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Characterization in Literature

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Characterization

- the process that an author uses to reveal the personality of the characters in a literary text

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Direct Characterization

- When the author explicitly describes a character's qualities.
- Direct characterization can come straightforwardly from a narrator, from another character, or through self-description by the character himself/herself.
- For example: Lola was brave and fearless.



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Indirect Characterization

- When the reader has to infer a character's qualities from implicit information given about the character.
- Indirect characterization can be analyzed through five different methods:



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1 *Physical Description*

- For example: Robert was wearing ripped blue jeans with mud stains all over them. His eyes were black and blue and his nose was bleeding.
- Readers can infer from Robert's physical description that he was just in a physical fight.



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2 What the Character is Thinking

- For example: I could forgive Jordan for what she said if she apologized to me. I know that people say things in the heat of the moment that they don't mean.
- Readers can infer that the narrator is sympathetic and understanding based on what he or she is thinking.



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3 What the Character Says

- For example: Joanie said, "I would never be caught seen eating lunch by myself."
- The readers can infer that Joanie is insecure and cares about what other people think based on what she said.



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4. *The Character's Actions*

- For example: Greg pulled over to the side of the street. He stopped traffic and picked up the turtle from the middle of the road. He then let it free in a grassy area facing the other way.
- Readers can infer Greg is caring and is considerate of animals based on his actions.



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5 What Others Say About a Character

- For example: Thomas said, "Matt doesn't take any vacation days all year even though his boss offers him paid time off."
- Readers can infer from what Thomas has said that Matt is a workaholic and doesn't take a break by choice.

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Flat and Round Characters

- Flat characters show readers only one side of their personalities and are easy to understand. Think, flat like a pancake!
- Round characters are fully developed and complex; they show more than one side to their personalities.



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Static and Dynamic Characters

- Dynamic characters undergo a major change in a story.
- Static characters do not change throughout the course of a story.
- Round characters are not always dynamic and flat characters are not always static.



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Foil Characters

- Foil characters are a pair of characters who provide a striking contrast to one another.
- The differences between the two characters highlight their biggest personality traits.
- For example, you really notice Character A is overtly rude because Character B is so polite.



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Name:

Class:

Characterization Notes

Characterization

Direct
Characterization

Indirect
Characterization

5 Methods:

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

Flat Characters

Round Characters

Dynamic Characters

Static Characters

Foil Characters