

## **TEST CORRECTION**

### **1. Discuss the use of the grotesque in Oliver Wants Some More (examples, ingredient, function, effect).**

The use of the grotesque in Oliver Wants Some More is responsible for the double-side effect it has on the reader. If on the one side the exaggeration of tones provokes immediate laughter on the other it elicits a reflection on the poor condition of children in workhouses. It can therefore be said that the novelist's aim was to convey an indirect criticism of the evils of Victorian society resorting to: exaggeration of tones, language discrepancy between situations refer to and the tools to communicate them.

Sometimes the effect is caricature and therefore it allows partial identification with the subject thus offering readers an alibi to free their own conscience.

### **2. Discuss how stylistic choices and narrative strategies contribute to the criticism of education in The Definition Of A Horse.**

Stylistic choices and narrative strategy all together contribute to the image of a repressive and claustrophobic system of education. The third person omniscient intrusive narrator involving the reader does not any space to gain a different prospective on British way of teaching at the time.

Stylistic choices are the conditions to obtain the effect: monotonous anaphoric repetitions of proper name which creates also a phonological parallelism, exaggeration of tones, a rigid rhetorical communicative style, together with verbs that all belong to semantic field of geometry and mathematics, total neglect of emotion and involvement return to the reader an almost unbearable picture of a sadistic teacher who sounds afraid of losing his patronizing position.

In conclusion/in short he becomes aggressive as a way to maintain his asymmetric position, totally devoid of any chance to make up relationships of many times.

### **3. Discuss the main structural features of Victorian fiction (narrative technique, themes, publishing and readership).**

Victorian fiction may be said to be the product of the middle class which exalted and criticized at the same time. Class is the central theme of any novel where a patronizing third person narrator filters all events only allowing the reader to partly identify a totally reject the situation he is reading about. The publishing system itself contributed to the close relationship between novelists, publishing houses and readership since novels came out in monthly installments. After the novelist could learn about his reader's reaction to what he had all ready written. Novels provided both entrainment and reflection. All criticism was made from the inside because writers wanted to grant themselves economical survival. The setting is generally the factory of the town where arrogance self made men and week

women apparently lived together in good terms. To tell the truth also the institution of the family provided the example of repressive institution where women, children and animals were treated all alike.