

## Stylistic Analysis Of Selected Short Stories By O Henry

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Reviews of the first edition: '...a work of high seriousness...manna from rhetorical heaven for students and researchers with a lot of hard graft ahead of them... '(English Today) '...an impressive single-author reference work... '(English) '...Not only is this volume indispensable for anyone, students or academics, working in any field related to stylistics, it is, like all the best dictionaries, a very good read...'(Le Lingue del Mondo) Over the past ten years there have been striking advances in stylistics. These have given rise to new terms and to revised thinking of concepts and re-definitions of terms. A Dictionary of Stylistics, 2nd Edition contains over 600 alphabetically listed entries: fully revised since the first and second editions, it contains many new entries. Drawing material from stylistics and a range of related disciplines such as sociolinguistics, cognitive linguistics and traditional rhetoric, the revised Third Edition provides a valuable reference work for students and teachers of stylistics, as well as critical discourse analysis and literary criticism. At the same time it provides a general picture of the nature, insights and methodologies of stylistics. As well as explaining terminology clearly and concisely, this edition contains a subject index for further ease of use. With numerous quotations; explanations for many basic terms from grammar and rhetoric; and a comprehensive bibliography, this is a unique reference work and handbook for stylistic and textual analysis. Students and teachers at secondary and tertiary levels of English language and literature or English as a foreign or second language, and of linguistics, will find it an invaluable source of information. Katie Wales is Professor of Modern English Language, University of Leeds and Dean of Learning and Teaching in the Faculty of Arts.

Exploring the Language of Drama introduces students to the stylistic analysis of drama. Written in an engaging and accessible style, the contributors use techniques of language analysis, particularly from discourse analysis, cognitive linguistics and pragmatics, to explore the language of plays. The contributors demonstrate the validity of analysing the text of a play, as opposed to focusing on performance. Divided into four broad, yet interconnecting groups, the chapters: \* open up some of the basic mechanisms of conversation and show how they are used in dramatic dialogue \* look at how discourse analysis and pragmatic theories can be used to help us understand characterization in dialogue \* consider some of the cognitive patterns underlying dramatic discourse \* focus on the notion of speech as action. there is also a chapter on how to analyse an extract from a play and write up an assignment.

Seminar paper from the year 2020 in the subject Literature - Africa, , language: English, abstract: This study aims at carrying out a stylistic analysis of selected short stories from Achebe's *Girls at War* and other stories. Stylistics, a combination of style and literature is a discipline which has been approached in different ways by different scholars both in linguistic studies and literary studies; it

is a borderline discipline between linguistics and literature thus its definition varies based on the theory adopted. For better understanding, there is the need to explain what style is before defining the term stylistics. Style is got from the Latin word "Stilus" which means "a pointed instrument for writing on waxed tablets and has, in modern times, been associated with a way or manner of writing or speaking" (Otagburuagu et al 35). Style has also been defined as the description and analysis of the variability forms of linguistic items in actual language use. It is the manner or mode of expressing one's thought in language. A creative artist expresses his feeling, thought, ideas and vision through language and his unique way of using language to convey his feelings is what is called style (E.J. Otagburuagu et al 2014:35). Leech and Michael in E.J. Otagburuagu et al 2014 define style as "the linguistic characteristics of a particular text". According to Otagburuagu et al, Katie in her book, *A Dictionary of Stylistics* (1989) classifies style into the following: style as personal idiosyncrasy, style as a technique of expression and style as the highest achievement of literature. Stylistics has been defined as a study of the different styles that are present in either a given utterance or a written text or document. Stylistics is derived from the word style and it concerns itself with the study of the techniques and manner in which people express their thought both in speech and writing. Stylistics deals with a wide range of language varieties and styles that are possible in creating different texts, whether spoken or written, monologue or dialogue, formal or informal, scientific or religious etc. Stylistics unlike pragmatics that focuses on the "what" of a text, concerns itself with the "how" and "why" of a text. Leech, in line with this, defined stylistics as "a linguistic approach to literature; explaining the relation between language and artistic functions with motivating questions such as why and how more than what."

