bee flies quickly.
It turns around and stings me.
Then falls to the ground.**

Sonnet 116

Let me not to the marriage of true minds
Admit impediments. Love is not love
Which alters when it alteration finds,
Or bends with the remover to remove:
O no! it is an ever-fixed mark
That looks on tempests and is never shaken;
It is the star to every wandering bark,
Whose worth's unknown,
 although his height be taken.
Love's not Time's fool,
 though rosy lips and cheeks
Within his bending sickle's compass come:
Love alters not with his brief hours and weeks,
But bears it out even to the edge of doom.
If this be error and upon me proved,
I never writ, nor no man ever loved.

Summary/content

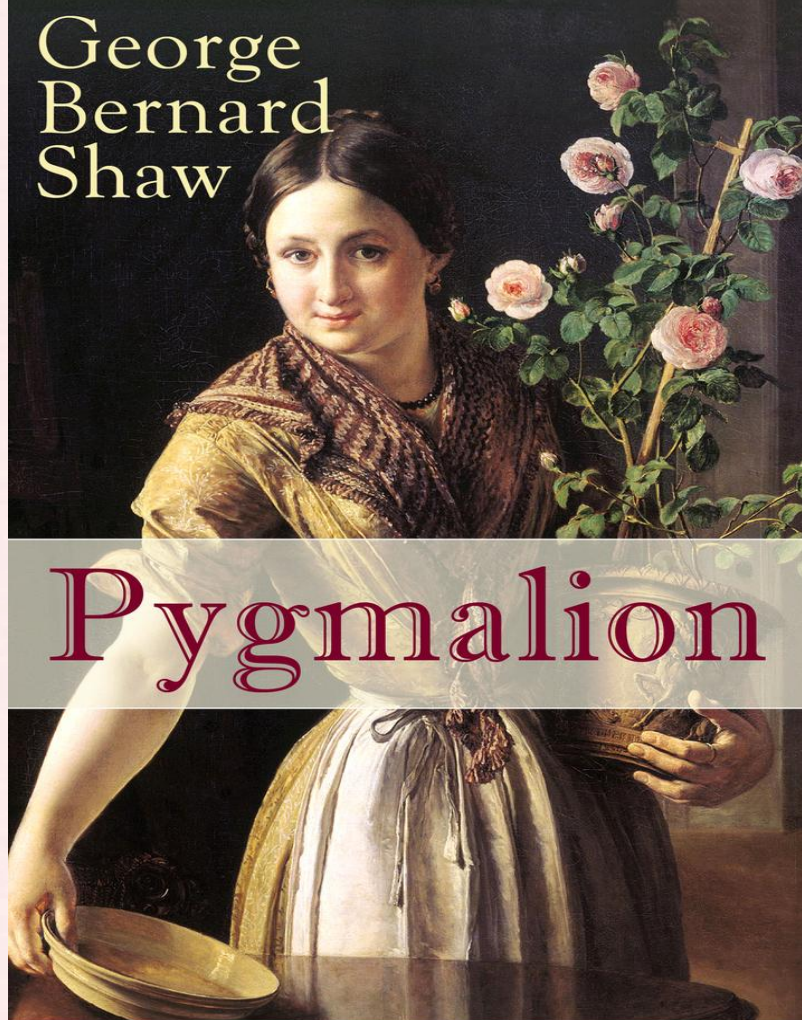
The sonnet is trying to define the meaning of love. It describes how true love can never be broken and that it never dies. Shakespeare also claims that love does not alter through time so love is eternal and doesn't fade or disappear, even in old age. He also states at the end of the sonnet that if anyone were to prove him wrong he will take back all the words written in the sonnet as if they never existed, this proves that he is confident that love is ever lasting.

Gender Criticism



- This approach carefully examines how sexual identity affects literary work. An example of this is Feminism.
- Feminism reveals how a story depicts women as subjects of oppression and the likes. As a reader, you may find extreme connection with the characters based on their gender.

