

1/25

agenda:

- * work in partners to revise thesis & BTS
- * Share Theses
- * Review Question (16-17)

3rd person

Omniscient

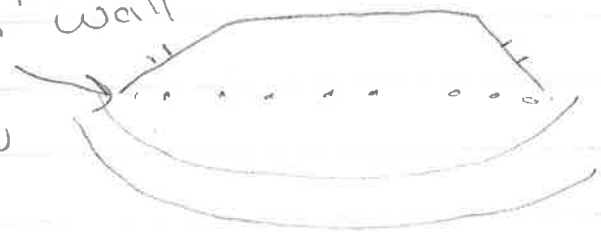
- limited "god like" when we go into the heads of multiple characters

Character / gen. narrator

2nd "you" talking to you

1st through characters eyes

4th wall



TFA 16-17 notes:

Worthless men (w/ no titles) were the first to convert to Christianity

Okonkwo's friend → Obierika was surprised that Nwoye converted

The power of an evangelist songs was that it reached their soul (h/c songs were apart of their culture)

The missionaries were sent to the evil forest because the villagers thought they would die

Market week is 4 days

Nneke converts because she had many sets of twins

that she had to give up and she likes a religion
where she doesn't have to kill babies
- Okonkwo is afraid that his family
will convert and he'll be a lonely spirit.

paradigm

↳ [Shift in perspective]

↳ reflects our thinking

↳ based off the knowledge we have.

- Impotent
- Impudent
- Miscreant
- Persevere



Vocab
test Friday (1/26)

TFA notes:

- while enforcing laws and killing villagers which scared them.
- The Osus were outcasts and dedicated to obs and Gods. The Christians are worried about accepting Osus because they're worried about being laughed at and the converts aren't strong believers in the Church but have ~~the~~ problems with ^{some of} the tricle beliefs.

1/31

New vocab words:

- Enmity
- Cynical
- Dissent
- En Score

Ch 22 - 23

- Rev. Smith and Mr. Brown are foils of each others. Rev Smith saw in black and white and Mr. Brown sought out compromise.
- Enoch is the son of the Snake Priest who unmasked a egwugwu (which killed the spirit). He also killed and ate the sacrificial python.
- The egwugwu burned down the church to avenge the spirit.
- The Court messengers humiliated Okonkwo and the other leaders by shaving their heads and demoralizing them. Okonkwo wants to kill ^{the whites.}
- The men of Umuofia decided to pay the fine.
- Ajofie wants to banish Rev. Smith.

1/31

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Book Cover

1. Themes (Theme is what the book says about)
 - Betrayal
 - sacrifice
 - Colonialism (Christianity)
 - Change
 - duality

2. How can you convey those themes and/or ideas using color, symbols, graphic weight & contrast, etc?

New cover

- x Create a really impressive cover
- x ON the back, explain why it's perfect.
 - + Theme statement
 - + 5 details from the cover
 - + Connect those details to 5 details from the novel
- x Quote, explanation, connection to art on cover

New vocabs:

- Apathy
- Maxim
- Preeminent
- Gambol

INI/im/a(n)=

Oral tradition:

- oral tradition: spoken words passed from one generation to the other.

Myth: explains a natural phenomenon, practice, or rite

Folk tales: Story w/ no known author that has been spoken from one generation to another.

Epic poetry: passed down through oral tradition until someone wrote it down. A long story in a form of a poem format.

Verse: purposely doesn't go to margin for effect
Prose: words go all the way to margin

Ethos - ethics, Character

Pathos - emotions

Logos - logic

Epic heroes

- 1 - Noble truths
- 2 - Capable of great strength/courage (larger than life)
- 3 - Great warrior
- 4 - Travels over a vast setting
- 5 - Faces supernatural foes / receives supernatural aid
- 6 - IS a representation of the values of a specific culture
- 7 - Displays humanity

New vocab

- Axiom: an excepted truth
- Ignominious: deserving shame
- Irrepressible: impossible to control
- Tractable: easily managed

2/14/17

Indian literature

Review Rig veda, Mahabharata, and Ramayana

- epic poem, Supernaturae help, travel over vast ^{settings}
- epic Hero, travel over vast settings, display humility

