Lesson Goals

Read by Sylvia Plath.

Analyze in a short story.

Think about events to understand the of the story.

Identify different types of in a story.

Words to Know

Fill in this table as you work through the lesson. You may also use the glossary to help you.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>conflict</th>
<th>a between opposing forces</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>implied</td>
<td>, but not directly said or shown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>indirect</td>
<td>direct, , or straightforward</td>
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</table>
Introduction to Individuality and Conformity: "Initiation"

Words to Know

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Characterization</th>
<th>the way a character is and developed</th>
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<tr>
<td>Resolution</td>
<td>the or outcome of a plot’s conflicts</td>
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Being a Part of a Group

Humans have a basic need to other people:

- .
- family.
- classmates.
- .

One way people connect is by forming . They find people who have common and spend time with them. They might join a sports team or find people who read books.
The author uses specific _______ to tell the reader about a character.

The author uses actions, _______, and _______ to show the reader who a character is.
Types of Characterization

Direct

Underline the words and phrases that describe the traits of the character.

She was another celebrity in high school, pretty and dark and Vice-President of the student council.

—“Initiation,”
*Sylvia Plath*

Indirect

Underline the words and phrases that show how Tracy is feeling.

Tracy had said quietly, "you'll change, whether you think you will or not. Nothing ever stays the same."

—“Initiation,”
*Sylvia Plath*

Inference:

•
### Analyzing Indirect Characterization: "Initiation"

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indirect characterization requires the reader to:</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• consider . . . . .</td>
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<tr>
<td>• notice how the character interacts with other characters and is by them.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• notice about what the character does, says, and thinks.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• make . . . . .</td>
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</table>

"I mean, some of them thought Tracy was just a bit too different. Maybe you could suggest a few things to her." "Like what?"

“Oh, like maybe not wearing knee socks to school, or carrying that old bookbag. . . . I mean, you know that no girl at Lansing would be seen dead wearing knee socks, no matter how cold it gets, and it's kiddish and kind of green to carry a bookbag.”
Introduction to Individuality and Conformity: "Initiation"

**Complex Characters**

Complex characters are three-dimensional characters who grow and change throughout a story.

Complex characters:

- have many and different sides to their personalities.
- have strengths, weaknesses, and full ranges of , like real people.
- are ; that is, they change and grow as the plot of the story unfolds.

**Types of Conflict**

A conflict is a between a character and an force.

**Internal conflict**

- Character vs. 

**Conflicts**

- Character vs. society
- Character vs. character
- Character vs. 
Analyzing Character through Conflict: "Initiation"

Underline words that show a character vs. character conflict. Circle words that show an internal conflict.

"About tomorrow," Louise went on. "You've drawn Beverly Mitchell for a big sister. I wanted to warn you that she's the toughest, but if you get through all right it'll be all the more credit for you."

"Thanks, Lou," Millicent said gratefully, thinking, this is beginning to sound serious. Worse than a loyalty test, this grilling over the coals. What's it supposed to prove anyway? That I can take orders without flinching? Or does it just make them feel good to see us run around at their beck and call?

–“Initiation,”
Sylvia Plath

Sylvia Plath (1932–1963)

Sylvia Plath:

• was one of the most famous writers of the twentieth century.

• published and as a teenager.

• was a guest editor of Mademoiselle magazine one summer.

• used her own short life as the of her art.
Introduction to Individuality and Conformity: "Initiation"

Understanding Plot Structure

The [ ] of a story is all of the [ ] that move the story from exposition to resolution, or conclusion.

Most of the events result from a central [ ] that leads up to the resolution.

*Complete the graphic organizer.*
Introduction to Individuality and Conformity: "Initiation"

Considering the Resolution

The [ ] in "Initiation" is not directly stated, but it is implied. The author [ ] what will happen after the story ends.

Underline the words and phrases that suggest what Millicent will say to the sorority.

But just then, from somewhere far off, Millicent was sure of it, there came a melodic fluting, quite wild and sweet, and she knew that it must be the song of the heather birds as they went wheeling and gliding against wide blue horizons through vast spaces of air, their wings flashing quick and purple in the bright sun. Within Millicent another melody soared, strong and exuberant, a triumphant answer to the music of the darting heather birds that sang so clear and lilting over the far lands. And she knew that her own private initiation had just begun.

— “Initiation,”

*Sylvia Plath*
Introduction to Individuality and Conformity: "Initiation"

Lesson Question

How does conflict deepen our understanding of character?

Answer

Use this space to write any questions or thoughts about this lesson.