George
Bernard
Shaw



Pygmalion

(Illustrated Edition)



ENRICHED
CLASSIC

PYGMALION

GEORGE BERNARD SHAW

Includes detailed explanatory notes,
an overview of key themes, and more

VHIC VYVAN

Amusement Amusement Amusement

Biographical Criticism



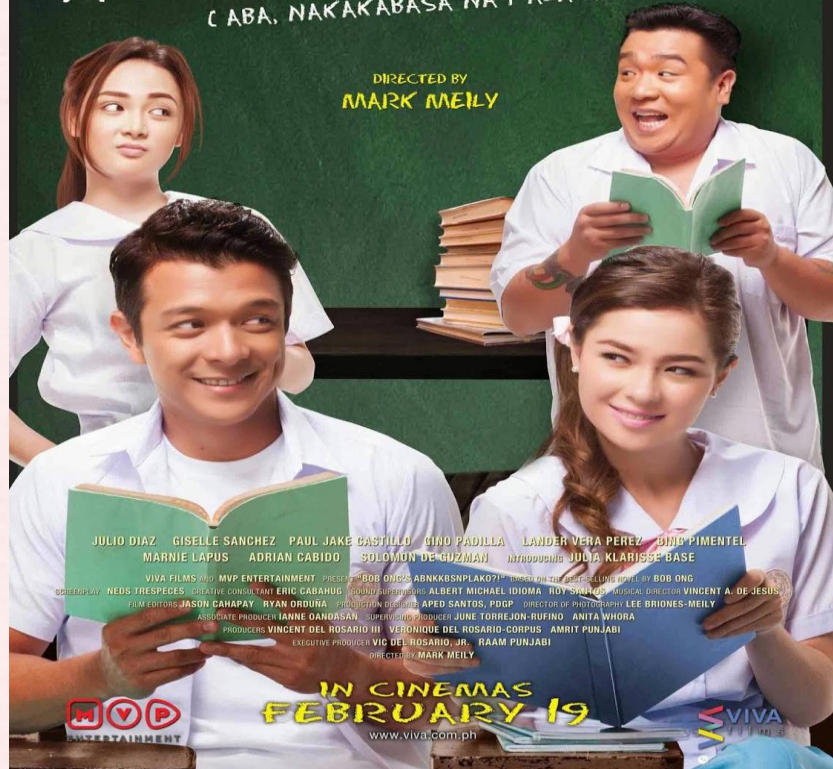
- is an approach that states that the life and experiences of the author affects his/her writings.
- Holistic understanding of the text requires knowing the author's background.

BASED ON THE #1 BEST-SELLING BOOK

MEG IMPERIAL VANDOLPH QUIZON
JERICHO ROSALES ANDI EIGENMANN

BOB ONG'S
ABNKKBSNPLAKo?!
(ABA, NAKAKABASA NA PALA AKO)

DIRECTED BY
MARK MEILY



JULIO DIAZ GISELLE SANCHEZ PAUL JAKE CASTILLO GINO PADILLA LANDER VERA PEREZ GINO PIMENTEL
MARNIE LAPUS ADRIAN CABIDO SOLOMON DE GUZMAN INTRODUCING JUDIA KLARISSE BASE

