

Literary Terms

1. _____
 - the main character in the story; the reader empathizes with him/her

2. _____
 - the character who opposes the hero; he/she provides the story's conflict

3. _____
 - how events are related, how they are structured, and how they cause change in the main character

4. _____
 - the time and location of a story or novel

5. _____
 - the perspective of the narrator (語り手 *katarite*) telling the story
 - a) first person (第一人称 *daiichi ninshou*); sympathetic, unreliable
 - b) third person (第三人称 *daisan ninshou*); through the eyes of a character
 - c) omniscient (三人称全知全能の神の視点 *sanninsho zenchizennou no kami no shiten*); tells the story with insight into the minds and emotions of a number of characters

6. _____
 - a character is in conflict with him/herself or with another person/force
 - a) person vs. him/herself
 - b) person vs. person
 - c) person vs. society/nature/supernatural
 - d) a group of people vs. another group/one person

7. _____

- the tension between the two sides in a conflict builds up to a climax when one side or the other wins the struggle

8. _____

- a person, object, or event in the story which stands for another thing, a person, or an idea

9. _____

- when something unexpected is presented to the reader
- a) An unexpected event/outcome in a story that is somehow fitting
(反語 *hango*)
 - b) A use of words in an opposite way to their usual meaning
(皮肉 *hiniku*)

10. _____

- a central or reoccurring idea in a story, its moral (道德 *doutoku*) or a lesson (教訓 *kyokun*).