A Stylistic Analysis of Selected Stories in Achebe's "Girls At War And Other Stories" A comparative study GRIN Verlag

Exploring the Language of Poems, Plays and Prose examines how readers interact with literary works, how they understand and are moved by them. Mick Short considers how meanings and effects are generated in the three major literary genres, carrying out stylistic analysis of poetry, drama and prose fiction in turn. He analyses a wide range of extracts from English literature, adopting an accessible approach to the analysis of literary texts which can be applied easily to other texts in English and in other languages.

In treating the topic of the landscapes of stylistics, this book provides a series of chapters which deal not only with physical landscapes but also with social, mental, historical portraits of places, people and society. The chapters demonstrate that all texts project a worldview, even when the content appears to be only a physical description of the external world. The implication is that texts attempt to produce specific effects on the reader determined by the author's worldview. Contents and effects, (namely mental and emotional states, behaviours), are thus inseparable. Identifying those effects and how they are

produced is an eminently cognitive operation. The chapters analyse a variety of linguistic devices and cognitive mechanisms employed in producing the text and accounting for the effects achieved. Though the majority of the chapters have a cognitive basis, a wide range of methodologies are employed, including ecostylistics, offering cutting-edge theoretical approaches teamed up with close reading. A further crucial feature of this collection is the selection of non-canonical texts, ranging from lesser-known texts in English to significant works in languages other than English, all of which are characterised by important social themes, thus emphasising the importance of critical appreciation as a means of self-empowerment.

Stylistics has become the most common name for a discipline which at various times has been termed 'literary linguistics', 'rhetoric', 'poetics', 'literary philology' and 'close textual reading'. This Handbook is the definitive account of the field, drawing on linguistics and related subject areas such as psychology, sociology, anthropology, educational pedagogy, computational methods, literary criticism and critical theory. Placing stylistics in its intellectual and international context, each chapter includes a detailed illustrative example and case study of stylistic practice, with arguments and methods open to examination, replication and constructive critical discussion. As an accessible guide to the theory and practice of stylistics, it will equip the reader with a clear understanding of the ethos and principles of the discipline, as well as with the capacity and confidence to engage in stylistic analysis.

O. Henry's Selected Short Stories are known for their wit, wordplay, and surprise endings. Most of the stories are set New York City in the early years of the twentieth century and deal with the common people. The Gift of the Magi deals with the working-class and unselfish love. The collection also contains stories as A Cosmopolite in a Cafe, Roads of Destiny, and The Romance of a Busy Broker.

First published in 1976. Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company.

The purpose of this work has been to study the narrative of Juan Bosch from the point of view of stylistic analysis. Such an analysis allows for an in depth examination of the sensorial dynamics as the means of expression of the author. By taking a stylistic approach to Juan Bosch's short stories, I have drawn conclusions on the relationship between the expressive means selected by Bosch and his intent when making such selections. In Part I, I have studied the expression in terms of sensorial experience. I hope to have established the degree of effectiveness with which the author is able to transmit his sensations (and those of his characters as he wishes the reader to perceive them) by means of the images produced through the word. In Part II, I have studied the expression in terms of the intentional intensification of the word or phrase. I hope to have demonstrated the fidelity and originality with which Bosch interprets the existential reality of his characters and the natural or social milieu in which it takes place. This work will be of interest to scholars of the literatures of the Dominican Republic, the Spanish Caribbean, and Latin American in general."