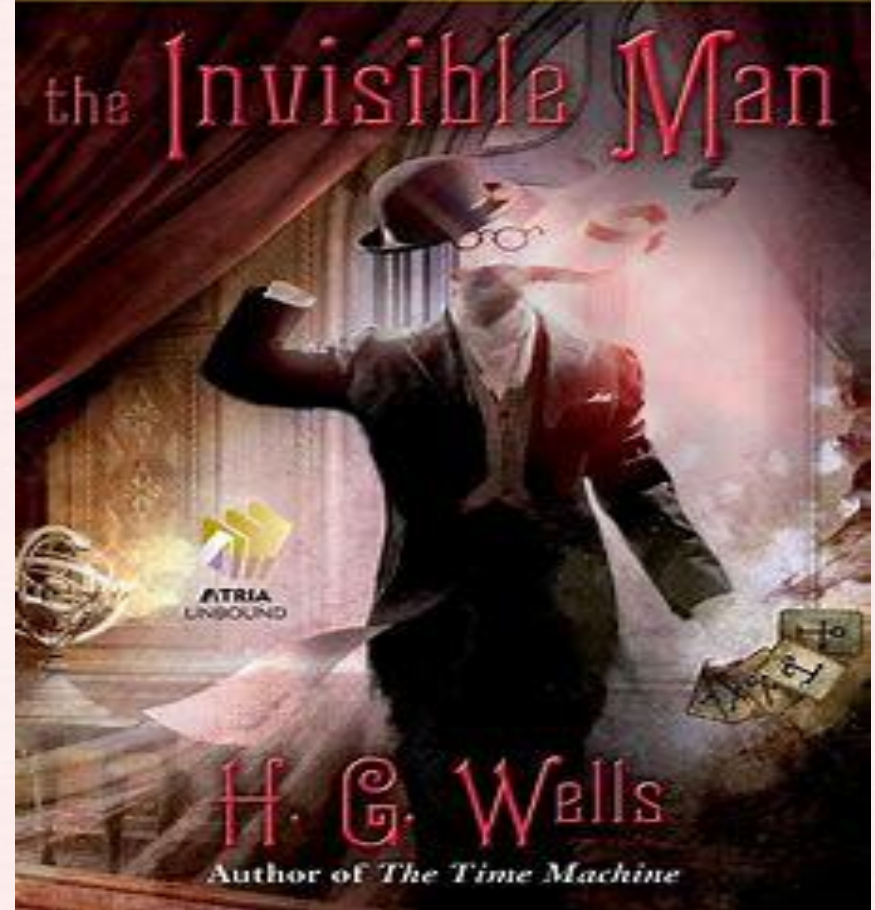
VIVA FILMS AND MVP ENTERTAINMENT PRESENTS BOB ONG'S ABNKKBSNPLAKO?! DIRECTED BY THE BEST-SELLING NOVEL BY BOB ONG
SCREENPLAY BY NEDS TRESPEDOS CREATIVE CONSULTANT ERIC CABANUG SOUND SUPERVISOR ALBERT MICHAEL IDIOMA ROY SANTIAGO MUSICAL DIRECTOR VINCENT A. DE JESUS
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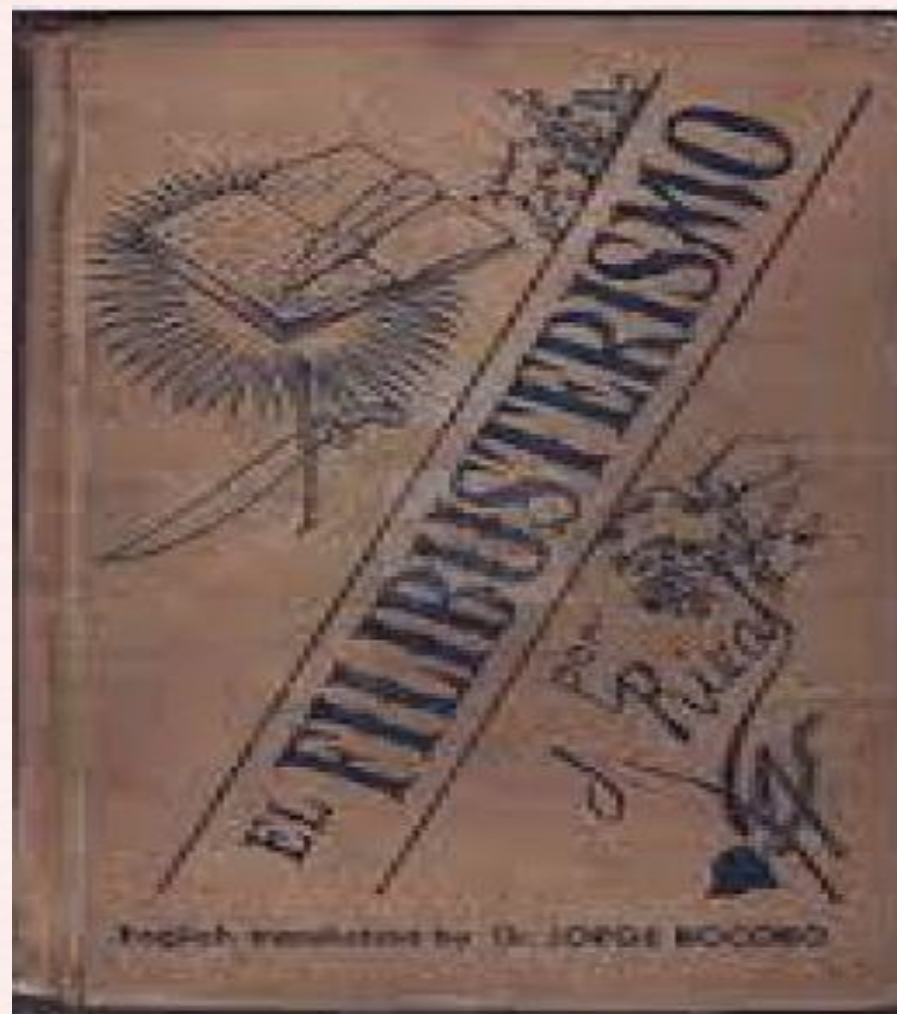
Includes an excerpt from *The Map of Chaos* by
New York Times bestselling author Félix J. Palma



