**2016-2017 IB English A: Literature HL 1 & 2**

**The Individual Oral Presentation Assignment**

**Staple, glue or tape these guidelines into your Interactive Notebook.** For this assignment, your expectations will be high, including, but not limited to, displaying integrity, commitment, vitality and especially creativity. You will be required to think—not outside the box—but thoroughly and critically as if there *is* no box, dissecting, inspecting, writing and presenting intentionally.

**The Assignment:**

As part of your 4-stage Written Assignment, you will have to present a 10-minute Individual Oral Presentation (IOP) at the end of each text you read and analyze. Your presentation should cover one or more of any texts that you have read in the Part 1: Works in Translation section of the course.

As you plan your presentation, keep in mind that your production should address the following cultural and contextual considerations:

* In what ways do time and place matter to this work?
* What aspects of the work's technique are interesting in the work?
* How does the author use certain words and phrases differently than we would normally use them? Why?
* What was easy to understand and difficult in relation to social and cultural context and issues?
* What connections did you find between issues in the work and your own culture(s) and experience(s)?

**Tips for your Presentation:**

1. **Choosing a Topic.** You should choose a topic that reflects your personal interests. Topics may be based on any aspect(s) of the work(s) studied, including:

* The cultural setting of the work(s) and related issues.
* Thematic focus.
* Characterization.
* Techniques and style.
* The author's attitude (tone) toward particular elements of the works (for example, character(s), subject matter).
* The interpretation of particular elements from different perspectives.
* A topic for “The Awakening” could be clothing. However, this topic is too broad and will not allow you to reach the depth of analysis necessary to score successfully. Instead, a better topic would be, Appearance vs. Reality (inside/outside) of the character, Edna Pontellier.
* If you are having trouble choosing a topic, refer to the Iceberg Analysis chart which can help you choose a topic that reaches beyond the surface of the story to investigate what *more* the story is about and *how* the story was written.

1. **Critical analysis.** In order to analyze literary terms, probe the text and make connections, comparisons and generalizations, you should choose a topic that makes it simple to cover these parameters. For example:

* Fully develop your ideas and make sure they flow. If you plan to discuss the significant aspects of a friendship for example, you need to develop, explain and support their interactions as friends, how these interactions are shaped individually by each character and externally by society.
* Show support for everything you discuss. For example, in Huck Finn, if you want to discuss his evolution as a character, the two different epiphanies that he has should be compared in order to show their contrast. Discuss the two different ways he viewed nature to explain or allude to how his POV changes, which is a reflection of his development as a character.
* Do not simply point out that a parrot outside the Pontellier home spoke different languages—tell why. To fully develop this idea, explain why the parrot spoke different languages.

1. **Focus of the IOP:** The focus of each oral presentation will depend on the nature and scope of the topic chosen. Whatever the topic and type of presentation chosen, you will be expected to show:

* Knowledge and understanding of the works.
* Thorough appreciation of the aspect discussed.
* Effective use of strategies to engage an audience.
* Delivery of the presentation that is appropriate to the task and keeps audience engaged.

1. **Be Innovative.** Be as creative as possible when planning how you will demonstrate your presentation. Your presentation will not receive high scores with basic PowerPoint presentations, Prezis, poster boards, lectures, etc.
2. **Analysis Terms/Questions.** Investigate these literary devices when you are developing your plan. Explain their effectiveness, why they are necessary. Fully develop and support every aspect of literature you present.

* **Literary Devices.** Techniques (how you feel) and Elements (what you see in the story).
* **Author’s Purpose.** Was the literature written to entertain, persuade or inform?
* **Implications of specific plot twists.** Unexpected plot developments or sudden changes of events.
* **Societal Reflections.** How does the piece mirror society or confirm the complexities of the human experience?
* **Real-world Connections.** How does the literature relate to your own experiences?
* **Structure and Organization.** Evaluate how the parts of the work are assembled.
* **Point of View.** The perspective from which a story is told.
* **Diction**. Word choice.
* **Syntax**. Word order and sentence construction.
* **Tone**. The mood or feeling of the text.
* **Imagery**. Language that appeals to the senses: sight, smell, hearing, taste or touch.
* **Figurative language.** Language that’s not meant to interpret literally, but as a figure of speech.
* **Theme.** The subject matter of a piece of literature.
* **Motif.** Patterns that are recurring in a piece of literature.

1. **Theory of Knowledge (TOK).** As you plan, make sure that you are incorporating TOK concepts into your presentation as well. The purpose of TOK is not simply to use the concepts in class, but to apply them in all aspects of life where you possibly can.