

Comparison/ Contrast Literary Analysis Outline

Thesis Statement:

F. Scott Fitzgerald's *The Great Gatsby* and Kenn Allan's "The Roaring '20s" use symbolism, vivid imagery, and figurative language to emphasize the message that money cannot get you everything.

I. Main Idea for 1st Body Paragraph (Choose a literary element used in both texts.)

- A. Symbolism, represents what happened in the 1920s
 - 1. Green Light (represents the hopes and dreams of Gatsby)
 - 2. The Valley of Ashes (represents the social/moral decay, due to the pursuit of money)
- B. Symbolism, represents what happened in the 1920s
 - 1. Wall Street (represents people like Gatsby, who had their big highs, and got shot down at an instance)
 - 2. Flappers (represents the pursuit of women independence)
- C. Relation of This Literary Element to the Theme (I just used specific examples here and explained the connection).
 - 1. In the Great Gatsby, there are many symbols that represent wealth/money. For example, Gatsby's yellow car is one of these symbols. It represents the money he has, but also represents "new money."
 - 2. The statement "*A bull in the market caused prices to soar*" is a big testament to the 1920s, and the story. As people treated money like it was nothing, as if there was an endless supply of it, the economy was being hurt. Time goes by, and eventually the market crashes, and the country says hello to the depression.

II. Main Idea for 2nd Body Paragraph (Choose a literary element used in both texts.)

- A. Imagery, helps the reader visualize the contents of the story, in connection with the 1920s
 - 1. "*This is a valley of ashes - a fantastic farm where ashes grow like wheat into ridges and hills and grotesque gardens; where ashes take the forms of houses and chimneys and rising smoke and, finally, with a transcendent effort, of men who move dimly and already crumbling through the powdery air.*" This statement helps you to see and feel the area being described.
 - 2. "*The lights grow brighter as the earth lurches away from the sun, and now the orchestra is playing yellow cocktail music, and the opera of voice pitches a key higher.*" This statement helps the reader to develop a clear picture of Gatsby's home during the various parties he had there.

- B. Imagery, helps the reader visualize the contents of the poem, in connection with the 1920s
1. *"And flappers all danced while the bootleggers fought."* This statement shows a picture to the reader of the bootleggers doing their illegal business, while the flappers showed their energetic freedom.
 2. *"Young women found freedom by flaunting new trends."* This statement creates the image of the independence women found during the 1920s by pushing many barriers that existed during the time.
- C. Relation of This Literary Element to the Theme (I just used specific examples here and explained the connection).
1. The statement *"All that wealth can't fill the hole in Gatsby's heart—but it probably makes it a little easier to bear"* creates the image and restates the message of the fact that money cannot buy you everything in the world. It can buy you lots, but not everything.
 2. The statement *"While crime was ignored by the money it spends"* creates the image of how money got people out of trouble. If you had lots of money, you could get yourself out of almost anything.

III. Main Idea for 3RD Body Paragraph (Choose a literary element used in both texts.)

- A. Figurative Language, helps the reader to understand the underlying aspects of the story
1. *"So we beat on, boats against the current, borne back ceaselessly into the past."* This statement represents the struggle of people trying to reach an unattainable future.
 2. *"My incredulity was submerged in fascination now; it was like skimming hastily through a dozen magazines."* This statement represents Nick comparing Gatsby's life to the stories you find in a magazine.
- B. Figurative Language, helps the reader to understand the underlying aspects of the poem
1. *"Then Wall Street collapses and drowns out the roar."* This statement represents how that when the depression hit, the roar of prosperity the decade saw suddenly vanished away.
 2. *"In a decade that roared with social amends."* This statement is a very good way to describe the 1920s in a nutshell. Lots of barriers were pushed during this time, and lots of things were changed by the time 1930 came around.
- C. Relation of This Literary Element to the Theme (I just used specific examples here and explained the connection).
1. In Chapter 7, Gatsby says to Nick *"Her voice is full of money."* Gatsby wanted her because he wanted only the best for himself. Because of this, he went out of his way using money to try and get her back.
 2. *"Then Wall Street collapses and drowns out the roar."* As money became a big thing during the 1920s, it came to an overly high point in which the market crashed. When it crashed, the prosperity everyone lived with turned into a depression. It again explains the fact that you cannot buy everything with money, but that was "believed" then in a sense.