

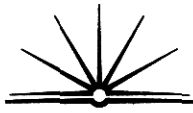
Question 1) Telling stories

Henry Lawson.

The use of techniques such as 3rd person, symbolism and hyperbole help the stories become engaging, ~~thus~~ ^{thus} we as the responders become receptive to its purpose.

With the study of the Drovers wife and Joe Wilson's Courtship by Henry Lawson, the short story Halo by Robert Jenkins and the feature film the Hurricane by Demme we can analyse ~~what the~~ ^{how the} composers use narrative structure along with techniques to "tell us a certain message".

Lawson's use of 3rd person as seen in the "Drovers wife" allows each individual character to be judged solely on the basis of what Lawson has conveyed. The use of imagery as when ~~the~~ Tommy is carrying a stack described in hyperbolic terms "the stack



was bigger than his" helps the setting of an Australian outback ~~have~~ come to life and as a result we are drawn in. Lawson's use of 3rd person unintrusive style allows our judgement to be shaped without emotive language. However, this non-emotive language helps us empathise with the Drover's wife ~~the~~ ~~our~~ towards the end when our perception of the difficulties for a single mother left alone in the bush are heightened.

Lawson uses a mixture of descriptive language "her candle is nearly done... she forgot she was out of candles" and 3rd person narrative "gaunt, sunbrowned bushwomen". This helps us empathise with the Drover's wife. Also Lawson creates the tone of anonymity by referring to the protagonist as only the "Drover's wife" and her husband "the Drover". This creates a mystery surrounding her and piques our curiosity to find out all that is



mysterious about her. As a result ^{we learn that} this character of the bush, seems authentic and universal.

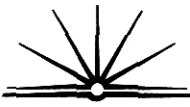
This technique is also used in the narrative Halo by Robert Jenkins. It is about a farmer who moves into the city, and has become a laughing stock ~~as this~~ because of his unsophisticated ways. This is set in the 20th century as opposed to Lawson 19th Century Historic context. Again this tone of anonymity is created as Jenkins refers to the central character as the "farmer" representing all the farmers. He uses descriptive language "He marched around city, block wearing ~~and~~ nothing but jeans, flannel flannellettes and a straw hat" ~~to tell us~~ that typifies him as a character of the bush, but he still has individual characteristics.

The use of colloquial language is used "Git outta here. He snarled. Interferin kids I ain't gonna put up with this" to again give him real character. However, Jenkins wants



us to change our perceptions of people from the bush and we learn that he ~~has~~ should not be subject to the harassment he deserves. We leave this text with at the very least ~~an~~ an understanding of the relationship between the rural and urban lifestyles which is essence central to an understanding of our society.

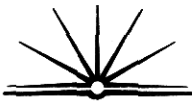
Devices also present in The Hurricane by Demin allows a change of perception towards stereotyped minorities through the art of telling stories. The main theme concerns ~~the~~ cruel and inhumane treatment of the central ~~character~~ character Rubin, by our justice system. We are taken on an unopposed journey of Rubin's character. This is evident in the scene where Rubin being is being tried for murder. The high/low camera angles against a respected judge, the contrasting colours of black and white and the anti-prejudice song "black tide" by the 60's artists the caps ~~also~~ conveys the



"guilty" verdict before the judge hands down the decision. The use of the "Caps" also places us in the socio-historical context of the film.

~~Below~~ Because of the techniques used we empathise with Rubin's character learning through the art of "telling stories" the amount of prejudice present in the 60's.

Also techniques present in Joe Wilson's Courtship by Lawson allow us to better understand Joe's personality. We are opened with a 1st person old and wise Joe "make the most of your courting days young chaps" as he ~~can~~ remembers "looking back, I did not do too bad after all". This reminds us things we should have done previously in our lives. The use of the 1st person adds to the effect of telling stories. The use of humour "I've two minds to punch your head in" and irony "I get so miserable, that I enjoy it" allows us to better understand Joe's personality and as a result we learn



the typical yet individual character of the bush through "telling stories".

In conclusion, it is evident that if a story wants to tell us a certain message it must have specific narrative techniques which force our consciousness to become receptive to their purpose. As seen in the texts examined it is evident that through these devices we learn new experiences, let it be characters of the Bush or anti-discrimination ideas.