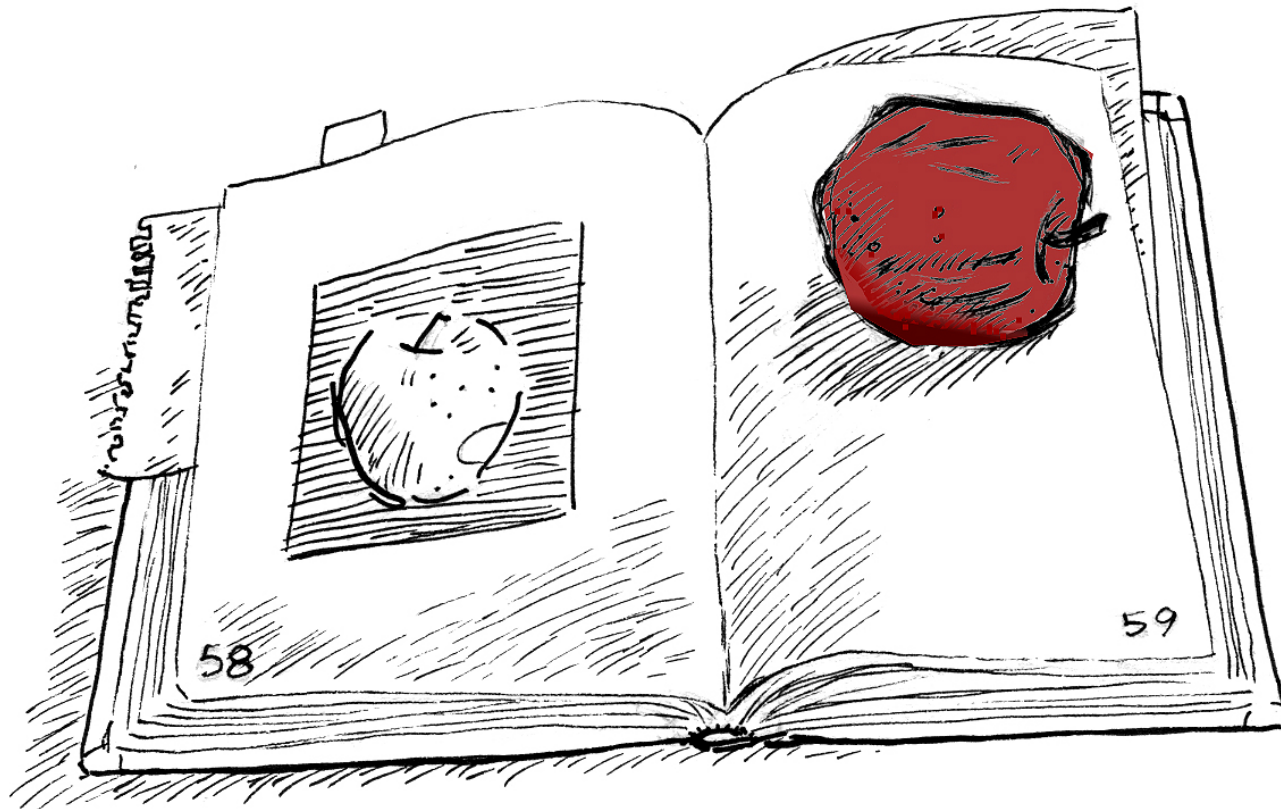


Conflict • Classifications of Literature



Types of Conflict

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- human vs human
- human vs supernatural *or* gods/God/ Fate
- human vs self
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(computers / industrialism / corporations)
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examples:

Homer	<i>Odyssey</i>
Grimm Brothers	“Little Red-Cap”
Mark Twain	<i>Adventures of Huckleberry Finn</i>
L. Frank Baum	<i>The Wonderful Wizard of Oz</i>
J. D. Salinger	<i>The Catcher in the Rye</i>
George Lucas	<i>Star Wars</i>
Richard Wright	“The Man Who Was Almost a Man”

Journey = Quest

Modes of Transportation

ship, boat, raft

train, locomotive, subway, roller-coaster

car, racecar, recreational vehicle

spaceship, rocket

motorcycle, motorbike, bicycle, tricycle

horse, donkey, goat

on foot

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- *Any* mode of transportation becomes an obvious symbol.
- It is up to the critic to decide the *relevancy* of the vehicle in the plot—
- and to decide the *type* of journey:
 - physical psychological
 - spiritual moral
 - cultural *et cetera*

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mode } quest { life

- In addition, if characters are shown at a standstill, resting, relaxing, sleeping—these actions show: a state of limbo
or confusion
or lack of motivation
or lack of conflict in their life.

For Each Reading Assignment

To help build patterns with the various readings, identify the following elements in stories as the class progresses with different examples of literature.

1. protagonist
 2. antagonist
 3. conflict type
 4. protagonist's motivation / goals (journey)
 5. journey type
 6. mode of transportation
- Likewise, be able to back-up your observations with evidence from the story itself.
Note specific passages and phrases which defend your views.