**ALL ABOUT SATIRE**

Satire criticizes human foolishness in order to change it. It causes us to see ideas from a different perspective that we sometimes accept without question.

There are three main types of satire:

* **­­­­­­­­­\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_:**

Horatian satire is tolerant, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, sophisticated witty, wise, self-effacing and aims to correct through \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Named for the Roman satirist from the Augustan period in Rome, Horace, this playfully criticizes some social vice through \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, mild, and light-hearted humor. It directs wit, exaggeration, and self-deprecating humor toward what it identifies as folly, rather than evil. Horatian satire's sympathetic tone is common in modern society.

* **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_:**

Juvenalian satire is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, caustic, personal, relentless, bitter, and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Named after an Augustan period’s Roman satirist Juvenal, this type of satire is more contemptuous and abrasive than the Horatian. Juvenalian satire provokes a darker kind of laughter; addresses social evil and points with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the corruption of men and institutions through scorn, outrage, and savage ridicule. This form is often pessimistic, characterized by irony, sarcasm, moral indignation and personal invective, with less emphasis on humor.

* **­­\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_:**

Menippean spreads its mental barbs at a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ number of targets. It often combines prose and poetry and is set in a variety of unusual settings, such as Alice descending into a rabbit hole in the ground, or a character going down into Hades. It is usually \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ length and the author will digress into airing his views on topics that have nothing to do with the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

* While each type is distinct from the other in some factors, any satire may contain elements of all three.

**SATIRICAL DEVICES**

**1. Humor:**

* **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or overstatement:** Something that does happen, but is exaggerated to absurd lengths. This is the most common type of satire. For example, a caricature, the formalized walk of Charlie Chaplin, the facial and body contortions of Lucille Ball or Jim Carrey. Princess Fiona fights and successfully defeats Robin Hood and all of his Merry Men without any help and without any weapons.
* **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_:** A statement that seems incomplete or less than truthful given the facts. Think sarcasm with the intentions of evoking change. For example, Fielding’s description of a grossly fat and repulsively ugly Mrs. Slipslop: “She was not remarkably handsome.”
* **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_:** To present things that are out of place or are absurd in relation to its surroundings. Princess Fiona uses her ponytail to deliver a knockout punch to one of the Merry Men. While frozen in a mid-air martial arts kick, Princess Fiona pauses to fix her disheveled hair before knocking out two of the Merry Men.
* **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_:** the English professor mispronounces a word, the President slips and bangs his head leaving the helicopter, etc.
* **Linguistic games / \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_:** A deliberate mispronunciation of a name or term with the intent of poking fun; weird rhymes, etc.
* **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_:** Twist endings, unexpected events

**2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_:** Literary device conveying the opposite of what is expected; in which there is an incongruity or discordance between what one says or does, and what one means or what is generally understood. It is lighter, less harsh in wording than sarcasm, though more cutting because of its indirectness. For example, Marge reading “Fretful Mother” as she ignores her child.  
  
The ability to recognize irony is one of the surest tests of intelligence and sophistication. Irony speaks words of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to imply blame and words of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to imply praise. Writer is using a tongue-in-cheek style. Irony is achieved through such techniques as hyperbole and understatement.

* **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Irony:** Simply an inversion of meaning
* **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Irony:** When the words or acts of a character carry a meaning unperceived by himself but understood by the audience. The irony resides in the contrast between the meaning intended by the speaker and the added significance seen by others.
* **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Irony:** Socrates pretended ignorance of a subject in order to draw knowledge out of his students by a question and answer device. Socratic irony is feigning ignorance to achieve some advantage over an opponent.
* **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Irony:** Depends on a discrepancy between purpose and results. Example: a practical joke that backfires is situational irony.

**3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_:** Name calling, harsh, abusive language directed against a person or cause. Invective is a vehicle, a tool of anger. It is the bitterest of all satire.  
  
**4. Mock \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_:** Praise which is only apparent and which suggests blame instead.  
  
**5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_:** Creating a tension between laughter and horror or revulsion; the essence of all “sick humor: or “black humor”  
  
**6. Comic \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_:** Linking together with no commentary items which normally do not go together; Pope’s line in Rape of the Lock: “Puffs, patches, bibles, and billet-doux”.  
  
**7. Mock \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ / Mock \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_:** Using elevated diction and devices from the epic or the heroic to deal with low or trivial subjects.

**8. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_:** A mocking imitation, composition imitating or burlesquing another, usually serious, piece of work. Designed to ridicule in nonsensical fashion an original piece of work. Parody is in literature what the caricature and cartoon are in art. The fight scene in *Shrek* is an exaggerated imitation of the martial arts style and special effects used in movies such as *The Matrix* and *Crouching Tiger, Hidden Dragon*.  
 **9. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_:** Taking a real-life situation and blowing it out of proportion to make it ridiculous and showcase its faults.  
 **10. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_:** Taking a real-life situation and reducing it to make it ridiculous and showcase its faults.  
  
**11. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_:** Something that seems like it would never happen, but could.  
  
**12. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or word play:** The title *The Importance of Being Earnest*. It is a play on the word “earnest”, meaning honest, and the name “Earnest”.  
  
**13. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_:** The substitution of an inoffensive term for one that is offensive.   
  
**14. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_:** Presents a serious (often religious) subject frivolously; it reduces everything to its lowest level. “Trans”= over, across; “vestire” = to clothe or dress. Presenting a subject in a dress intended for another type of subject.  
  
**15. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_:** Ridiculous exaggeration achieved through a variety of ways. For example, the sublime may be absurd, honest emotions may be turned to sentimentality. STYLE is the essential quality in burlesque. A style ordinarily dignified may be used for nonsensical matters, etc.  
  
**16. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_:** Exciting laughter through exaggerated, improbable situations. This usually contains low comedy: quarreling, fighting, coarse with, horseplay, noisy singing, boisterous conduct, trickery, clownishness, drunkenness, slap-stick.  
  
**17. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_:** A sharply mocking or contemptuous remark. The term came from the Greek word “sarkazein” which means “to tear flesh.”  
 **18. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ & \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_:** In comedy there are no villains and no innocent victims. Instead, there are rogues (knaves) and suckers (fools). The knave exploits someone “asking for it”. When these two interact, comic satire results. When knaves & fools meet, they expose each other.

**19. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_:** The roles of the hero and the damsel in distress have been reversed. In this clip, it is Princess Fiona, the rescuee, who fights and defeats the foe.