

# TALK THE TALK







## AN OVERVIEW

- Situation: You just watched a movie with friends and are now chillin' at a local diner rehashing the flick.
- Some think it's a scary movie, other say it's a satire, and some claim it just plain stunk.
- We can do the same thing with literature: we can chat about what we thought about it and what genre it fits into.
- We've learned about several types of criticism or analysis:
  - Historical
  - Aesthetic
  - Cultural
  - Reader Response
  - Jungian
- In this assignment, you will analyze one story through the lens of two different types of analysis.



### CHOOSE YOUR STORY

- Choose one of the stories that you have already read from your online anthology:
  - "The Lottery" (135)
  - "A&P" (259)
  - "Miriam" (147)
  - "The Wooing of Ariadne" (299)
  - "Where Have You Gone Charming Billy?" (337)
  - "Everything Stuck to Him" (349)





## CHOOSE TWO TYPES OF CRITICISM



- Select two types of criticism from the table on the following page in order to analyze the story:
  - Historical
  - Aesthetic
  - Cultural
  - Reader Response
  - Jungian



Type of Criticism	Definition	Guiding Questions
Historical	A school of thought that looks at how a text defines and is defined by the time period in which it was written.	<ul> <li>What is the historical context of the text?</li> <li>What is the author's history?</li> <li>What evidence of history is in the text?</li> <li>What is the text saying about that era of history?</li> </ul>
Cultural	A school of thought that looks at how a text defines and is defined by culture, counterculture or subculture.	<ul> <li>How is the text defined by the cultural context?</li> <li>What does the text reveal about the culture?</li> </ul>
Reader Response	A school of thought that focuses on the reader's (or "audience's") experience of a literary work.	<ul> <li>How does the text affect the reader emotionally?</li> <li>What does the text teach the reader?</li> <li>What does the reader experience through the text?</li> </ul>
Aesthetic	A school of thought that focuses on the text as a work of art by examining the form and technique employed by the author to achieve an effect on the audience.	<ul> <li>What literary devices are employed by the author?</li> <li>What is the form/genre of the text?</li> <li>What about this text is remarkable or beautiful?</li> <li>How did the author achieve the beauty or remarkableness of the text?</li> </ul>
Jungian/Archetypal	A school of thought that focuses on the universal themes, symbols and archetypes of a literary work.	<ul> <li>What are the universal themes, symbols or archetypes in the text?</li> <li>What is the text saying about humanity as a whole through the universal aspects of the text?</li> </ul>



### THE WRITING

- You will write TWO paragraphs: one paragraph analyzing the story using one type of criticism, a second paragraph analyzing the same story using a second type of criticism.
- Each paragraph should be a minimum of 12 sentences.
- For each paragraph, include:
  - A hook.
  - A brief summary.
  - An arguable thesis related to the type of criticism and the theme of the story.
  - At least 2 embedded/direct quotations from the text that support your thesis with a lead in and commentary for each.
  - A thesis echo.
  - A clincher.

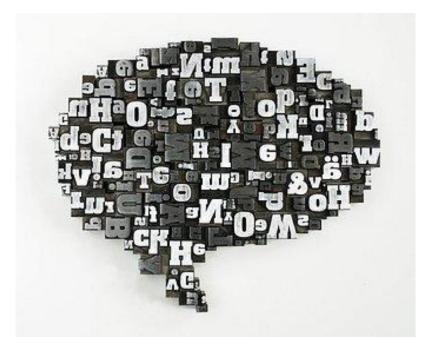


### A SAMPLE PARAGRAPH

In "Theme for English B," Langston Hughes conveys the message that, despite the differences between people, everyone is connected. Analyzing this poem from the perspective of this theme is typical of a Jungian/archetypal approach. Hughes states, "You are white—yet a part of me, as I am a part of you." Hughes is African-American and his teacher is white; they may not always understand each other, especially during the 1920s when race relations were extremely strained. However, Hughes recognizes the fact that their lives are intertwined, and that every time they interact, they are learning from each other. Hughes explains to his teacher, "As I learn from you, I guess you learn from me." Being connected, they are bound to communicate ideas and values. But his tone is unsure; does he really want to learn from his teacher? Hughes does not always want to be part of his instructor's life, or even whites; however, he understands that this connection is part of being an American.



## WRAPPING IT UP



- Revise and edit your paragraphs:
  - Are they logical?
  - Do they make sense?
  - Are they complete?
  - Did you use spell-check and grammar-check?
- Post your paragraphs to the Writing Assignment: Talk the Talk assignment link for grading.