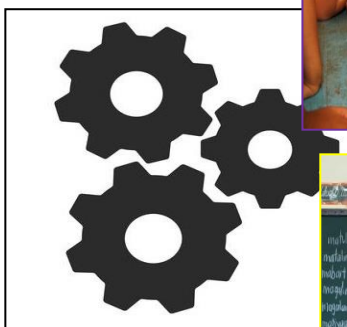


21st Century Literature from the Philippines and the World



21st Century Literature from the Philippines and the World – Grade 11
Quarter 1 – Module 4: Fiction and Nonfiction
First Edition, 2020

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**21st Century Literature from
the Philippines and the World**

Quarter 1

Self-Learning Module 4

Fiction and Non-Fiction

Introductory Message

For the Facilitator:

Welcome to the 21st Century Literature from the Philippines and the World, Self- Learning Module on Fiction and Non-Fiction!

This Self-Learning Module was collaboratively designed, developed and reviewed by educators from the Schools Division Office of Pasig City headed by its Officer-in-Charge Schools Division Superintendent, Ma. Evalou Concepcion A. Agustin, in partnership with the City Government of Pasig through its mayor, Honorable Victor Ma. Regis N. Sotto. The writers utilized the standards set by the K to 12 Curriculum using the Most Essential Learning Competencies (MELC) in developing this instructional resource.

This learning material hopes to engage the learners in guided and independent learning activities at their own pace and time. Further, this also aims to help learners acquire the needed 21st century skills especially the 5 Cs, namely: Communication, Collaboration, Creativity, Critical Thinking, and Character while taking into consideration their needs and circumstances.

In addition to the material in the main text, you will also see this box in the body of the module:



Notes to the Teacher

This contains helpful tips or strategies that will help you in guiding the learners.

As a facilitator you are expected to orient the learners on how to use this module. You also need to keep track of the learners' progress while allowing them to manage their own learning. Moreover, you are expected to encourage and assist the learners as they do the tasks included in the module.

For the Learner:

Welcome to the 21st Century Literature from the Philippines and the World, Grade 11/12 Module on Fiction and Non-Fiction!

This module was designed to provide you with fun and meaningful opportunities for guided and independent learning at your own pace and time. You will be enabled to process the contents of the learning material while being an active learner.

This module has the following parts and corresponding icons:



Expectations– This points to the set of knowledge and skills that you will learn after completing the module.



Pretest - This measures your prior knowledge about the lesson at hand.



Recap - This part of the module provides a review of concepts and skills that you already know about a previous lesson.



Lesson- This section discusses the topic in the module.



Activities - This is a set of activities that you need to perform.



Wrap-Up- This section summarizes the concepts and application of the lesson.



Valuing- This part integrates a desirable moral value in the lesson.



Posttest - This measures how much you have learned from the entire module.



EXPECTATIONS

This is your self-instructional module in 21st Century Literature from the Philippines and the World. All the activities provided in this lesson will help you differentiate/compare and contrast the various 21st century literary genres like Fiction and Non-Fiction citing their elements, structures and traditions.

Specifically, you will learn about the following:

1. Define fiction and creative nonfiction.
2. Discuss the elements and structures of the two literary genres.
3. Differentiate fiction from nonfiction.
4. Write an example type of literary genre discussed.



PRETEST

Read the statement carefully to identify which idea it refers to. Choose the letter of the best answer.

_____ 1. A literary genre that can be in a form of memoir, autobiography, personal essay, literary journalism, travel writing, food writing and the likes.

- | | |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| A. Fiction | C. Nonfiction |
| B. Creative Nonfiction | D. Creative Fiction |

_____ 2. It is a literary genre that may be based on stories from actual historical events though fabricated characters are presented to a fabricated setting.

