



Q4 The genre that I have studied is Crime fiction, and within the text I have studied the composer's vision has been similar throughout them all.

A genre is an established pattern of writing, and in crime fiction that established pattern represents 'That there is a crime, or a problem and a solution needs to arise yet you need somebody ^{to solve the problem} to do this. In this case a detective like Figure is to come up with this solution.

Not all detectives operate on ~~the~~ or in the same way. Depending on the location of the case, the involvement and what each detective needs to deal with.

For example The Big Sleep.

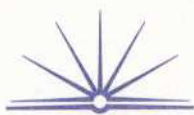


The Big Sleep is about Phillip Marlowe being hired by Gen Sternwood to solve a blackmail case, yet Marlowe ends up deeper than that.

Throughout the ~~no~~ text, there is a case of ~~the~~ Sean Reagon missing, he is sleeping the Big Sleep.

^{the Mike} Marlowe operates ~~in the~~ is in the Underworld of Los Angeles. Here Marlowe is not ^{in a} secluded world, but rather ~~he~~ deals with a huge place, ~~at~~ without it lying, drugs, Alcohol, gambling, murder, pornography, indeed all the voices known to human kind.

Marlowe needs to solve his case in the total opposite way of Herku Poirot in 'Murder on the Orient Express' and Ishmael in 'Snow falling on Cedars'. Marlowe's case is involved with many deaths one after the other.



Marlowe is able to wrap up the first half of the case ~~clearly~~ easily and with no mess. Yet he continues to go on with the Reagon case because it interests him, even after getting threats by Eddie Mars to back away.

Marlowe is a man who follows his instincts yet takes justice into his own hands, by the end of the case, Eddie Mars is killed by poetic justice. Eddie Mars is killed by his own men, the ones he once controlled.

Herku Poirot operates on a different level in "Murder on the Orient Express."

Here we have a murder occur on the train, yet not everyone knows that there is a private detective on the train. The atmosphere



is very claustrophobic, and the murderer may have jumped off the train.

The suspects are already limited to us.

It had to be a passenger on the train.

And in this case of a murder it is

~~easy~~ easier if Poirot pokes around

for clues and uses Investigative questioning.

The owner of the train plays our role

as the reader as he goes on continuously assuming who the murderer is,

yet Poirot is able to wrap up the case and present to us, what

each and every single passenger was doing at the time of the murder. We do not need to

ask anymore questions and Poirot has wrapped it up like a neat sandwich.

On the other hand, in Snow falling on Cedars, we have Ishmael

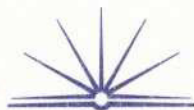
Who plays the detective like figure.

In ~~both~~ 'Snow falling on cedars' A death has occurred on a caustrophobic atmosphere, with a confined society, who ~~is~~ suffer from high Racial desanmination and Racial hatred.

An Innocent man has been accused of the offense as he is Japanese and is not a popular person to the Heins family, the family of the deceased.

Yet nobody knows that this man is innocent, but Ishmael when he stumbles across further evidence.

Ishmael has the solution in his hands, Kabuo could be found guilty and sentenced if Ishmael does not hand in the evidence, Or he could be set free and back



to his family.

Ishmael decides to obide by the law and hand over the evidence after facing reality, he has lost the love of his life Hatsue.

Ishmael plays the detective like figure in this story as there was a problem and he was able to solve it and let justice take its course.

If there is something that connects these three Detectives, Marlowe, Poirot and Ishmael, is that in the ^{text} ~~eyes~~ of the Composer's vision each operates as a loner, and ~~is~~ each one of them is able to solve the famous "Who done it!"

Poirot and Ishmael do not fit in as much as ~~the~~ Marlowe does in the hard-boiled context.



As each are faced with similar cases yet ~~deeper~~ still differs to Marlowes underworld.

During the visit to the Justice and Peace Museum it shows how different cases have been solved and how different solutions arose, and different material was used to obtain each solution.

Marlowe deals nothing with Angels.

At the end of the day a good Detective is able to remain true to himself and in the Composers vision of the big Sleep, Marlowe remains true to himself, indeed Poirot and Ishmael do as well but Marlowe stands out this is because he deals with Pornography, drugs, murder, yet he does not let Corruption overcome him. Work is work, He does his



and concludes it by the end of the day remaining himself.

In Crime fiction, the composer's vision remains the same, in the sense that there is a problem and a need to solve the problem to restore order back to the people. Yet all composers may decide to use different figures to represent detectives. As back in the time of the Big Sleep and Raymond Chandler, females were not seen as detectives, the opposite of Skull beneath the Skin. P.D. James, uses Cordelia as his detectives, who faces similar circumstances as Phillip Marlowe.

At the end the genre remains the same with the famous "Who done it", Solved.