Historical Criticism



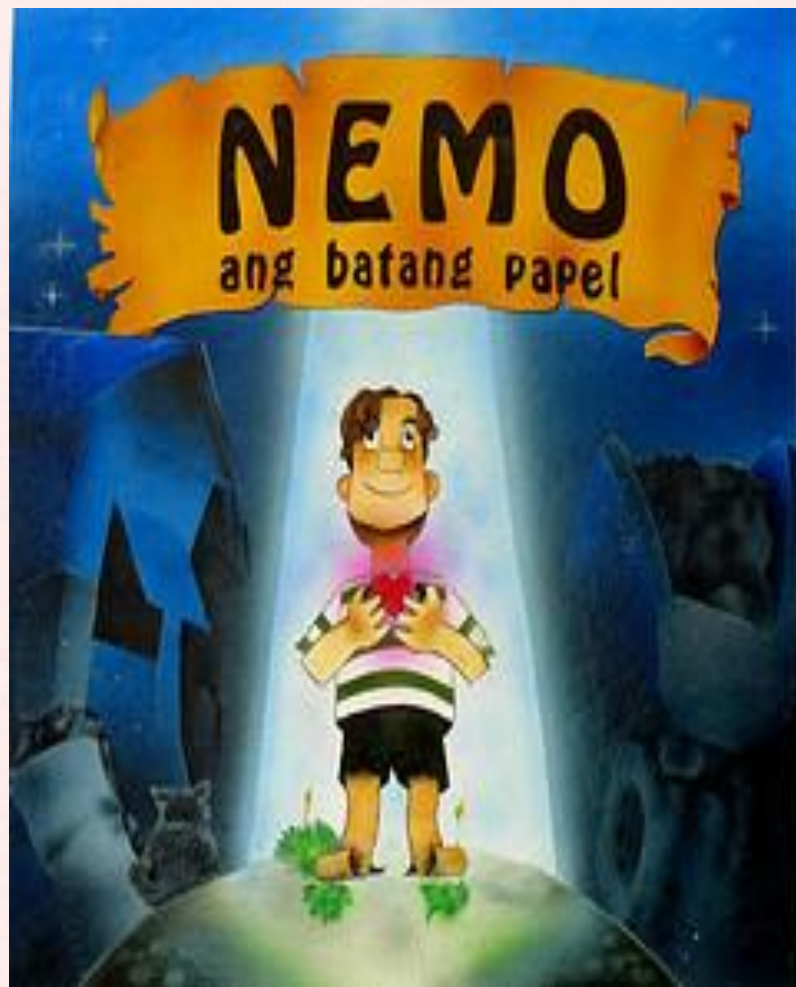
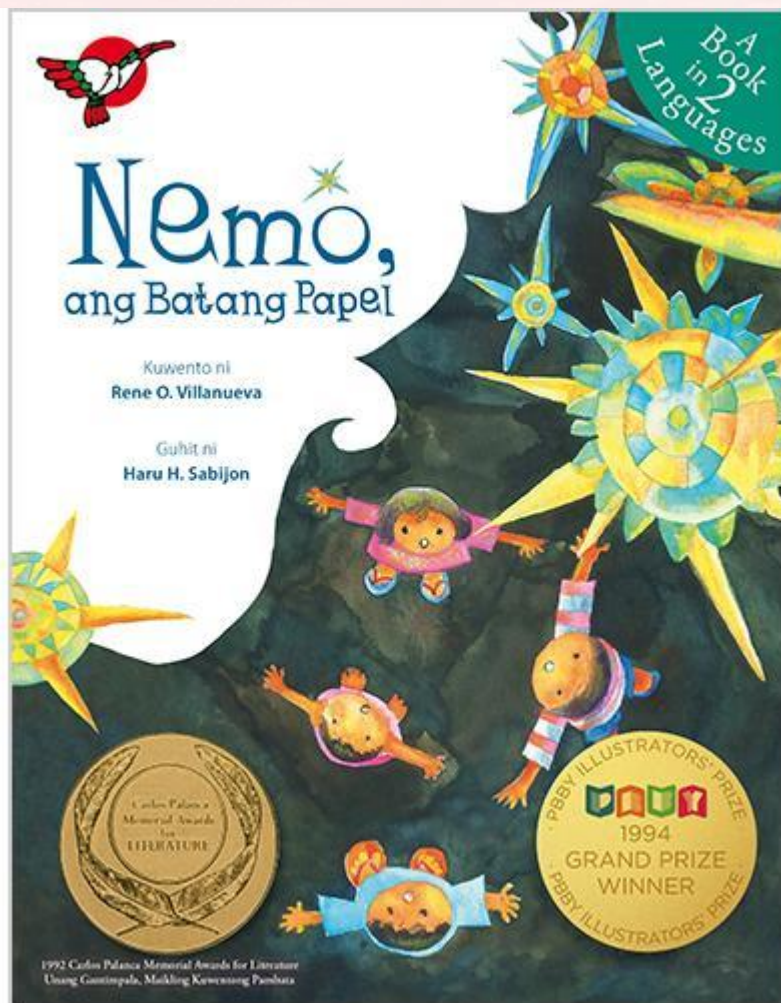
- is an approach that explains how a text and its meaning may be shaped by the events during its creation. Also, this tells the readers how the text can reflect the culture and events that time.