This book combines stylistic analysis with corpus linguistics to present an innovative

account of the phenomenon of speech, writing and thought presentation - commonly referred to as 'speech reporting' or 'discourse presentation'. This new account is based on an extensive analysis of a quarter-of-a-million word electronic collection of written narrative texts, including both fiction and non-fiction. The book includes detailed discussions of: The construction of this corpus of late twentieth-century written British narratives taken from fiction, newspaper news reports and (auto)biographies The development of a manual annotation system for speech, writing and thought presentation and its application to the corpus. The findings of a quantitative and qualitative analysis of the forms and functions of speech, writing and thought presentation in the three genres represented in the corpus. The findings of the analysis of a range of specific phenomena, including hypothetical speech, writing and thought presentation, embedded speech, writing and thought presentation and ambiguities in speech, writing and thought presentation. Two case studies concentrating on specific texts from the corpus. Corpus Stylistics shows how stylistics, and text/discourse analysis more generally, can benefit from the use of a corpus methodology and the authors' innovative approach results in a more reliable and comprehensive categorisation of the forms of speech, writing and thought presentation than have been suggested so far. This book is essential reading for linguists interested in the areas of stylistics and corpus linguistics.

Beginning with a brief history and evolution of the short story genre, alongside an overview of the key short story writers, and an explanatory chapter of literary criticism, this book aims to give readers insight into the works by canonical British, Irish, and American authors, including Edgar Allan Poe, James Joyce, Flannery O'Connor, and more. Applying close reading skills and critical literary approaches to twelve selected short stories in English, this work conducts comparative analyses to reveal the interrelationships between the texts, the authors, the readers, and the sociocultural contexts. Developed and tested in literature classes at university over several semesters, this book addresses key issues, topics and trends in the short story genre. We tend to think that politicians, copywriters and journalists can affect us by their use of language, but how does this happen, exactly? Critical Discourse Analysis provides us with general theories for explaining the impact texts can have, considering the social and political contexts in which texts are produced and read. Stylistics provides detailed tools of analysis for understanding how texts work. Critical Stylistics combines the strengths of these two approaches to uncover the deep-seated ideologies of everyday texts. Original and engaging, Critical Stylistics: • presents a new amalgamation of stylistics, critical discourse analysis and functional approaches to grammar • introduces a comprehensive set of tools to help explain and analyse the power of written texts • examines a wide variety of real texts and provides a wealth of practical worked examples Perspectives on the English Language is an innovative series of textbooks for the English language student, together forming a wide-ranging course for undergraduate students of English. The basis of the series is a 'core' of three books which together lay the foundations for further study. A set of higher level textbooks builds on these core books by bringing together the latest thinking in a range of topics in English language. Clearly set out and including relevant exercises and questions, they make both the foundations of language and the latest research accessible to a student audience. Series Editors: Lesley Jeffries and Dan McIntyre

After comparing several systems for identifying and classifying subordinate clauses, this study uses them to analyze the sentence structure of selected Middle High German prose texts. This analysis, conducted on the quantitative and qualitative levels, is used as the basis for a definition of syntactic/stylistic complexity. Relating the data to various literary genres then shows that in the texts in question there exists a definite correlation between literary genre and complexity.

Taking its cue from feminist-postcolonial studies of women's writing in the colonial era, this book testifies to the great diversity of such writing. However, it uniquely does this by showing the existence of a richly varied and heterogeneous range of texts not only between man writers and woman writers, but, equally, amongst the women themselves. These are women, moreover, who are writing within the same relatively small region of South East Asia. As Agnes Keith, whose writing forms the focal point of this book, credibly surmises, Borneo remained, even towards the end of the colonial period, a dark and mysterious land to people in the West, largely populated, as they imagined, by tribes of headhunters. It was, therefore, to the lack of knowledge and curiosity of ordinary middle-class people in the West that Keith's writing, and that of the other woman writers featured in this book, so engagingly responds.

First published in 2004. Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company.

