

An Introduction to Prose

One of the most interesting courses in this year is

"An introduction to Prose"

First of all, you have to know that this course discusses the literary kind (genre) which is interested in **novels**.

Some tips to keep in mind:

1- The literary kinds you will be introduced to are: **poetry, prose, short stories and drama.**

2- The one who writes *novels* is called a novelist or a writer.

3- The one who writes *poems* is called a poet.

4- The one who writes *short stories* is called a narrator or a writer.

5- The one who writes *plays* is called a playwright or a dramatist

In this course we will discuss two significant novels which are The Old Man and the Sea by **Ernest Hemingway** and Anna of the Five Towns by **Arnold Bennett**.

_ Before we start:

There are some ideas and definitions you have to know and memorize in this course..

Prose: It is a form of language that exhibits a natural flow of speech and grammatical structure rather than a regular Rhythmic.

- Every narrative work has five aspects:

1- **Plot:** It is a series of episodes in a narrative carried out by the characters

- Here are the primary terms related to the plot:

A- Initial incidents

They are the incidents that put the story in gear.

B- Rising actions

The complications in the narrative.

C- Climax

It is the highest point in action and tension.

D- Falling actions.

A series of actions carried out after the climax.

E- Denouement: resolution

To find a solution that ends the plot.

2- Sitting: It means the time and the place of the work.

3- Characters: carry out the plot.

There are many types of characters:

A- Protagonist (the hero)

It is the main character in the work.

For example, Santiago is the hero in The old Man and the Sea.

B- Antagonist: (the hero's enemy)

The character that challenges the hero.

C- Major

A main character. For example, the hero.

For example, the servants

E- Dynamic

It refers to the character who undergoes the major character.

F- Static

The character that remains the same from the beginning to the end of the work.

4- Theme

5- Motif

- The lecturer asserts that you have to bring the novel's copy with you to follow the important passages and ideas with her.

- Next time, we will start with The Old Man and the Sea by **Ernest Hemingway**.

- Now there is an important comparison to differentiate between novels and short stories:

1- A novel:

- It contains more than 100 pages.
- It cannot be read in one sitting.
- It has a complex, a plot and sub-plots.
- It may concentrate on many complicated ideas.

2- A short story:

- It is no more than 30 pages.

الفصل الأول

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المادة
مدخل إلى النثر

المحاضرة

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القسم : إنكليزي

السنة : الأولى

- It is normally read in one sitting.
- It rarely has a complex.
- It concentrates on one aspect of life.

That is all according to the first lecture.

- Good luck -