- | | |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| A. Fiction | C. Nonfiction |
| B. Creative Nonfiction | D. Creative Fiction |

_____ 3. This genre is about a personal story in the past based on memory, it can be short like a short story.

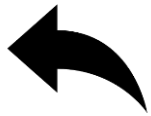
- | | |
|------------------|----------------|
| A. Biography | C. Short story |
| B. Autobiography | D. Memoir |

_____ 4. It is a perspective in which the story is told in first or third person.

- | | |
|------------------|-------------|
| A. Plot | C. Conflict |
| B. Point of View | D. Theme |

_____ 5. Which from the list are the correct types of creative nonfiction?

- | | |
|--|---------------------------------|
| A. Novel, short story, novellas | C. essay, short story, novellas |
| B. Personal essay, memoir, autobiography | D. memoir, essay, novel |



RECAP

Last time, you have learned about the comparison of poetry and hyperpoetry in terms of their elements and structure. Let's try your understanding of the previous lesson by answering this activity.

Rearrange the letters to form the correct word and write it on the space provided after its meaning below.

YRTEOPPERHY

EMHTE

TRYPEO

SZANAT

- _____ 1. An element of poetry which refers to the overall message of the poem that may be stated directly or indirectly.
- _____ 2. Also called as cyberpoetry that uses computer screen as a medium rather than the printed page
- _____ 3. An important structure a poetry as a group of lines in a poem.
- _____ 4. A type of literature that usually follows a certain rule like rhyme and meter



LESSON

One of the Filipinos staple entertainments is a good dramatic teleserye story on TV. They can easily find themselves in one of the characters whom they watch whether it be the optimistic poor little girl who is tormented by evil relatives or a witty evil antagonist who has everything but can never be optimistic as the protagonist. One of the most popular telenovelas in the Philippines television is *Mara Clara*. Did you watch this telenovela from the original version up to the remake?

No matter how much Filipinos can relate and see their own situations in any popular teleserye on TV, the fact is that these teleserye are all products of fiction.

Fiction has been derived from the *Latin word "Fictus,"* which means "*to form.*" It refers to narrative in prose like **novels**, **short stories** and also **novellas** which based on author's imagination, though the stories may resemble reality, but it is purely circumstantial.

It is one of the two branches of literature, the other one is *non-fiction*. **Fiction** is based on fabricated stories and characters. It maybe based on stories from actual historical events though, fictitious characters are presented in a fictitious setting.

Some known fictionists are Francisco Sionil Jose in his short story *"The God Stealer,"* Merlinda Bobis' *"The Sadness Collector,"* Nick Joaquin's *"Summer Solstice,"* and a lot more.

Elements of Fiction

1. Characters are the people or animals who do the action in the story. The character of the story is the one you can relate with, converse with and listen with. Characters may undergo several changes as the story progress that's makes you as reader will be interested or disinterested. The character may stand as kind, rich or poor, bratty, confusing annoying and so on.

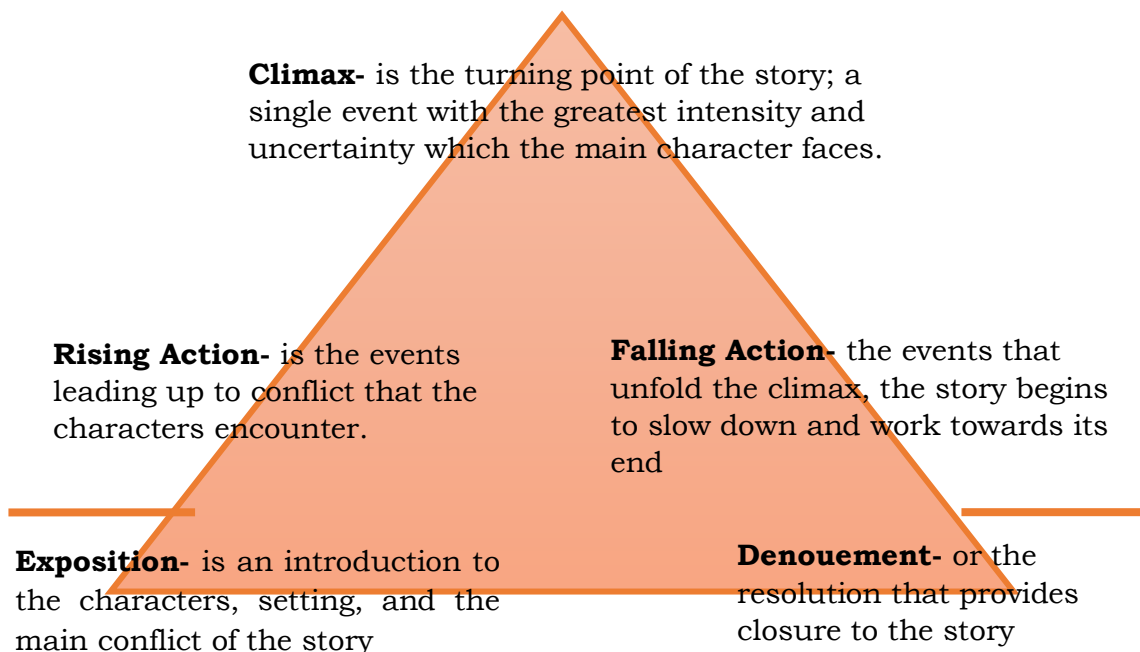
An English novelist E.M Forster, identified that characters can be either flat or round, static or dynamic. **Flat character** is the one who has only one- or two-character traits example a bad guy, while **Round character** has many character traits and play important roles or the main character. **Static character** stays the same throughout the story while **Dynamic also called developing**, means the character changes, the change may be small or large as the story progress.

