3 Effects: Tone, Theme, and Style 

*Define and describe as precisely as possible*

**Tone** = the emotion conveyed by the work or expressed by the speaker.

**Theme** = an idea or message a writer or artist hopes to convey, directly or indirectly.

**Style** = how the exhibit is written or presented.

**10 Strategies for Analyzing Literature** 

*Templates show some, not all, possible claims*

1) Interpret Subtlety

*Ex.*) Although the author doesn’t tell us this directly, this **A** shows us **B**.  *(See other side for “**A**” / “**B**”)*

2) Evaluate Quality

*Ex.*) The **A** is effective because _____.  The author effectively demonstrates **B**.

3) Consider Cause and Effect

*Ex.*) The **A** is appropriate for the **B** because _____.  The **A** interestingly juxtaposes **B** in that _____.

4) Find a Counterargument

*Ex.*) _____ argues that this **A** is ineffective because _____, but I disagree because _____.

5) Invent a Counterargument or Misinterpretation

*Ex.*) A reader might interpret the **B** of the text to be _____, but it is actually _____.

6) Find a Significant Pattern

*Ex.*) This repeated **A** illustrates the author’s preoccupation with _____.

7) Translate Stylization

*Ex.*) The author describes the **events** like this: ___.  She exaggerates the ____ in order to _____.

8) Explain Ambiguity

*Ex.*) This ____ is effectively ambiguous because it could be interpreted in two meaningful ways: ____ and _____.

9) Posit a Fictional Alternative

*Ex.*) If the author had _____ instead, the work would not be so _____.

10) Use a Touchstone

*Ex.*) The **B** in the text is similar to that of ____.  Both are_____, but our text is more _____ because _____.
A  Choice (of the author)

theme that ________
_____ tone
_____ style

carcerization of _____ as ______
_____ depiction of _____
use of the conventions of the ____ genre
_____ setting , symbolization of _____
image(s) of ______, _____imagery
_____dialogue , _____diction
_____ syntax , _____ plot
conflict between _____ and _____
irony that _____
subplot in which _____
resolution where _____
ambiguity between _____ and _____
exaggerated / surreal / distorted _____
subtle detail of _____

_____ point of view:
- 1st, 2nd, or 3rd person
- objective, omniscient, limited omniscient
- reliable or unreliable

writer’s use of ______

Imagery
- recurring images of _____
- images relating to the sense of _____

Irony
- sarcasm - oxymoron - pun
- hyperbole - euphemism - understatement
- paradox - comedy - satire

Metaphor
- simile - analogy - synesthesia
- allusion - metonymy - synecdoche
- symbolism - personification

Sound
- assonance - alliteration - consonance
- rhyme - off rhyme - perfect rhyme

B  Effect (on the reader)

theme that ________
_____ tone
_____ style

subtlety
ambiguity

high quality

effective use of _____
success at _______
authentic portrayal of _____
meaningful ambiguity
beauty
complexity
originality
memorableness
poignancy
suggestiveness
mystery
power

poor quality

unsuccessful ______
clumsily executed ______
overly exaggerated ______
failure to _______
inauthentic portrayal of _____
clichéd use of _____ or depiction of _____
unoriginality
sentimentality
over abstraction
confusing ambiguity
amateurishness
inconsistency
inconsequence
Diction
-a concentration of _______
-part of speech -language associated with ____
-words with (Latin / Greek / Germanic) origins *These are not the only possibilities*