AP English Language Unit 4: We Conform and Challenge, Therefore We Are

Project-Based Learning: Research, Presentation, and Footnotes Symbol, Setting, and Theme in *The Awakening*Historical Allusions, Satire, and Theme in *Brave New World*

Essential Question

How do authors artfully employ literary devices to suggest and reinforce their criticism of society?

Collaboration & Research Task

- Collaborate with your group to set goals, establish deadlines, and determine what each member will contribute to the research and presentation/footnotes products. As you divide tasks, make sure to include various forms of cross-checking, revising, and editing because you are a **team** of researchers who are collectively responsible for what you will present to the class. When you experience confusion or have questions, it is your responsibility to ask.
- Select a specific focus for your project: one symbol, varied related setting elements, and theme (*The Awakening*) and one satirical message, multiple supporting historical allusions, and theme (*Brave New World*).
- Use resources to research setting elements (*The Awakening*) and historical allusions (*Brave New World*). Confirm information found via internet on two sites.
- For each setting element (*The Awakening*) and historical allusion (*Brave New World*), select information that reveals the relevance to the text and its message/theme. Make collective choices about what is the most important and germane information about the setting element and historical allusion, contemplating why Chopin and Huxley would choose to employ this concept in this novel. (*Keep your analysis of details always connected to the novel's central issues!*)

Presentation Task

- Plan and create a presentation for the class to explain the contribution to theme of symbol and setting elements (*The Awakening*) and satirical message and historical allusions (*Brave New World*).
- Focus on and reinforce thematic meaning throughout presentation.
- Illustrate your ideas primarily with visual and audio images in the sharable product, precisely selecting details that reinforce thematic focus.
- Explain to your audience (rather than reading to them) the information you learned in your research and its contribution to meaning and literary elements using sophisticated and clear language.

Footnotes Task

- Locate several examples of each symbol/setting detail (*The Awakening*) and allusion/satirical element (*Brave New World*) in the text, and create a footnote for each that concisely conveys relevant information to help the reader understand the reference and its contribution to theme. Information and analysis you provide for each footnote needs to be focused for specific context.
- Include analysis of theme and literary devices in each footnote.
- Document your research in a precisely formatted works cited page.

Symbols in The Awakening

Historical Allucions in Brave New World								
birds	dwellings	ocean and swimming	wedding ring					
artistic expression	clothing	meals and food	sleeping and waking					

Historical Allusions in Bi				
Mustafa Kemal Atatürk	John Crowne	Hermann von Helmholtz	Andrew William Mellon	Miguel Primo de Rivera
Mikhail Bakunin	Charles Darwin	George Herbert	Alfred Mond	Mayer Rothschild
Claude Bernard	Rudolf Deisel	Herbert Hoover	J. P. Morgan	Jean-Jacques Rousseau
Maurice Bokanovsky	Henry Deterding	Ekai Kawaguchi	Benito Mussolini	Marie Stopes
Napoleon Bonaparte	Friedrich Engels	John Keate	Sarojini Naidu	Leon Trotsky
Charles Bradlaugh	Henry Ford	Vladimir Lenin	Ivan Pavolv	John Broadus Watson
Fanny Brawne	Sigmund Freud	Thomas Malthus	Hans Pfitzner	H. G. Wells
John Calvin	Amir Habibullāh Ghāzī	Karl Marx	William Pilkington	

Primary Literary Devices

- An <u>allusion</u> is a type of figurative language in which an author makes brief unexplained reference to a historical or cultural entity—establishing a
 comparison between the reference and the ideas of the text.
- Satire is a type of writing that uses humor to ridicule human weakness, vice, or folly in order to bring about social reform.
- The <u>setting</u> is all the elements that contribute to the characters' environment—geography, time period, weather, culture, economic class, familial relationships, gender roles, education and language, occupations, social relationships, religion and moral standards, politics and government.
- A <u>symbol</u> is a type of figurative language in which an author uses a tangible entity to represent an intangible concept.