Dos and don'ts of IOC

A Commentary on the repeated literary features and ideas as they specifically emerge in that extract

- theme
- character
- · details and imagery
- style and tone
- interplay of elements
- interpretation

IOC Tips

Pitfalls

- 1. No idea of context—before or after extract
- 2. Discussions of entire text, not extract
- 3. Generalisations about author's work or life inessential to extract
- 4. No focusing idea or organisation
- 5. Line-by-line translation, not analysis
- 6. Lack of attention to literary features—focus only on plot, characters, and ideas
- 7. Little attention to language—no concept of tone or style
- 8. Little connection made between features, ideas and extract's significance
- 9. Equating the author with the extract's speaker

Context--it's more than plot

- What happens before/after the extract
- Character development or revelation
- Thematic development
- Interplay of work's imagery with extract's: context's imagery sets up, is significant to, or is made significant by extract;
- Change in tone;
- If poetry, compare themes, imagery, tone in poet's other poems.

The Extract--Interpretation

- Establish a focus/thesis and a roadmap to organize and synthesize your observations.
- Thesis should link ideas with literary features.
- •Examine the significance of the extract as a whole.
- Annotate with highlighters and symbols to force you to make these connections
- •Beware of a line-by-line analysis without carefully developing a thesis. It's easy to forget to connect the pieces to the whole in a meaningful way— i.e., not in a lame conclusion.

- •Identify contrasts, shifts, developments, and velocities (of character, atmosphere, language, imagery, theme) to help shape your commentary.
- •Listen to the passage in your head to hear and feel the texture and pace of the language. Then connect with other features and ideas.
- Always discuss the effect of the literary features.
- Analyse how literary features contribute to the <u>overall effect</u> of the extract.
- •Use **transitions** to help you link observations and themes with devices and structural features.

Big Terms and Features:

theme, diction, tone, irony, imagery, sound, pace, syntax, sentence structure, metaphor, symbol, foreshadowing, conflict, point of view, characterization, character development, character flaw, narrative structure, new information, the first or last time, a discernible pattern, echoes, allusions. Able commentaries synthesize these—they're concerned with the overall effect of the devices and features of the extract and extract's significance to larger work or context.

If a **DRAMA**, you MUST explore the audience's experience.

If **POETRY**, don't neglect TONE; it's often fundamental and essential. How it's created, along with its specific and broader importance to the poem and its poetic context.

Moderator's Comments

- "Too many candidates have basic difficulties in recalling the plot in detail."
- "Competent candidates proceed very quickly to contextualize by themes and issues."—not just the
 plot
- "Coherent, individual interpretation based on key points and lines."
- "Identifying an overall conception or artistic purpose."
- Clear purpose in developing and connecting points."
- Apply the principles of literary criticism more thoroughly."
- Avoid the current reductive tendency: 'Basically she is saying that...'"
- Too many candidates still fail to recognize the artistry of their passage. Clear identification of techniques and comments in their effects remain a disappointingly small time-proportion..."
- Dramatic and poetic variations of tone, attitude, speed and so on need to be located and reasons given for them."
- (Never) fail to distinguish author from narrator."
- Analysis of the rhythms, the uses of grammar, and the syntactical organisation is needed to show how meanings and emotions have been artistically created."