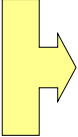


Elements of stories

Terms	Definition / Explanation
short story	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • is a relatively short <u>fictional</u> narrative that focuses on <u>one</u> event or character • it is characterized by <u>unity</u> and <u>economy</u> <p>UNITY: is the sense that there is a single <u>plot</u> that focuses on one main event and there is usually one central idea that the author wants to get across to the reader</p> <p>ECONOMY: is the sense that there are few <u>characters</u> in novels, they are <u>revealed</u>, not developed (words are not wasted, there is less description and, very often, only a brief introduction and conclusion)</p>
structure	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the basic structure of a short story consists of a series of related <u>events</u> or <u>incidents</u> that show the conflict of the main character • the events of a short story usually lead to a <u>climax</u>
setting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • refers to the <u>time</u>, <u>place</u> and <u>duration</u> of the story • this in turn establishes the <u>atmosphere</u> and the <u>mood</u> of the story • the author will present <u>specific details</u> and carefully select appropriate words in order to create an <u>atmosphere</u> and a <u>mood</u> in keeping with his purpose
mood	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • is the general <u>feeling</u> the author creates through his story • it is usually one of three: <u>humorous</u>, <u>suspenseful</u>, or <u>dramatic</u> • the reader senses the mood of the story through words, style and action • the <u>emotional</u> atmosphere of a piece of writing (<i>e.g., romantic, scary, nervous,....</i>)

Terms	Definition / Explanation
plot	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a plot line is a line on which the plot of the story is <u>traced out</u> and divided into certain sections • the sequence of events in a story • 5 <u>parts</u> in a basic plot line: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) exposition: introduces the main characters, setting (time, place, duration) point of view, mood b) conflict: main character is faced with conflict, this kicks off the rising action c) rising action: series of events from the exposition that lead up to the climax (inciting force and conflicts, suspense builds, it sets the story in action) d) climax: the highest point of interest or action (the event in which changes things in the story) d) falling action: events that wind down the story, ties up the loose ends e) resolution/denouement: final outcome of the story, might give a moral or a final twist to the story
conflict	<p>a problem, not getting along</p> <p>2 types:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) inner (internal) conflict: describes the struggles <u>within</u> a character man VS. himself : conscience, a decision or a solution to a problem b) outer (external) conflict: involves an <u>outside</u> force acting on the characters man VS. man man VS. nature man VS. supernatural man VS. animal <div style="display: flex; align-items: center; margin-left: 20px;">  <p>the character fights forces</p> </div>

Terms	Definition / Explanation
characterization	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>describes</u> the individuals in the story • it includes <u>physical</u> and <u>behavioral</u> characteristics, <u>personality</u> traits and <u>family</u> background • static character: a character who does NOT change throughout the story • dynamic character: a character who CHANGES • protagonist: main character, often the hero of the story • antagonist: someone who opposes, deceives, frustrates the main character (could be a person, society, nature)
theme	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • the theme of the story refers to the <u>message</u> of the story • it is the meaning or <u>point</u> of the story and often deals with universal issues and <u>human</u> experiences • conveys a <u>general</u> sense of ideas or the specific sense of a <u>major</u> or <u>central</u> idea • it gives a <u>total impact</u> and effect of a work upon readers