Sociological Criticism



- tries to examine the cultural, economic, and political situation that the creator has and the society.
- Marxist Criticism (Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels) shows socioeconomic difference of men as depicted in the text.



Psychological Criticism



- shows how modern psychology (behavior) may affect literature. This is a modern approach giving vast point of view of what happens inside the mind and why literary pieces turn out that way.

Fanny A. Garcia

SANDAANG DAMIT

16 na Maikling Kuwento



TANGLED WIRES...
WHISPERING OF
MURDER!
TANGLED LIVES...
FIGHTING TO
ESCAPE!

BARBARA
STANWYCK
BURT
LANCASTER

The prize-winning
radio suspense drama
that thrilled
40,000,000 people...
now electrifies
the screen!

"SORRY, WRONG NUMBER"

A HAL WALLIS PRODUCTIONS, INC. PICTURE

ANN RICHARDS - WENDELL COREY - HAROLD VERMILYEA
Directed by ANATOLE LITVAK - Produced by HAL WALLIS and ANATOLE LITVAK

Screenplay by LUCILLE FLETCHER Based on her famous radio play A PARAMOUNT RELEASE



Mythological Criticism



- shows recurrent universal patterns (concept of morally good and bad) in most literary works.
- This may include moral/ethical criticism which is concerned with lesson on content and values. This approach challenges you to assess how values are injected to different works



