**Literary Terms in *The Outsiders***

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| **Term** | **Definition** |
| **Symbol** | an object that represents or stands for something else |
| **Point of view** | **First person**- the story is told by one of the characters, referred to as “I” |
| **Omniscient 3rd person**- the narrator reveals the thoughts and feelings of all of the characters |
| **Limited 3rd person**- the narrator reveals thoughts and feelings of one character, refers to character as “he” or “she” |
| **Theme** | the **message** of a story, poem, novel, or play; usually expressed as a general statement |
| **Foreshadow** | The author gives hints and clues of what is to come in a story. Usually occurs during the rising action. |
| **Internal Conflict** | The struggle occurring within **the mind of a character** |
| **External Conflict** | The struggle between a literary or dramatic character and an **external force** such as **nature, another character or society**, which drives the dramatic action of the plot |
| **Character vs. Self** | when the main character has some kind of internal conflict |
| **Character vs. Society** | when the main character is in conflict with a larger group: a community, society, culture, etc. |
| **Character vs. Nature** | when the main character is in conflict with the forces of nature, which serve as the antagonist |
| **Character vs. Character** | when the main character is in conflict with another character- human or non human |
| **Characterization** | The method a writer uses to determine character traits of a character |
| **Flat Character** | A character who has one main personality trait |
| **Round Character** | A character with multiple personality traits |
| **Static Character** | A character who stays the same throughout the story |
| **Dynamic Character** | A character who matures throughout the story |