 Characterisation through language

The significance of characterisation in a close study module drives the learning of many discussions and activities. The following two are suggestions that could be further expanded.

Bildungsroman is a narrative that charts the progression from a state of innocence and naivety to a state of experience and maturity.

In the table below find 6 examples, either stage directions or dialogue, of Charlie at the beginning of his Bildungsroman journey in Act 1. Then complement these shifts in his transition to maturity in Act 2. In the middle column, explain the change.

| Charlie Act 1 | Explanation of Changes | Charlie Act 2 |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Example on page 2 where Charlie leans in through his window. | The first stage direction symbolically represents, the innocent Charlie, through his choice of footwear at the beginning of the play. This motif occurs throughout and is contrasted in the final stage direction of the play, where Jasper bestows maturity and growth upon Charlie, through the boots. | Example on page 77 when Jasper is at Charlie’s window. |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

Contrasting the characterisation of Jasper and Charlie

Complete the following Venn diagram, showing the similarities and difference in Mulvaney’s characterisation of Charlie and Jasper.

This must include the idioms, dialogue, and setting.

