



BRAVE NEW WORLD **FRAGMENTED NARRATIVE**

Name: _____

Chapter 3 of *Brave New World* demonstrates unusual structure. At the end of the Hatchery and Conditioning Centre tour, Mustapha Mond gives the students an impromptu lecture. The narration then shifts to other simultaneous conversations. The telling becomes increasingly fragmented and frantic as the narration and conversations overlap.

Work in a group to create a fragmented narrative. The result might seem more like a poem than a narrative; this is appropriate for imitating the structure in Chapter 3.

Step 1: Choose a topic or theme subject as a group.

| | | |
|---|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> The break-up | <input type="checkbox"/> Luck / chance | <input type="checkbox"/> Thanksgiving dinner |
| <input type="checkbox"/> The proposal | <input type="checkbox"/> Fate / destiny | <input type="checkbox"/> The funeral |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Revenge | <input type="checkbox"/> Finding courage | <input type="checkbox"/> Falling in love |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Regret | <input type="checkbox"/> The big game | <input type="checkbox"/> Starting over |
| <input type="checkbox"/> The bank robbery | <input type="checkbox"/> The accident | <input type="checkbox"/> Standing up for yourself |
| <input type="checkbox"/> A waiting room | <input type="checkbox"/> The party | <input type="checkbox"/> Embarrassment |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Placing blame | <input type="checkbox"/> Leaving for college | <input type="checkbox"/> Forgiveness |

Step 2: Establish the premise.

- What is the basic idea?
- Who is involved?
- What are the different points of view?
- Example: Two of the bank robbers think that they got away clean, but the third is not so sure. The lead detective interviews an upset witness. The narrator reflects on the psychology of criminality and guilt.

Step 3: Write one conversation or point of view on your own.

- Will you compose a conversation or express a single point of view?
- Use the back of this page to write your part of the telling.
- Remember that dialogue results in short paragraphs.
- Try to use language that is emotional, dramatic, powerful, and expressive.

Step 4: Structure the fragmented narrative as a group.

- You might simply take turns in order. Alternatively, you can number the boxes in favor of an order that creates a desired effect.

Step 5: Read aloud.

Step 6: Reflect on the overall effect of your fragmented narrative.

MY PART (one point of view or conversation):

tone or character motivation:

CHUNKS OF DIALOGUE OR NARRATION:

| | |
|---|-------------------------|
| 1 | <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> |
| 2 | <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> |
| 3 | <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> |
| 4 | <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> |
| 5 | <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> |
| 6 | <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> |
| 7 | <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> |
| 8 | <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> |