Last Minute study aids

Note **the verbs**used in the QCAA strategies document:

**genre:** conform or challenge conventions of the genre;

**binaries**: underpin, privileged, marginalized, stabilize, undermine (privilege certain ideology which can be challenged);

**narration**: position audience in relation to individuals, groups, places and ideas;

**symbols and metaphors:** significantly contribute to meaning; enhance meaning

**stylistic features and literary techniques:** shape meaning.

Try to use these verbs in your analyses.

These words should also be used in your essay:

Representation; position/ing; ideology; relevant cultural ideas e.g. class; values, attitudes and beliefs; binary opposition; symbolism; imagery; focalization; genre; narrative emethod

Universal themes to look for:

· Man’s inhumanity to man – the importance of kindness, compassion and empathy.

· The importance of love and human sexuality to human happiness.

· The dangers of totalitarianism

· Man’s need for individuality and independence for self-growth

· Language as a means of thought control

· The necessity to treat all people equally regardless of race, religion, sexual identity, gender

· The dangers of technological advancement

· The importance of being attuned to nature

· The importance of maintaining individual human dignity

· The necessity for humans to accept mortality

· The struggles inherent in growing from child to adult

· Power corrupts

· The effect of capitalism on an individual

· The importance of adapting to change

· The emptiness of attaining a false dream

· Loneliness as a destructive force

· The importance of not making unfounded assumptions about people

· The importance of overcoming fear, weakness or vice

**Alternatives to “positions the reader”**

There are comprehensive and accessible notes on **symbolism** at <https://examples.yourdictionary.com/examples-of-symbolism.html>

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| --- |
| **Invites** the reader to believe/think/feel  **Encourages** the reader to believe/think  **Activates** feelings of admiration etc  **Sparks** the reader’s admiration/interest/imagination  **Entrances** the reader with  **Motivates** the reader to  **Induces** the reader  **Prompts** the reader to  **Allows** the reader to  **Evokes** feelings of/ a sense of  **Focuses** the reader’s attention on  **Subtly appeals** to the reader’s  **Confronts** the reader with  **Provokes** strong thoughts about/feelings of  **Compels** the reader to/forces the reader to  **Undermines** the reader’s  **Challenges** readers to question  **Enflames** the reader’s  For more examples visit: <https://examinedlifeeducation.com/language-analysis-alternatives-to-positions-the-reader/> |

**Study Sheet: Linking Ideology and Cultural Ideas**

For each cultural idea there are associated ideologies (values, attitudes and beliefs). These ideologies often come in the form of ‘isms’.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Cultural idea** | **Ideology** | **Related ideologies and words** |
| **gender** | sexism | patriarchal, misogyny, feminist, the other, gender archetypes, male gaze, objectification, infantilization, performative roles, stereotype |
| **race** | racism | the other, racial discrimination, racial prejudice, white privilege, stereotype |
| **class** | classism | materialism, capitalism, collectivism, socialism, power structures, hegemony, stereotype |
| **sexuality** |  | homophobia, queer theory, stereotype |
| **age** | ageism | ageist language, stereotype, age-based discrimination |
| **environment** | environmentalism | anti-environmentalism, wilderness, civilization, pollution, nature |

**Definitions and associated values attitudes and beliefs**

**Ideology/Worldview:** is the body of ideas reflecting the social needs and aspirations of an individual, group, class, or culture. **Ideology** also incorporates **values, attitudes, assumptions and beliefs**.

**Patriarchy:** is a social and ideological construct which considers men (who are the patriarchs) as superior to women. **Patriarchy** imposes masculinity and femininity character stereotypes in society which strengthen the iniquitous power relations between men and women. E.g. “The Butterfly”

**Misogyny:** hatred of women; dislike of, contempt for, or ingrained prejudice against women E.g. “Caged”, “Porphyria’s Lover”

**Sexism:** prejudice, stereotyping, or discrimination, typically against women, on the basis of sex E.g. “The Butterfly”

**Feminism:** the advocacy of women's rights on the ground of the equality of the sexes.

**Objectification**: seeing and/or treating a person, usually a woman, as an object, usually in a sexual context e.g. Porphyria in “Porphyria’s Lover”

**Infantilization:** to [treat](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/treat) someone as if that [person](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/person) were a [child](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/child), with the [result](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/result) that they [start](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/start) [behaving](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/behave) like one e.g. Isobella in “The Butterfly” (but she does finally accept adult responsibility)

**Stereotype:** a widely held but fixed and oversimplified image or idea of a particular type of person or thing.

**Materialism:** a tendency to consider material possessions and physical comfort as more important than spiritual values.

**Capitalism**: promotes the accumulation of capital, closely related to materialism, involves private ownership, profit motive, competition and consumerism

**Collectivism:** prioritizes group goals over individual goals, emphasizes people k together for the common good. Opposite of **individualism.**

**Ageism:** is the stereotyping, prejudice, and discrimination against people on the basis of their age. (not just discrimination against old people)

Revisit the Ideology ppt and word document for other ideologies. Especially research the meaning of humanism so that you can use the word correctly.