2. Setting is where and when the story happened. The setting can be also the main force that the characters encounter such as flood or earthquake.

3. Plot is the sequence of the events in the story

The Plot is the structure of a story.

Fig. 1 Freytag's Pyramid



4. Conflict is defined as any struggle between two entities. Usually the protagonist or the main character encounters a conflict with the antagonist. The conflict may be: **Character vs character; Character vs nature or natural forces; Character vs society or culture; Character vs God; and Character vs himself or herself.**

5. Point of View is the lens that the author provides its readers, so that they will see the story in the particular view or angle. The story is generally told in one or two points of views, the First-person point of view and Third-person point of view. The **First-person point of view** means that the narrator is in the story. The narrator maybe the protagonist or the main character telling the events he or she personally experiencing. Whereas, the **Third-person point of view** means that the narrator is outside the story and relating the experiences of a character in the story as it uses personal pronouns like *I, me, we, us and our* which makes the reader as if they are the character. The third-person point of view can be done in two ways, first is the **third-person limited** which means the narrator limits himself by being in one's character's thoughts, on the other hand, **third-person omniscient** means the narrator has unlimited ability to be in various character's thoughts and uses the pronouns *he, she, it, him. her. his, they, them, and theirs* which removes the readers from the story.

Theme is the central idea or insight about life or human behavior that the story reveals though in most stories it is not stated directly instead it is revealed to us by the characters' experiences.

Here are some examples of fiction:

Short Story	Novel	Novellas
 <p>https://www.amazon.com/images/I/51lMooyTQOL_SX316_BO1,204,203,200_.jpg</p>	 <p>https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/f/f1/Noli Me Tangere.jp</p>	 <p>https://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/en/d/d3/Three_Filipino_Women_novella_cover.jpg</p>

In Philippine literature, *essay* was the most popular genre. **Essay** was also known as **creative nonfiction** and often defined as a short piece of writing on a particular subject. Sometimes, it is also defined as an account of personal, historical and academic events. According to Cristina Pantoja-Hidalgo before, the essay and nonfiction narrative were not same or equal to poetry, drama, novels and, short stories for the reason that “anyone can write an essay.” Even canonical and emerging poets, dramatists and fictionists in English or Filipino began to write a type of literature such as recollections, personal reflections, impressions and experiences. During Spanish period, essays had been used as political treatises by Filipino writers thru newspapers, a venue of nonfiction writers even today. Even before the Japanese occupation we already have the so-called essay. Most of these essays were published in newspapers and magazines. The first book of essay in

English written by a Filipino author Alfredo Gonzales was entitled *"The Call of the Heights"*. "Short story or flash fiction that also a fiction or essay in the