This book offers a global exploration of current theory and practice in the teaching of stylistics and the implementation of stylistic techniques in teaching other subjects. Pedagogical stylistics is a field that looks at employing stylistic analysis in teaching, with the aim of enabling students to better understand literature, language and also improving their language acquisition. It is also concerned with the best practice in teaching stylistics. The book discusses a broad range of interrelated topics including hypertext, English as a Foreign Language, English as a Second Language, poetry, creative writing, and metaphor. Leading experts offer focused, empirical studies on specific developments, providing in-depth examinations of both theoretical and practical teaching methods. This interdisciplinary approach covers linguistics and literature from the perspective of current pedagogical methodology, moving from general tertiary education to more specific EFL and ESL teaching. The role of stylistics in language acquisition is currently underexplored. This contemporary collection provides academics and practitioners with the most up to date trends in pedagogical stylistics and delivers analyses of a diverse range of teaching methods.

"This selection of extracts from important works by these major 20th-century authors, James Joyce, George Orwell and Virginia Woolf is specially designed for high-school students to supplement their literary studies – in class or as self-study. A personal critical response is encouraged by the thematic/stylistic study approach to the activities, as well as in-depth critical commentaries on the author and his/her works and a comparative section on the literary/historical context in the British Isles and the students' own culture." - Cideb website.

Twelve stories by the internationally renowned novelist which recreate with

energy and authenticity the major social and political issues that confront contemporary Africans on a daily basis.

This book represents the state of the art in cognitive stylistics a rapidly expanding field at the interface between linguistics, literary studies and cognitive science.

The twelve chapters combine linguistic analysis with insights from cognitive psychology and cognitive linguistics in order to arrive at innovative accounts of a range of literary and textual phenomena. The chapters cover a variety of literary texts, periods, and genres, including poetry, fictional and non-fictional narratives, and plays. Some of the chapters provide new approaches to phenomena that have a long tradition in literary and linguistic studies (such as humour, characterisation, figurative language, and metre), others focus on phenomena that have not yet received adequate attention (such as split-selves phenomena, mind style, and spatial language). This book is relevant to students and scholars in a wide range of areas within linguistics, literary studies and cognitive science. Inspired by Exploring the Language of Poems, Plays and Prose, Mick Short's classic introduction to stylistics, Language and Style represents the state-of-the-art in literary stylistics and encompasses the full breadth of current research in the discipline. Written by leading scholars in the field, chapters cover a variety of methodological and analytical approaches, from traditional qualitative analysis to more recent developments in cognitive and corpus stylistics. Addressing the three, key literary genres of poetry, drama and narrative, Language and Style is divided into carefully balanced sections. Based on original research, each chapter demonstrates a particular analytic technique and explains how this might be applied to a text from one of the literary genres. Framed by helpful introductory material covering the foundational principles of stylistics, the chapters act as practical exemplars of how to carry out stylistic analysis. Comprehensive and engaging, this invaluable resource is essential reading for anyone interested in stylistics.

An introduction to the study of style in language, offering practical advice on how to stylistically analyse texts.

New Horizons in Qur'anic Linguistics provides a panoramic insight into the Qur'anic landscape fenced by innate syntactic, semantic and stylistic landmarks where context and meaning have closed ranks to impact morphological form in order to achieve variegated illocutionary forces. It provides a comprehensive account of the recurrent syntactic, stylistic, morphological, lexical, cultural, and phonological voids that are an iceberg looming in the horizon of Qur'anic genre. It is an invaluable resource for contrastive linguistics, translation studies, and corpus linguistics. Among the linguistic topics are: syntactic structures, ellipsis, synonymy, polysemy, semantic redundancy, incongruity, and contrastiveness, selection restriction rule, componential features, collocation, cyclical modification, foregrounding, backgrounding, pragmatic functions and categories of shift, pragmatic distinction between verbal and nominal sentences, morpho-semantic features of lexical items, context-sensitive word and phrase order, vowel points

and phonetic variation. The value of European theoretical linguistics to the analysis of the Qur'anic text at a macro level has been overlooked in the academic literature to date and this book addresses this research gap, providing a key resource for students and scholars of linguistics and specifically working in Arabic or Qur'anic Studies.

