**The Big Themes and the Integration of Quotes in a Theme Paragraph **

1. Watch 60 Second Recap. Discussion of the primary themes in book in regards to the essential questions
2. Theme statements
3. Theme Paragraph

**Theme #1- The strong will prey on the weak if it makes them more powerful.**

Often times people single out another person, or another group of people to look down upon in order to feel secure. Piggy’s character personifies this societal flaw, as he is always shunned and ridiculed to make others feel better. Yet, he is the most intelligent person on the island.

**Do you agree or disagree? Do you see this very often in high school? In the world? Is Golding right? What is your evidence to support your opinion?**

**Theme #2-Evil lives in everyone and it is only rules and moral integrity (sticking to principles that are good and right) that upholds society.**

*Lord of the Flies* has more than one “theme” or meaning, but the overall and most important one is that the problems of society are because of the sinful nature of man. Golding wrote the book to show how political systems cannot govern society effectively without first taking into consideration the defects of human nature. In Goldings own words:

 “*The theme is an attempt to trace the defects of society back to the defects of human nature. The moral is that the shape of a society must depend on the ethical nature of the individual and not on any political system however logical or respectable. The whole book is symbolic in nature except the rescue in the end where adult life appears, dignified and capable, but in reality, enmeshed in the same evil as the symbolic life of the children on the island. The officer, having interrupted a man- hunt, prepares to take the children off the island in a cruiser which will presently be hunting its enemy in the same implacable way. And who will rescue the adult and his cruiser*?”

In the novel, Golding seems to show the reader that this “ethical nature” is not natural in humankind. Indeed, there is a certain capacity for evil that resides in people; our morality is simply superficial. Nonetheless, it is this moral integrity that must prevail in order for him/her to be ethical and thus for society to be maintained. Without this suppression, society caves in upon itself, lawlessness reins and life becomes a free-for-all. If left alone to fend for themselves, they will revert back to the savage roots of their ancestors.

Remember that Golding fought in WW II. He got his inspiration for this book because of his experiences in the war, where he learned the inherent sinfulness of man. Although Germany was an orderly society, the evil within was stronger.

In contrast, **Jean Jacque Rousseau** believed that humans were born good but became bad because of the corrupting influences of civilization (especially the concept of private land ownership- but that is another topic ☺) Rousseau believed in the “noble savage”. Human’s evil impulses and destructive behaviors are visible only as a result of societal stresses. If there was no organization, no organized education system, we would live more peacefully and be “morally” pure.

**Discuss with your group- who is right or wrong? What is your evidence to support your opinion?**

**To Do:**

1. **Theme #3 and #4??? Can you create two more themes for this book and put it in a theme statement?**

**Theme is the main idea, concern, moral, purpose or underlying message of a story/poem. In a serious piece of literature, the theme is usually expressed indirectly rather than directly and requires the reader to infer it from the narrative details of the text.**

1. Creating a theme statement first requires identifying different theme topics that can be found in the work.

**Examples**: love, betrayal, power, **ambition**

1. Next, think about how this topic is treated in the text. Is there a positive or negative impact in the treatment of the theme topic?

**Example**: Too much **ambition** can be bad.

1. Finally, what is the result of this treatment? What outcome can be identified in the either positive or negative treatment of the theme topic? Can you choose words to make it formal and sophisticated?

**Example**: Excessive ambition *can* lead to defeat.

**Therefore, a theme statement *can* be created using the following formula:**

**TOPIC + TREATMENT (+/-) = RESULT**

*(note that it does not label the book, plot or characters- it is a statement that applies to the universe)*

**Below are some big ideas to help formulate two more themes:**

1. Innocence
2. Freedom: Lack of restrictions
3. Capacity for good
4. Capacity for evil
5. Violence, anarchy
6. Adult authority
7. Moral integrity
8. Leadership
9. Order vs chaos
10. Fear

Theme #3 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Theme #4 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**2: Find examples and 2 quotes below OR in your notes that support evidence for your theme.**

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| --- | --- |
| **#3 Theme** | **#4 Theme**  |
|  |  |

**Use these examples AND 2 QUOTES to help write a short paragraph, explaining how the quote relates to ONE theme; Goldings message about life.**

Be sure to include the name of the book/poem/song and underline if handwriting but italicize if typing

**When analyzing literature, use the present tense!**

Be sure to include the name of the author

Eg. *One theme in William Golding’s novel, The Lord of the Flies, is that the defects of society are because of the defects in human nature. When Simon says, “Maybe there is a beast… maybe it is only us,” (chapter 5) Simon is suggesting that this beast they fear is actually the capacity for evil in all of us. Golding believes that humans are inherently immoral and he uses the children’s idea of a “monster” or “beast” to symbolize this savagery. Simon, being the visionary and symbolizing pure goodness, is the only one who can understand that the beast lies within all humans. The Lord of the Flies understands this and seeks to educate Simon during a trance,”*Fancy thinking the Beast was something you could hunt and kill! You knew, didn’t you? I’m part of you? … I’m the reason why it’s no go? Why things are what they are?” (Chapter 8). Although Simon tries to enlighten the boys, their island society gives into their immoral tendencies and kills the doomed saint.

