

I. Subareas of Fiction:

- Short story
- Novella
- Novel

II. Elements of Fiction (prose):

1. plot and structure
2. characterization
3. the theme
4. setting
5. point of view (who's telling us the story)
6. style
7. symbolism
8. humour and irony

- **Plot:** the sequence of incidents and events through which an author constructs a story. It is not merely the action but the way the author arranges the action toward a specific end.

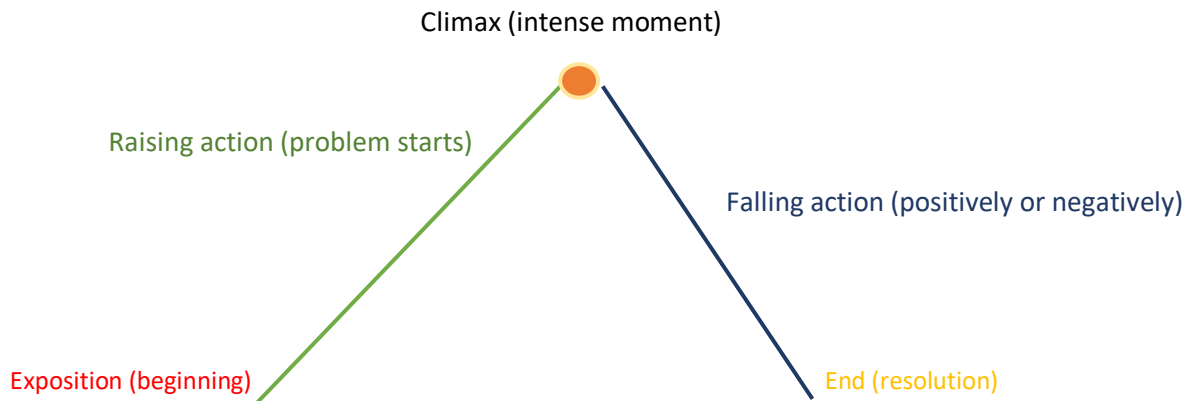
a) Elements of plot:

- ❖ **Conflict:** physical, moral (idea), verbal (epistemic violence) → is a clash of actions, ideas, desires and will.

○ Types of conflicts: person vs person, person vs environment (people or nature), person vs self (inside conflict).

- ❖ **Protagonist:** the central character in the conflict.
- ❖ **Antagonist:** any force against the protagonist, whether be it persons, things, conventions or society.
- ❖ **Suspense:** quality in the story that makes readers ask what is going to happen next? Why? Suspense can be created thanks to: mystery (=you need an explanation) / dilemma (choosing between two undesirable things).
- ❖ **Artistic unity:** each event should grow out of the preceding one logically.

b) Plot diagram:



EG:

***Exposition:** Cinderella with her stepmother and sisters. They made her rags, do all the work

***Raising action:**

- Invitation to the ball.
- They went but Cinderella didn't.
- When the fairy appeared and helped Cinderella.
- Cinderella goes
- Cinderella dances with the prince and left hurriedly
- Prince want to marry her

***Climax:** stepsisters try force their feet into the slipper. It fits Cinderella

***Falling action:** Cinderella and the prince marry her

***End:** They lived happily even after.

➤ **Setting:** where and when the story takes place.

- a) The immediate surroundings of the character furniture, house, food.
- b) Time (of the day: morning, afternoon...)
- c) The weather: cloudy, sunny
- d) Time of the year: fall, winter
- e) Historical period
- f) Geographical location: city's name...

➤ **Characters:** a character can be a human being, an animal, or an imaginary creature.

We are given: their physical appearance, names, behaviour, speech, feelings, thoughts, interactions...

a) Characters' type:

- **Protagonist:** main character
- **Antagonist:** enemy of protagonist

*The characters can be **flat** (very few personality traits/no change), **round** (convincing, and true to life, many personality traits, the character changes), **static** (a character that does not change at all) or **dynamic** (a character that changes; poor→rich, immature→mature) (a protagonist is usually round and dynamic)

- **Point of view:** who tells the story (the narrator)

a) 1st person point of view: I, we

- **Protagonist:** protagonist point of view (thoughts, feelings...)

- **Secondary character:** observer point of view

b) 3rd person point of view (the view camera): he, she, they

- **Omniscient:** knows everything, even thoughts and feelings

- **Dramatic (objective point of view):** limited only to actions and what they say

- **Theme:** the point of view (message) the author gives indirectly.

EG: **Topic:** Love / **Theme:** love is an important event in life

- **Symbolism:** a symbol: something tangible stands for something intangible