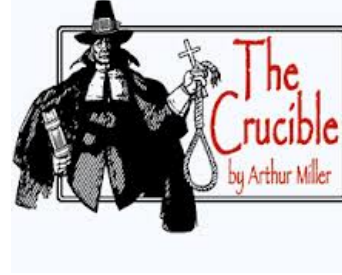
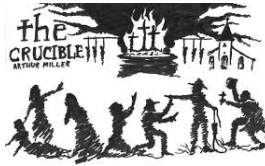


Learning Objectives for *The Crucible*



Define IRONY (mostly verbal), examples of how it is used, and why it is used

Analyze the author's use of historical facts and how he uses his "artistic license"

Explain the primary causes of societal conflict (in Salem in particular)

Analyze how a playwright uses CHARACTERIZATION (direct and indirect)

Define ALLUSIONS and explain how and why they are used

Define what a "crucible" is and why it was used as this play's title

Define an ALLEGORY and explain how this play fits into this description

Analyze the plot for major CONFLICT and CLIMAX

Explain what a DYNAMIC CHARACTER is and why he/she is important to theme

Examine and explain the major THEMES of a literary work

Define TRAGEDY and examine whether this play qualifies as such

Allegory

- A tale in prose or verse in which characters, actions, or settings represent abstract ideas or moral qualities. Allegories have two primary meanings - literal and figurative.

What is a "crucible"?



What are the elements of a tragedy?

1. a protagonist (usually of a dignified stature) meets a disastrous end
2. Typically, events could have been prevented
3. Frequently this downfall is caused by a character flaw
4. Protagonist/ society gains wisdom through events (lesson learned, but too late)

After the Play Review

1. List as many major conflicts of the play that you can and identify what may have been the major conflict.

2. Looking at these conflicts, identify what you thought was the climax of the play

3. Who are the dynamic characters, and why does an author use dynamic characters?

4. Examine the following possible themes and what the playwright may have been saying about them
 - Authority and Rebellion

 - Integrity and Courage

 - Hypocrisy

 - Hysteria

 - Guilt, Revenge

