***1984* Allusion Research and Analysis Assignment**

***Objectives:***

· Apply research discovery to text

· Analyze allusions for greater depth of understanding in regard to the context, purpose, and intended audience of a text

· Connect cultural context of a text with the author’s language

· Articulate how nuances in language (in regard to diction, syntax, figurative language, etc.) help to reveal the author’s intentions

***Allusion: A reference, direct or indirect, to a well-known person, place, or event, etc. Most allusions serve to illustrate or enhance the reader’s understanding of the subject as well as to facilitate comparison, but some are used in an ironic manner to make clear the discrepancy between the subject and the allusion***

· Your group will be assigned one of the following allusions to research and analyze.

· You may complete the research portion of the assignment together in the remaining class time, but the next two columns requiring connections, novel evidence, and analysis should be completed individually.

· The next page contains an example of the assignment, and the third page is blank for you to complete regarding your allusion, following the example.

· You should add a fourth page to this with a formally formatted Works Cited containing at least two outside sources, plus the novel.

· Submit to tii before next class and come in ready to share and discuss.

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| 1. Winston Churchill |
| 2. Adam Smith |
| 3. Joseph Stalin |
| 4. Leon Trotsky |
| 5. Hitler Youth |
| 6. NKGB |
| 7. Socialism |
| 8. Militarism |

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| Allusion Example | Research Findings (100-200 words; a blend of cited quotes and paraphrases) | Connection to allusion in text, with analysis of authorial purpose and effect on intended audience | Cited textual support with analysis of how language reveals culture/context |
| Shakespeare | William Shakespeare was born on April 26, 1564, in Stratford-upon-Avon, England, and died in 1616 (“Shakespeare Bio”). He is the world’s most popular playwright. His popularity was as a result of several things:• His plays have action• His characters are believable• His language is thrilling to hear or read• He has a deep humanity and understood people well• He had a great tolerance, sympathy, and love for all people, good or evil(Cummings)Shakespeare wrote both comedies and tragedies. From 1594 onward, he was an important member of the Lord Chamberlain’s Men company of theatrical players (“Shakespeare Bio”). Written records “give little indication of the way in which Shakespeare’s professional life molded his artistry” (Cummings). Over the course of 20 years, Shakespeare wrote plays that capture the complete range of human emotion and conflict. | One allusion to this topic can be found in Part I, Chapter 3. Winston has just had a dream in which he saw various images, including his mother and a naked woman, and thinks of/possibly utters "Shakespeare" the moment he awakes. The allusion to Shakespeare is deliberate on Orwell’s part. Shakespeare wrote about the complexities of emotion that exist within the human predicament, the exact opposite of the world of Big Brother, where personal freedoms and emotions have been reduced to the smallest of quotients, and history has been discarded and rewritten. The allusion is therefore ironic because the world of Big Brother has removed all such human expressions (and respect for literature and history). With this allusion, Orwell highlights the dysfunction in this dystopia, and communicates to his post-WWII audience the dangers totalitarian and communistic governments pose to our emotional lives and the preservation of our history.  | “Winston woke up with the word “Shakespeare” on his lips” (Orwell 29).This description of how Shakespeare is thought of and mentioned in the world of Big Brother highlights the taboo and forgotten nature of such people and things (i.e. revered authors and literature). The word is “on his lips”,which connotes the sense that he dares not to say it aloud due to the fact that history has been discarded, and also that this thought is fleeting and impermanent, due to the effects propaganda has had on the minds of Oceanian citizens.   |
| Allusion | Research Findings (100-200 words; a blend of cited quotes and paraphrases) | Connection to allusion in text, with analysis of authorial purpose and intended audience | Cited textual support with analysis of how language reveals culture/context |
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