



For the Easily Distracted

Organization in literature

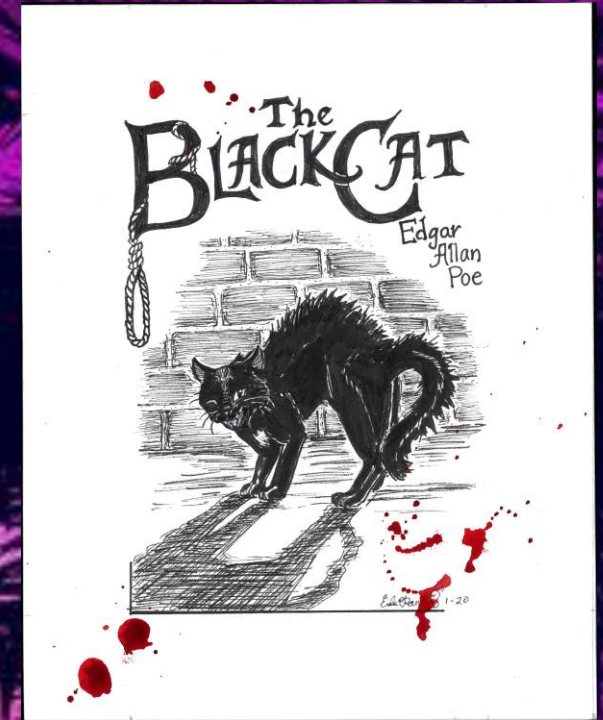
What is Organization in Literature?

- Organization in literature is how ideas are presented to the readers. Organization can be best seen in writings that include longer and more lengthy paragraphs.
- Organization can also refer to how different sentences, paragraphs, or stanzas are written. This helps the flow of the writing and the level of understanding
- One of the most seen and overall general techniques of organization is known as the 5 plot stages which include the beginning, rising action, climax, falling action, and ending. Lots of stories are structured like this and is one of the easiest way to understand
- Other example of organization in literature include but are not limited to chronological order, compare and contrast, cause and effect, and order of importance

The Black Cat

By Edgar Allan Poe

- The Poem the Black Cat by Edgar Allen Poe is organized in a unique manner because you can see in the characters mind due to the way the story is told. As you read the story it is written through the perspective of the man's brain, and he talks about the thoughts and feeling that the man is having. This way of organizing a poem really allowed the reader to feel as though they are one with the person because of the questions being asked throughout the poem such as "Why should it not run?" Which is the question the man ask after his cat his scared to come near him after he ripped his eye out brutally. This paragraphs the poem is written in also adds to the meaning because most of the paragraphs are very long because there is large amount of detail crammed in them and are generally followed by shorter paragraphs that just add onto the details given in the previous paragraph.



The Road Not Taken Poem by: Robert Frost

Within the poem there is combined total of 4 stanzas. When evaluating the poem in terms of organization, there is a clear division between each of the stanzas.

Stanza 1 introduces and gives the imagery that there is two roads, and imagined going down one singular path.

Stanza 2 discusses what it would be like to travel down the other road and envisions that separate path.

Stanza 3 brings back the image of the two roads and then reevaluates the decision of which road should be taken

Stanza 4 is an elaboration of why his decision to take one road over another has impacted himself and everything from that moment on.

THE ROAD NOT TAKEN

Two roads diverged in a yellow wood,
And sorry I could not travel both
And be one traveler, long I stood
And looked down one as far as I could
To where it bent in the undergrowth;

Then took the other, as just as fair,
And having perhaps the better claim
Because it was grassy and wanted wear,
Though as for that the passing there
Had worn them really about the same,

And both that morning equally lay
In leaves no step had trodden black.
Oh, I marked the first for another day!
Yet knowing how way leads on to way
I doubted if I should ever come back.

I shall be telling this with a sigh
Somewhere ages and ages hence:
Two roads diverged in a wood, and I,
I took the one less traveled by,
And that has made all the difference.

This is a representation of organization because Robert Frost meticulously organizes his poem into this way to demonstrate indecisiveness. He is aiming to show his doubt and second-guessing towards the correct road to travel down and through the dividing of the stanzas that is accurately depicted.

Organization Summed up

In literature organization is how the ideas are represented to the reader, it can mainly be seen in longer lengthy paragraphs. Organization also refers to how different sentences, paragraphs or stanzas are constructed. For example on slide three, "The Road not Taken" By Robert Frost was divided up into 4 stanzas , and each stanza has a different purpose that contributes to the story. Stanza 1 gives the imagery of the two roads, stanza 2 envision the different paths of the road, stanza 3 revenues the decision of which road should be taken, and stanza 4 is an elaboration to why Robert Frost chose that specific road

An organization technique most commonly known are the 5 plot stages which consists of the exposition, rising action, climax, falling action and the Denouement . The exposition is the beginning action action of the story (where the characters are introduced), the rising action consists of a series of events that lead to the most important events of the story, or usually called the turning point in the story. The falling action are just the events that unfold after the Climax, and lastly the Denouement is the end of the story that usually consists of a reflection

Some other aspects of organization include comparing and contrasting, the chronological order, the set up/ or the structure of story, the cause and effect, and the overall importance of the writing