

Grimm Brothers || “The Goose Girl”

01. In what manner does this story show conflicts exist between the upper and lower classes?

02. What is the initial crime which the Chambermaid commits?

03. In today’s culture would this act be seen as such a crime of treason or justified rebellion?

04. How is the protagonist shown? List *specific* physical and personality traits.

05. In what way is the Old Queen portrayed? List personality traits.

06. In what contrasting manner is the antagonist shown? List specific physical and personality.

07. What purpose does Falada serve in the story?

08. List his personality traits. In addition, list his magic abilities.

09. How does his personality connect with his role in the story? See the list of fairy tale elements.

10. List the personality traits of Young King.

11. What purpose does he serve in the story?

12. List the personality traits of the Old King.

13. What purpose does he serve in the story?

14. Pull out specific examples from the story which show how this story fits the definition of a fairy tale. Go over all bullet points discussed in the lecture.

group discussion

Grimm Brothers || “Godfather Death”

01. How is the Young Doctor shown? List *specific* personality traits. _____

02. In what contrasting manner is the Godfather shown? List *specific* personality traits. _____

03. Do these qualities match with the characteristics of European fairy tale protagonists and antagonists?

04. What foreshadowing exists in paragraph one—in reference to the youngest son?

05. What techniques throughout the story set this apart from other fairy tales?

06. What identifiable techniques confirm the story can be considered a fairy tale?

07. What purpose does the father serve in the story? _____

08. In the opening section of the story relating to the father, what traditional genre does this mirror? _____

09. Compare the father’s story with the Aesop fable “The Old Man and Death”. What similarities exist in the construction of these two stories? How is Death personified in each tale? _____

10. Compare the offerings which God promises the father with the offerings which the Devil promises. What is significant about the contrasting testaments? _____

11. Why does the Young Doctor want to save the King and the Princess? _____

Hawthorne || “The Birthmark”

01. How is the Aylmer shown? Cite evidence Hawthorne provides the reader; indicate paragraph and page numbers.

02. What type of psychological transformation does he undergo? How do you react to Aylmer and his intentions: Do you feel sympathy for him? Or do you blame him for his failing? _____

03. How is the Georgiana shown? What type of psychological transformation does she undergo? Cite evidence provided to the reader; indicate paragraph and page numbers.

04. How much is she like the Princess in the Grimm story: “The Goose-Girl”? _____

05. What conflict type does Hawthorne utilize in this story? What is the specific situation? _____

06. How is the birthmark first described to the reader? Indicate paragraph and page number. What possibilities does the birthmark represent in the story? _____

Poe || “The Cask of Amontillado”

01. Describe basic setting of story (location and year). Plus, where does most of the story’s action take place? What holiday is it? _____

02. State the overall tone of the story; how does this work with the plot? _____

03. Name protagonist and antagonist. Give specific details of their appearance: what are they wearing? _____

04. State the primary conflict type and possible secondary conflict type. _____

05. What elements in the plot confirm this is a Gothic story? _____

06. Summarize a scene from the story which utilizes irony or contradiction.

07. Who is Montresor talking to in the story? _____

06. How does the room function within the plot? _____

07. Why is the narrative effective in first person? How does this work with the plot? Who is the Narrator talking to in the story? _____

08. What elements in the plot confirm this is a Gothic story? _____

09. Why does Gilman center the narrator's focus on the wallpaper itself? —why not concentrate more on the imprisoning aspects of the room? _____

10. Notice the other woman featured in the story: the servant Mary (14) and John's sister Jennie (18). How do they operate in the plot? What type of characters are they? How do they respond to their traditional roles? _____

W. Faulkner || “A Rose for Emily”

01. What is the conflict type in this story? What evidence defends your choice?

02. Which character has a stronger disconnect with reality: Emily, her father, or the townspeople themselves? What evidence defends your choice? _____

03. Aside from the obvious conclusion, what other elements reinforce this tale as a Southern Gothic genre?

04. Is Emily a figure of obsession with tragic circumstances, like Poe’s Unnamed Narrator, — or is she a “crazy old woman” living in a world of delusion, like Jane? What evidence defends your choice? _____

05. Compare Miss Emily against the other female protagonists in past readings for class: the Goose Girl and Jane. What similar traits do these characters transform after their initial withdrawals from their communities? — what dissimilar traits? _____

James Joyce || “Eveline”

01. What is the conflict type in this story? What evidence defends your choice?

02. What does the first paragraph establish for the reader? Who is the protagonist? What is the timing of day?
What atmosphere does the word ‘invade’ promote? _____

03. The story is divided neatly into two scenes, between the window and the shipyard.
What can the window and the cretonne curtain symbolize? Confirm the definition of cretonne.

04. Characterize the other actors in the story. How is the father presented? How is the mother presented?
How is Frank presented? Cite specific phrases from the story. _____

05. At what point does the protagonist have her epiphany moment? What does it transform her, emotionally?

Richard Wright || “The Man Almost A Man”

01. Who is the protagonist? How is he portrayed in the story? What physical details are shown?
How is his personality shown? Which is shown in greater detail?

02. Who is the antagonist? What is the main type of conflict? What evidence shows this to be the case? _____

03. What can the protagonist represent? Why is it important that he remains blind to his flaws?
Why is the unresolved ending crucial to Wright’s theme? _____

04. Characterize the other actors in the story. How is the father presented? —the mother? —Mr. Hawkins?

05. At what point does the protagonist have his epiphany moment? How does it transform him?

General Information

01. What are general qualities that define a tragic hero? What are general qualities that define an anti-hero? What are the differences between the two types of heroes?
02. 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?
03. 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 evidence that illustrates their roles.
04. Identify the five types of conflict. Be able to identify the types of conflict in the individual stories.
05. Identify the symbolism within a Journey story. What does this element symbolize?
06. Apply the elements of Freytag's Pyramid to all stories on the reading list.
07. Identify how characters are presented: flat, round, dynamic, or static. How do these qualities effect an individual story's development?
08. How do landscape and setting impact plot and characterizations? What stories have we covered where this is a crucial element?
09. Why is it important to read the supplied stories at least three times?
10. Define intertextuality? What is an example of this element from the reading list which we discussed in class? What are the top four types of literature which writers emulate even today?
11. Define motif. Know which authors utilize this strategy.
12. Be able to distinguish the differences between fable, parable, myth, and folktale.
13. What type of narrative voice does Faulkner utilize in "A Rose for Emily"? —Poe in "Cask of Amontillado"?
14. Be sure you understand and are able to discuss all the stories on the reading list within a comparison/contrast paragraph.