Wedding Dance



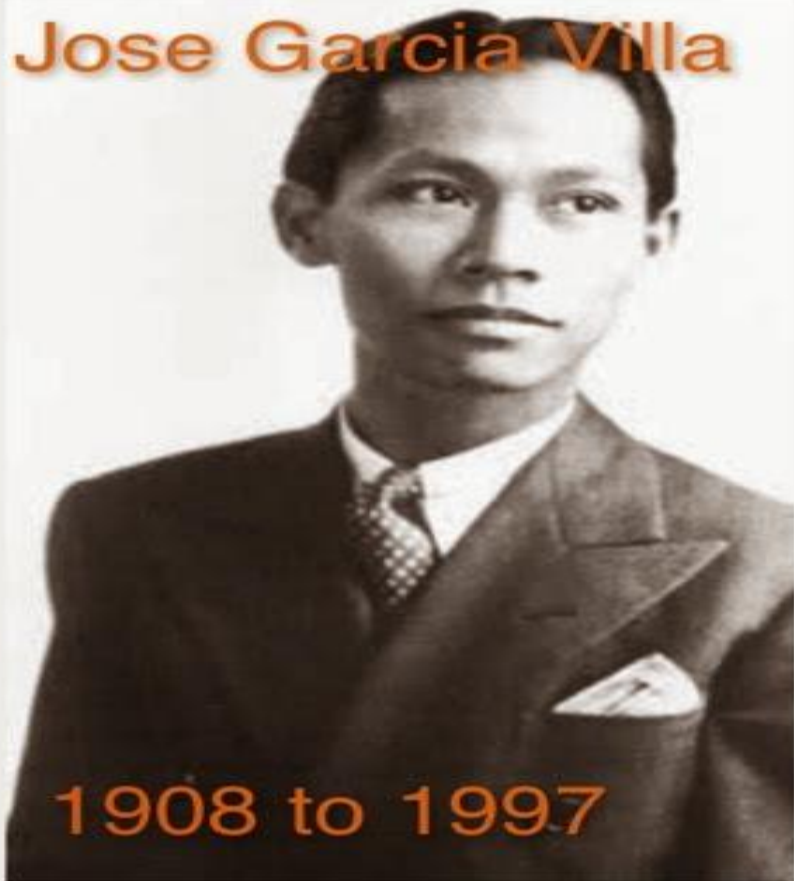
Amador T. Daguio

Reader-Response Criticism

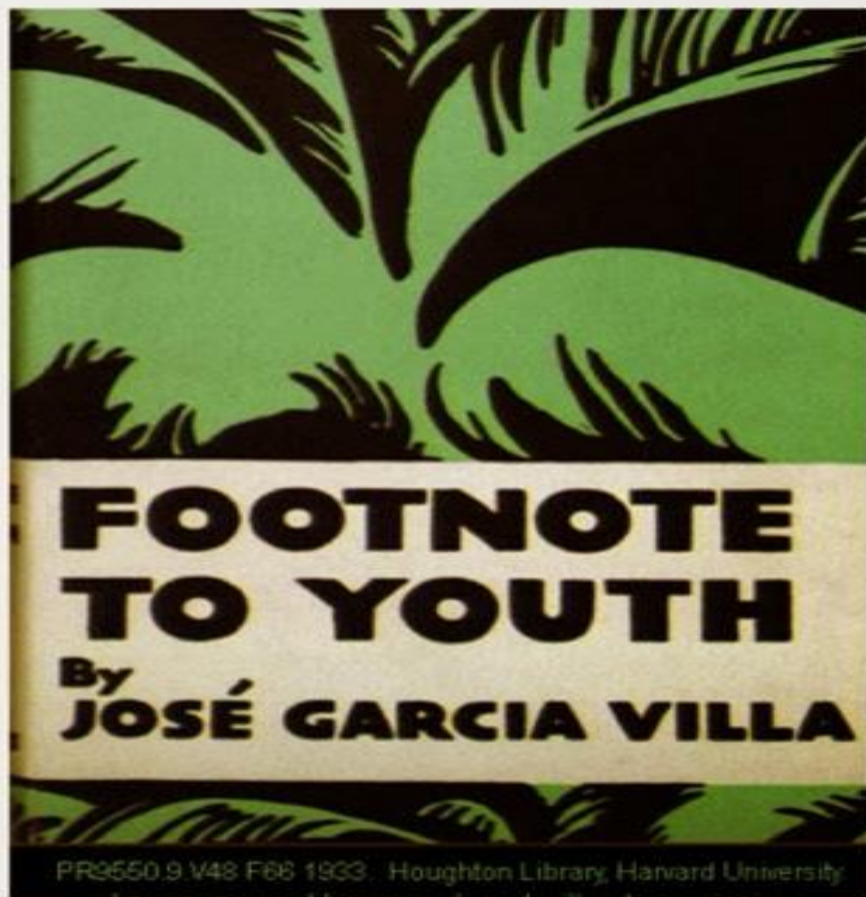


- emphasizes the reader's (audience) role in interpreting the meaning of the text.
- Also, this approach focuses on what happens inside the mind of the audience. If you relate similar experiences and have questions in mind while reading; then, that is a good sign of understanding what you have read.

Jose Garcia Villa



1908 to 1997



WRITING AN
OBJECTIVE/BALANCE
D REVIEW OR CRITIQUE
WORK OF ART AN
EVENT OR A PROGRAM

Things to consider when writing a review, critiquing work of an art and a program:

1. Read, watched, or listened to the work more than once
2. Review essential information
3. Understand your audience
4. Take a Stand
5. Explain How You're Judging The Work
6. Introduce Evidence to Support Your Criteria
7. Know the Conventions of the Genre
8. Compare and Contrast

9. Do not summarize the entire plot

- books, films, and television shows have beginnings, middles, and endings. People read and watch these works in part because they want to know what happens.
- Provide a general idea of what happens, but don't give away important secrets, especially the end.

Aside the things mentioned above, you have to remember terms related to writing are view;

a) Critique – a detailed analysis and assessment of something, especially a literary, philosophical, or political theory.

b) Reaction – an action performed or a feeling experienced in response to a situation or event.

c) Summary – a brief statement or account of the main points of something.

d) Conclusion – a judgment or decision reached by reasoning.

e) Work of art – is something which is very attractively presented or intricately detailed.

Thank you for
listening