This book deals with the study of style in language, how styles can be recognized, and their features. It examines how style is used in literary and non-literary texts, and how familiarity with style is a matter of socialization. The author also discusses the relationship between text and discourse, the production and reception of meaning as a dynamic contextualized interaction, the question of perspective and the variable representation of reality, and how stylistics can complement literary criticism. The final chapter deals with social reading and ideological positioning, including some thoughts on feminist stylistics and critical discourse analysis.

Pragmatic Literary Stylistics considers the ways in which current theories of language in use and communicative processes are applied to the analysis, interpretation and definition of literary texts. The contributors draw on a wide range of contemporary pragmatic theories, including relevance theory, Gricean and neo-Gricean theory and politeness theory and utilise a variety of different types and genres of literary text in their analysis, including prose fiction, drama and poetry. An introductory chapter locates the book with respect to the history and current state of the field, and puts forward proposals for future direction. This book offers examples of some of the most important current types of interaction between pragmatics and literary stylistics which sets an agenda for the future of pragmatic literary stylistics and provides a foundation for future research and debate.

Seminar paper from the year 2007 in the subject English Language and Literature Studies - Linguistics, grade: 1,7, University of Trier (Anglistik), course: Literary Linguistics, language: English, abstract: In 1903 James Joyce wrote the novel *Dubliners*, which consists of short stories about selected Irish people portraying their lives in Dublin. "Eveline" is one of the short stories of adolescence in this collection, as it deals with a young nineteen year old woman named Eveline, who is confronted with the decision on whether she should leave Dublin with her boyfriend Frank and start a new life in Buenos Aires or stay in her old habits. The story is written from a third-person limited point of view and because of this the reader is able to perceive Eveline's world through her perspective. The reader witnesses how Eveline tries to discover herself and her own wishes. But her way of initiation is meant to lead to an surprising conclusion by Eveline in the end. What is so fascinating about "Eveline" is not only the plot itself, but the way Joyce illustrates the situation of Eveline linguistically through his way of writing. Through various linguistic means Joyce pictures Eveline's "fear of taking a chance, fear of the unknown and of change."

This is a comprehensive introduction to literary stylistics offering an accessible

overview of stylistic, with activities, study questions, sample analyses, commentaries and key readings - all in the same volume.

Fourteen years ago Aasmaani's mother Samina, a blazing beauty and fearless activist, walked out of her house and was never seen again. Aasmaani refuses to believe she is dead and still dreams of her glorious return. Now grown up and living in Karachi, Aasmaani receives what could be the longed-for proof that her mother is still alive. As she comes closer to the truth she is also irresistibly drawn to Ed, her ally and sparring partner, and the only person who can understand the profound hurt - and the profound love - that drives her.

In 1997, twenty-five years after its first publication, *Thematic Catalogues in Music-An Annotated Bibliography* (Pendragon Press, 1972) appeared in a completely revised and expanded Second Edition. It contains almost twice as many entries as its predecessor; virtually every one of the original entries has been updated; and the following noteworthy features have been added. 1. A second introductory essay detailing trends and innovations in thematic cataloguing brought about by the revolution in technology of the past twenty years. 2. Appendices listing thematic catalogues in series; both by national organizations and publishers; a detailed up-to-date, country-by-country report of activities worldwide; a listing of major computerized databanks. 3. New double-column format. 4. Numerous illustrations and reproductions of pages from thematic catalogues of historical significance. The second edition continues the policy of listing all known thematic catalogues and indexes, including those in doctoral dissertations, masters essays, and computer databanks, as well as in-progress and unpublished works, plus reviews, and literature about thematic cataloguing. The original numbering of the 1972 entries has been retained, with new items appearing in proper alphabetical/chronological sequence but with the addition of decimal numbers and/or letters (363.1 or 960a). Lastly, the original historical introduction and special appendices of the first edition have been retained with emendations where needed.

