

September, 15th 2016

NICE WORK

Come si analizza il character?

When speaking about character you have to distinguish about:

- flat characters (remains the same along the whole story. He doesn't change, it doesn't show a parabola.)
- round characters (he is one that develops along the story)

What do we mean by characterization?

Characterization is the way a character comes to life, so the intelligent reader should analyze the categories the narrator exploits (sfruttare).

Categories:

(physical description, social background, his job, his relationship to other characters, what other people think of him, his reputation, the language he speaks, his cultural background). Most of the times the categories the narrator exploits are mixed-up, that is some are given more space than others)

How does the character come to life?

Characters are made of language.

A narrator can use different techniques when he brings a character to life

- **telling**: it tells the reader everything about the character; everything the reader notes, all the ideas the reader makes up about the character is filtered by the narrator.
- **showing**: the narrator shows the character in action; (fa vedere come il personaggio si comporta in certe azioni)

What is the position of the reader in the two cases?

If the most frequent technique is the technique of showing, he can make up a more personal idea of the character. If the narrator mainly uses the technique of telling the reader is less free to make up a personal idea.

At the beginning of the second chapter, the narrator introduces the character.

How does he present the character to the reader and bring him to life? He tells us that the new character is:

- very different from Vic Wilcox (tecnica del contrasto, dice ciò che non è);
- doesn't believe in the concept of character (her cultural convictions that aren't the same of the common people);

Tutto ciò crea attesa e il narratore fino qui usa la tecnica del telling.

- "that's to say" is a favorite phrase of her own;
- Robyn Penrose (ha un nome proprio da uomo che ricorda Robyn Hood, riportando alla mente connotazioni di qualcuno che si occupa della società: social committed);
- Penrose, her surname (the reader might expect she is a writer);
- her job: temporary lecturer in English. She teaches at Rumbridge University but her social status is not stable because she is temporary.
- her skills are mainly in the field of literature. Il suo background culturale è umanistico.
- her specific convictions: il personaggio è un mito borghese (che non tiene conto della realtà attuale)

Finora il narratore ha fatto riferimento a categorie mentali

IL NARRATORE è IN TERZA PERSONA INTRUSIVO E OMMITTENTE