Philippines were very prominent during American period. As of now, the recommended works to be read in creative nonfiction are written by our National Artist for Literature Nick Joaquin *"Manila, My Manila: A History for the Young"* (1990), "Reportage on Marcoses" and a lot more,"Pete Lacaba *"Eskapo The Serge Osmeña and Geny Lopez Story,"* Sheila Coronel *"The Rule -makers: How wealthy and Well-Born Dominate Congress"* Jose "Butch" Dalisay *"Power from the Deep: The Malampaya Story,"* Randy David In his column *"Public Lives"* at the Philippine Daily Inquirer,Conrado De Quiros *"Tongues on Fire,"*KerimaPolotan *"Imelda Romualdez Marcos: a biography of the First Lady of the Philippines,"* Jessica Zafra*"Twisted Travels,"* and also the CNF of MarraLanot-Lacaba and RJ Ledesma.

CreativeNonfiction is a literary genre that presents factual stories well told. The word "*creative*" refers to the use of literary craft and literary techniques and devices of fiction, yet presents a literature of fact.

The types of **Creative nonfiction** can be a **personal essay**it is an essay based on personal experience or a single event, which shows the significant personal meaning or lesson learned, the writer usually uses the first person "I,"**a memoir** is a true story about a time or period of one's life, one that has a personal meaning and universal truth and the writer composes the story using the first person "I,"**an autobiography** it is about the writer's life story from birth to present, **literary journalistic essay**, it is an essay about an issue or topic that uses literary devices, like the elements of a fiction and figurative language, **travel writing** is an article or essay about travel that uses literary devices, and **food writing**is a writing crafts about food and cuisine with the use of literary devices and also **Profiles** is a constructed biographies or essays of real people using literary devices.

The following are the **Elements of Creative Nonfiction**:

Fact – is the accurate and authentic writing, it is not made up like fiction.

Extensive research – the writing must be based on research such as interview, personal experience, and most often an information gathered from a secondary research thru books, magazines, and newspaper.

Reportage/Reporting– the writer must be able to document an events or personal experiences.

Personal experience and personal opinion –include personal experiences, feelings, thoughts, and opinions. For instance, when writing a personal essay or memoir.

Explanation/Exposition- the writer is required to explain the personal experience or topic to the reader.

Essay format – creative nonfiction is often written in an essay format for example the personal essay, literary journalistic essay and brief essay.

Literary Elements- As mentioned, creative nonfiction is a literature of fact. Yet, the writer applies many of the literary devices of fiction writing such as;

Storytelling/narration the writer is the one telling his or her story. A good story should have an inciting incident, a goal, challenges and obstacles, a turning point and resolution of the story.

Character is the major element of any story whether it be human or animal characters bring life to the story. May it be fiction or nonfiction, writers should think creatively with the development of the characters through actions, descriptions and dialogues is characterizations.

Characterizations can be done **Directly** by specific description of the character like; “What do they look, smell sound like and so on,” or **Indirectly** is through the behaviors, speech, and thoughts of the character like; “What kind of language, tone and timbre of the characters’ voice, the manner of speaking, actions, what’s on their mind and so on, that they won’t share with the world.” Like fiction, creative nonfiction can also have different types of characters as mentioned above. **Character** in nonfiction piece also requires a main character, the writer creating his/her own memoir he/she then is the main character.

Setting it is the place or time where and when the story happens. The writer will show rather than tell to the readers the setting in the story using the five senses such as the visual (sight), auditory (sound), olfactory (smell), tactile (touch), or gustatory (taste) with this the reader get a picture of the setting in their mind.

Descriptive Imagery is what we call to the way the writer paints the scene, or image in the mind of the reader.

Figurative Language is the counterpart to descriptive imagery. Figurative language is an amazing way to describe a literary moment. It can take the form of *metaphor*, “the sunflower is a dazzling sun in midsummer,” or in the form of simile: Vanessa’s beauty is like a dazzling sunflower in midsummer.”

Plot is also one of the basic elements of every story, it refers to the actual events that take place within the bounds of your narrative. Three related elements to consider in writing the plot: **Scope** refers to the boundaries of plot. It answers the questions like “where and when the story happens and what is its focus?”