"Sozaboy describes the fortunes of a young naive recruit in the Nigerian Civil War: from the first proud days of recruitment to the disillusionment, confusion and horror that follows. The author's use of 'rotten English'—a mixture of Nigerian pidgin English, broken English and idiomatic English—makes this a unique and powerful novel"--Back cover.

Scientific Study from the year 2017 in the subject English Language and Literature Studies - Literature, Thi-Qar University (College of Arts), language: English, abstract: This book is an attempt to explore the lexical richness of certain well-known literary texts using a statistical gauge called lexical richness curve. The analysis conducted throughout this scientific study is corpus-based and a recent version of WordSmith Tools (0.7) is used to process the basic statistical frequencies of types and tokens. The study depends basically on a wordlist tool used to analyze digital samples of six novels written by three grand novelists: Virginia Woolf's *The Waves* and *To the Lighthouse* , James Joyce's



Ulysses and A Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man, and William Faulkner's Light in August and The Sound and Fury . Fifteen samples are taken randomly from each novel with ( 1000 ) tokens intervals, so the overall samples used in the study are 90 samples. Then each sample is statistically analyzed to find about its lexical richness .The number of the types ( distinct vocabulary words ) and the number of the tokens ( words ) are counted for each sample. The ratio of types and tokens are presented visually by using Microsoft Office Excel diagrams. This will facilitate a rigorous process of figuring out the lexical richness of each novel. It is quite evident that Joyce's Ulysses holds the highest rate of lexical richness while Faulkner's Light in August reserves the lowest lexical richness curve. As for Woolf, her novels are located somewhere in the middle with an exceptional approaching observed in The Waves to Joyce's Ulysses in some textual samples. Moreover, it is an evident feature that the type – token curves for Joyce's A Portrait of the Artist as a Young Man and Woolf's To the Lighthouse are virtually reciprocal indicating an exceptional similarity in their lexical repertoires.

Seminar paper from the year 2017 in the subject English - Grammar, Style, Working Technique, grade: 100, , course: M.A. Course, language: English, abstract: This paper deals with the question "what is stylistics?" from a beginner's perspective that asks questions and tries to find answers. This paper discusses the two main types of stylistics and how each type deals with the literary text. It also displays the history of stylistics, how this method came into existence and its purpose and aims. At the end, it explains some of the key terms and devices used in stylistic analysis briefly, providing the definition for each device and term.

The Happy Prince and Other Tales was written by Victorian author Oscar Wilde and illustrated by Walter Crane and Jacomb Hood.?

Over a period of over forty years, Geoffrey Leech has made notable contributions to the field of literary stylistics, using the interplay between linguistic form and literary function as a key to the 'mystery' of how a text comes to be invested with artistic potential. In this book, seven earlier papers and articles, read previously only by a restricted audience, have been brought together with four new chapters, the whole volume showing a continuity of approach across a period when all too often literary and linguistic studies have appeared to drift further apart. Leech sets the concept of 'foregrounding' (also known as defamiliarization) at the heart of the interplay between form and interpretation. Through practical and insightful examination of how poems, plays and prose works produce special meaning, he counteracts the 'flight from the text' that has characterized thinking about language and literature in the last thirty years, when the response of the reader, rather than the characteristics and meaning potential of the text itself, have been given undue prominence. The book provides an enlightening analysis of well-known (as well as less well-known) texts of great writers of the past, including Keats, Shelley, Samuel Johnson, Shaw, Dylan Thomas, and Virginia Woolf.

The Piano in Chamber Ensemble describes more than 3,200 compositions, from duos to octets, by more than 1,600 composers. It is divided into sections according to the number of instruments involved, then subdivided according to the actual scoring. Keyboard, string, woodwind, brass, and percussion players and their teachers will find a

wealth of chamber works from all periods.

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