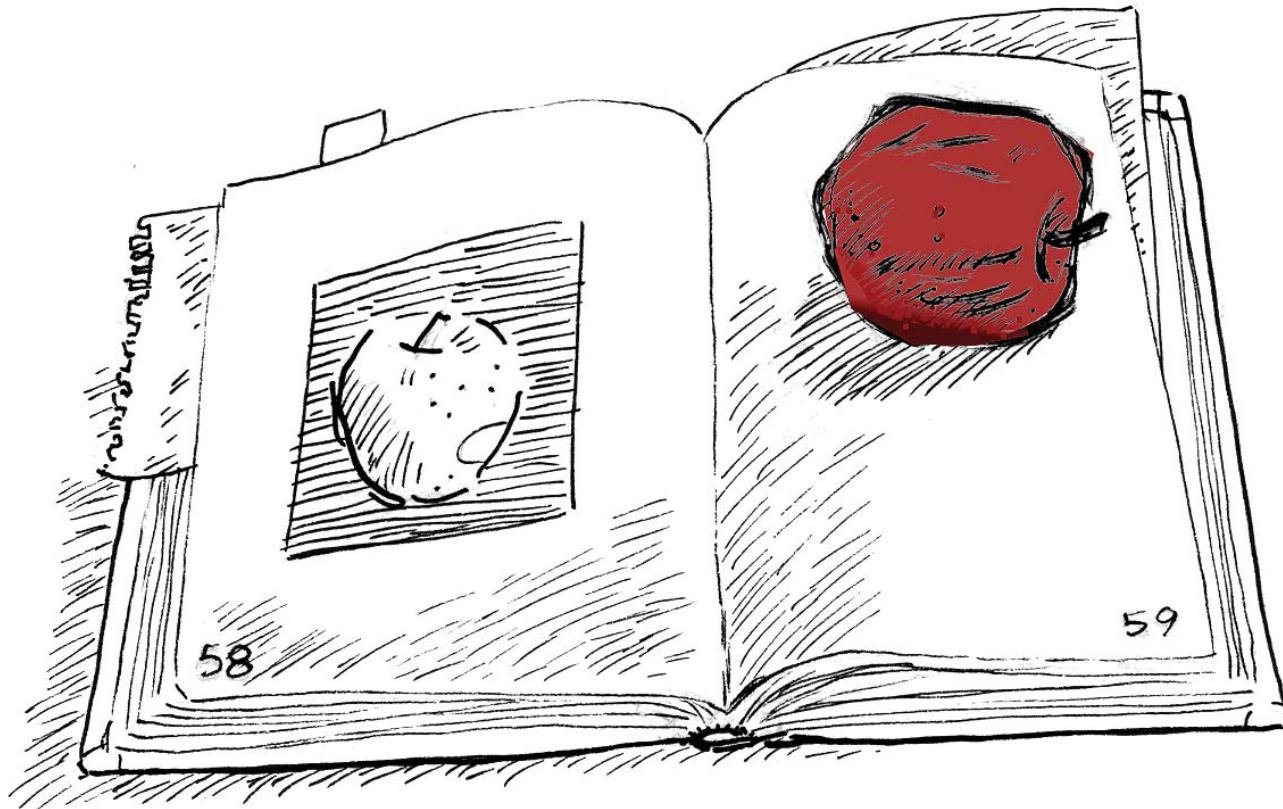


Types of Narration



Narrative Voice

- Some obvious, random, emotional states that can be expressed in writing:

anger

resentment

melancholy

sarcasm

hatred

sorrow

fear

humor

Most importantly, different situations call for different types of **narration**.

- Narrative voice (also known as points of view) is controlled by an author's pronouns selections:

Narrative Voice

first person: me, myself, I, we, our, ourselves, us

used in mostly **informal** (personal) situations such as Narration and

Description modes *< in fiction, Edgar Allan Poe utilized this form frequently*

second person: you, yours, your, yourself

used in both **informal** and **formal** situations; exclusively in

Process modes *< in poetry, Susan Mitchell utilized this form in her work “Wave”*

third person: he, she, it, they, them

used mostly in **formal** (academic research) situations

< commonly used in research; strengthens the voice of authority

Stream of Consciousness

Another unique type of Narration is termed stream of consciousness.

In itself, this narrative form is rather experimental, serving an eccentric approach to writing.

- It definitely does not suit an academic research paper.
- Utilized heavily in the Modernist movement which began in the early stages of the Twentieth Century
- It operates similarly to a free-write session. The author composes his/her material as a chain of thoughts; the reader is dropped into a prose-recording of a character's thought process as an event unfolds to the perspective of the main character.
- Strong examples of this style can be found within the works of William Faulkner, James Joyce, and Virginia Woolf.