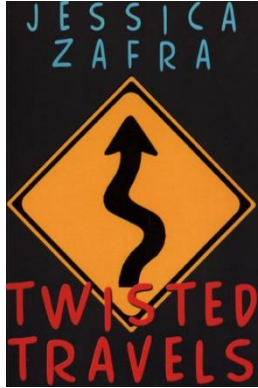
Sequence is the order of the events. Like fiction, *creative nonfiction* also used and tried the *Freytag’s pyramid* in structuring the plot of a story. (Please see Fig. 1 Freytag’s Pyramid above) **Pacing** determines how quickly the readers move through the story. It is the amount of time you dedicate to describing each event in the story.

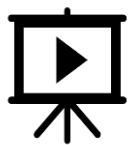
Point of View is the perspective from which the story is told, often, the writer uses the first person “I.”

Dialogue are the conversations spoken between people. It is important component of creative nonfiction.

Theme is the central idea that we can weave from the essay or work and often reveals a universal truth.

Here are the examples of Creative nonfiction:

Autobiography	Memoir	Travel Writing	Biography
 <p>http://www.gutenberg.org/files/48438/48438</p>	 <p>http://www.amazon.com/Growing-Up-Brown-Filipino-American/dn/0295986425-inp</p>	 <p>https://i.grassets.com/images/S/compressed.photo.goodreads.com/books/1280139188/4909349.jpg</p>	 <p>https://media.karousel.com/media/photos/products/2020/6/19/kerima_polotan_imelda_romuald_1592549397_acea606d9_progressive</p>



ACTIVITIES

Activity 1: Differentiate fiction from creative nonfiction using the T-chart graphic organizer below. Write at least 5 characteristics of each genre.

FICTION	CREATIVE NONFICTION

Activity 2: As a stay at home person at this time of pandemic, what particular thing/s that makes you remember certain event in your life. Write at least 6 to 10 sentences of a vivid recollection of your past using a certain thing inside your house.





WRAP-UP

Answer the **what, why, and how** questions to summarize the lesson for today to connect it with your life.

What are you learning? _____.

Why are you learning? _____.

How will you use it? _____.



VALUING

No matter what kind of story we have heard or learned, we still get affected and sympathized to the people involved in a certain situation whether it be fictitious or real events. Through different stories, we learn a lesson and make reflection in our own lives. As a responsible individual, it is our duty to take part and be involved in the community, we are in.

Be vigilant, be responsive and have a community involvement.



POSTTEST

Identify the statement that refers to fiction or creative nonfiction. On the space before the number, write the word **Not True** if it refers to Fiction, and write the word **True** if it refers to Creative Nonfiction.

- _____ 1. It is a literary of fact that uses literary craft and techniques and literary devices of a fiction.
- _____ 2. The story may resemble to a real life but it's purely circumstantial.
- _____ 3. Conflict is an essential element of this literature which makes the story interesting because of the struggles of the character against some other forces.
- _____ 4. A writer makes an extensive research to gather information about his topic through personal experiences, interviews and other researches thru books, magazine and newspapers.
- _____ 5. Characters are the most important element of a narrative; they may undergo several changes as the story progress.



KEY TO CORRECTION

Activity 1	Answers may vary.	1. C 2. B 3. A 4. C 5. D
Activity 3	Answers may vary.	

<p>Activity 1 – Answers may vary/Expected Answer</p> <p>Fiction</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Not real story 2. With different narrator (mostly 3rd person) 3. In form of Short story, novel, novellas 4. Character centered 5. All the elements are imaginary <p>Creative Nonfiction</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Real story/Factual 2. The narrator usually uses the 1st Person “I” 3. In a form of Essay (Personal Essay, Memoir, Journalism, Autobiography Travel or food writing) 4. The author does not just tell but show the events/settings 5. The contents are all factual <p>Activity 2 – Answers may vary</p>	<p>Pretest</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. B 2. A 3. D 4. B 5. B <p>Posttest</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. True 2. Not true 3. Not True 4. True 5. Not True
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