THE NOVEL

The novel is a narrative form of comunication; it narrates about characters that live in a particular set. It is a storyline that tells about events and situations connected to the story told. The story is verbalized by different narrative techniques. You can have a third person narrator: he can be external, onniscient, he can be also intrusive when he is inside the text, he can speak from the point of view of characters or adopting the interior monologue. He can also use the stream of consciousness. He can use telling or showing, or he can be a first person narrator, or the first person narrator can be also the protagoniste(eyewitness).

The setting consists of references to space and time also investigated from a symbolical or metaphorical point of view.

A tradizional structure element of the novel is character. A character can be a flat character or a round character that chooses a development along the story.

Novel are written to be read and therefore the novelist, who speaks to his literaly choices, has always an ideal reader in mind. The novel has also been considered the nrrative characters par excellence.

The analysis of characterization considers:

* how a character comes to life.
* A narrator can choose different elements to portrait his character. Elements of characterization:

1) name

2) surname

3) language used

4) way of thinking

5) culture background

6) family background

7) physical description

8) reputation

9) pecularities

Textual analysis is not a summary, the analysis of anovel starts with:

a) brainstorming on the title: expectations and curiosities raised by the title

b) structure: chatters, scenes or no chatters and no scenes.

Each chatter is organized into sequences, each sequence has got a specific function in the economy of chatter.

After that taking into consideration action, situation...expressed by a character whose characterization should be analyzed refering to elements already quoted and from all its connotative elements.

c) language sound: choice of words, metaphores, verb tenses used, word order or syntax, all figure of the speech and the function they have inside the comunicative speech act that novel is.

The novel was born in the 18 th century. Robinson Crusoe, by Daniel Defoe, is considered the English archetype of the novel.

In English there are 2 words:

1) novel: literally comunication forms that tell about something that tends to realism, so the reader may suspend disbelief and be convinced that the novel tells about life.

2) romance: is more connected to story of fantasy, fairy tales, virtual love story.