

General Information

01. Define intertextuality. What are the top four types of literature which writers emulate even today?
Week 1, Tuesday: “Introduction to the Literary Analysis Process” (pages 17-19)
02. What qualities define a protagonist? What defines an antagonist? Be able to identify specific characters and their individual roles in their stories. Be able to show specific evidence that defines their roles in fairy tales and in other genres.
Week 1, Thursday (page 11) / Week 3, Tuesday (European Fairy Tales)
03. Define motif. Know which authors utilize this strategy.
Week 1, Thursday (page 12)
04. Why is it important to read the supplied stories at least three times?
Week 1, Thursday: “Introduction to the Literary Analysis Process” (pages 10-19)
05. Be able to distinguish the differences between fable, parable, and folktale.
Week 2, Tuesday / Week 2, Thursday (Examples)
06. Identify the five types of conflict. Be able to supply examples from the individual stories with defense.
Week 2, Tuesday
07. Identify the symbolism within a Journey story. What does this element symbolize?
Week 2, Tuesday (pages 8-14)
08. Define archetype. How does a symbol function? Know how this element operates in the stories on the reading list.
Week 3, Tuesday (pages 2-12)
09. Define epiphany moments and their importance to a story. How does this element work in a typical fairy tale? How does James Joyce use this element? How are these two approaches different?
Week 3, Tuesday (European Fairy Tales) / Week 7, Thursday (Joyce)
10. Identify the elements of Freytag’s Pyramid.
Week 3, Thursday
11. Identify how characters are presented: flat, round, dynamic, or static. How do these qualities effect an individual story’s development? Be able to provide examples with defense.
Week 5, Tuesday (page 7): “Literary Criticism Overview-part 2”
12. What type of narrative voice does Faulkner utilize in “A Rose for Emily”? —Poe in “The Cask of Amontillado”? Compare with other stories on the reading list.
Week 5, Thursday (pages 4-8) / Week 7 Tuesday (Faulkner) (page 2-3)
13. How do landscape and setting impact plot and characterizations? What stories have we covered where this is a crucial element?
Week 6, Tuesday (pages 2-9)
14. What are general qualities that define a typical hero? What are general qualities that define an anti-hero? What are the differences between the two types of heroes? What character qualifies as a tragic hero?
Week 7, Thursday
15. Be sure you understand and are able to discuss all the stories on the reading list within a comparison/contrast paragraph.

William Faulkner “A Rose for Emily”
Grimm Brothers “Godfather Death”
Kate Chopin “The Story of an Hour”
Ernest Hemingway “Hills Like White Elephants”

Edgar Allan Poe “The Cask of Amontillado”
Nathaniel Hawthorne “The Birthmark”
James Joyce “Eveline”