Note the beginning of the quote is capitalized because it is the beginning of the sentence IN the book

Note that the quote is INSIDE the quotation marks. Note also that because the sentence continues in your paragraph, you end the quote with a comma EVEN THOUGH the sentence ends in the book.

**Quotes**

“His mind was crowded with memories; memories of the knowledge that had come to them when they closed in on the struggling pig, knowledge that they had outwitted a living thing, imposed their will upon it, taken away its life like a long satisfying drink.”- Chapter 4

“Ralph wept for the end of innocence, the darkness of man's heart, and the fall through the air of the true, wise friend called Piggy.” Chapter 12

“Maybe there is a beast… maybe it's only us.” Simon- chapter 5

“Roger stooped, picked up a stone, aimed and threw it at Henry-threw it to miss. The stone, that token of preposterous time, bounced five yards to Henry's right and fell in the water. Roger gathered a handful of stones and began to throw them. Yet there was a space round Henry, perhaps six yards in diameter, into which he dare not throw. Here, invisible yet strong, was the taboo of the old life. Round the squatting child was the protection of parents and school and policemen and the law. Roger was conditioned by a civilization that knew nothing of him and was in ruins.” Chapter 4

“Fancy thinking the Beast was something you could hunt and kill! You knew, didn’t you? I’m part of you? Close, close, close! I’m the reason why it’s no go? Why things are what they are?” Lord of the Flies- chapter 8

“We've got to have rules and obey them. After all, we're not savages. We're English, and the English are best at everything.” Chapter 2

 “The thing is - fear can't hurt you any more than a dream.”

“We did everything adults would do. What went wrong?”

 “Sucks to your ass-mar!”

“If faces were different when lit from above or below -- what was a face? What was anything?”

“The world, that understandable and lawful world, was slipping away.”

“What are we? Humans? Or animals? Or savages?”

 “They looked at each other, baffled, in love and hate.”

“The rules!" shouted Ralph, "you're breaking the rules!"
"Who cares?”

 “Which is better--to have laws and agree, or to hunt and kill?” Chapter 11

 “They walked along, two continents of experience and feeling unable to communicate.”

“The mask was a thing on it's own, behind which Jack hid, liberated from shame and self-conciousness.”

 “the conch exploded into a thousand white fragments and ceased to exist.” Chapter 11

“I know there isn't no beast—not with claws and all that, I mean—but I know there isn't no fear, either."
Piggy paused.
"Unless—"
Ralph moved restlessly.
"Unless what?"
"Unless we get frightened of people.”

“Maybe," he said hesitantly, "maybe there is a beast." [...] "What I mean is, maybe it's only us.”

“I'm scared of him," said Piggy, "and that's why I know him. If you're scared of someone you hate him but you can't stop thinking about him. You kid yourself he's all right really, an' then when you see him again; it's like asthma an' you can't breathe...”

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**Theme Paragraph with Quotes Rubric**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|   | **10 /9** | **8/7.5** | **7** | **6.5/6/5.5** |
| **SupportingDetails (quotes and evidence from novel)** | Provides 2 or more **strong** details, reasons and/or examples in support of the opinion | Provides 2 details, reasons and/or examples in support of the opinion. Evidence fits the argument.  | Provides at least 1 detail, reason and/or example in support of the opinion. Evidence may be weak | Provides little or no support of the opinion.Evidence may be weak.  |
| **Theme Statement** | Theme statement is clear and insightful and/or creative. Reflects Golding’s ideas well.  | Theme statement is clear. Correctly reflects Golding’s ideas.  | Theme statement is evident but may be vague or “soft”. May or may not reflect Golding’s ideas- may reflect yours!  | Theme statement is not correct or could be clearer. May be a topic as opposed to a theme.  |
| **Quote bombs!**  | All quotes are integrated into paragraph seamlessly. They are introduced and discussed and are complex.  | Quotes are integrated well. Could be explained better or be more complex.  | Quotes are integrated but could be better. May be slightly “bombish” | Bomb |
| **Mechanics and Grammar (specifically commas and quotations)** | Quotation mechanics and academic expectations are pretty much perfect.  | Quotation mechanics are mostly correct. Academic expectations are mostly correct | Quotation mechanics are somewhat correct. Academic expectations need to be improved.  | Quotation mechanics and grammar usage has too many mistakes. Distracts the reader  |
| **Strength of Ideas**  | Ideas are very insightful and interesting.  | Ideas are insightful and strong..  | Ideas are apparent but could use more insight and depth.   | Ideas could be more insightful and original.  |