• Didactic literature: literature meant to teach (morals) ex-Ramayana

Epic poem

- long narrative poem featuring an epic hero (embodies traits & characteristics specific to culture)
- serious tone, often include epithets and repetition

Epic Hero

Noble birth, capable of strength, warrior, Supernaturae forces, represents values, displays humility

Creation hymn

- • Who is "that one"?
- ↳ Thing that was there BEFORE everything else
- • IS there a definit "answer"?
- ↳ no (very vague)

Burial Hymn

- • How does the Earth treat the dead?
- ↳ Earth is like a mother, a house, welcomed
- • What's asked of the living?
- ↳ Wipe your feet of death, want living to have a good life.

Mahabharata

- • Who is Arjuna?
- ↳ epic hero, great warrior
- • How does Drona test him?
- ↳ The bird test, shoots crocodile

Ramayana (Journey across india)

- • Who is Rama? (include Vishnu)
- ↳ Rama is somewhat of a God
- • Who is Ravana?
- ↳ 10 heads, 20 arms (they grow back, fortified)
he forgot to fortify his heart
- • How does Rama treat Ravana once he's a vic
- ↳ allows the family to give him proper burial

Wu Wei: Non-doing (the idea of path of least resistance)

Yin-Yang: (in Chinese philosophy and Religion) two principles, one negative, dark, Feminine (yin) and one positive, bright, and masculine (yang) whose interaction influences the destinies of creatures and things

Tao: (the) way. Taoism emphasizes living in harmony w/ the Tao. It does not follow the rigid

Paradox: Seemingly contradictory statement that is true upon reflection

Person → Confucius: offered his teaching to all social classes. Taught that authority should arise from mores rather than birth and rulers should care about what is best for their subjects

Lao-Tzu: (old master) credited with writing the Tao Te Ching. Not known in its existence. Supposed contemporary of Confucius.

Taoism (pronounced daoism) religious, spiritual, and philosophical belief system in China (4th century BC)

Application Task

Choose one:

- pick your favorite character from Tao Te Ching and create an annotated poster to show the Taoist concepts in it. 7 detailed annotations explaining the Taoist philosophies. Add graphics.

or

Create your own chapter for the Tao Te Ching (#82) and, copying the style of the text, include 2 paradoxes, the concept of wu-wei, the idea of 'less is more' and the "Tao".

Confucious - real man (541 → something)

- alive 500 BCE
- rumored to be student Lao-tzu (lived @ same time)
- Goal: bring China to more advanced stage of social and cultural progress and teach them to live moral lives together in society.

Taoism is the antithesis of that.

Antithesis: opposite of what is stated

If Confucianism wanted people to live in civilization, Taoism wanted people to live in harmony w/ nature.

Pantheism: 'god' is in all things but not one single being

Didactic literature: Intended to teach (often religion)

Filial piety: devout respect for Parents

Analects: where Confucius followers wrote down his teachings

Parallelism: grammatical structure to express ideas that are related or have equal importance.

propaganda is political advertising. An attempt to get you to a certain way or believe a certain thing.

- attempts to be persuasive.

ex:

- Assertion = confident statement
- Bandwagon = going with the crowd
- Cardstacking = presenting one side only
- glittering generalities = positive cognition (means opinion)
- Lesser of two evils = the least offensive option
- Name calling = calling other bad names
- Plain folks = a common person
- testimonials = famous person endorsing a product

- propaganda and rhetoric are not bad they're techniques

Metacognition: thinking about your thinking

Rhetoric: study of how language works to persuade (the way you use words)

fallacies: something wrong (a dissonance)

Slippery slope: one step leading to a worse outcome

hasty generalization: Making a generalization w/o much ~~less~~ information.

Test on fri:

- Anaphora - repetition of beginnings

- Epiphora - repetition of endings

- Anantaclassis - repetition of word from line to line, but the meaning of the word changes

- Chiasmus - repetition of phrase, but in reverse order.

- Polysyneceton - Many conjunctions between clauses, often slowing rhythm.