**Pygmalion Website assignment**

Students are to find examples of all of the listed Literary devices in the novel.

Students will need to write their own thoughts for textual examples.

Websites are largely image based and copious amounts of images should be used in this website to make it appealing and help with visual organization.

All images used must not have any watermarks or other identifiers signifying ownership by an author.

All images and referenced information must be correctly cited in a citation page.

The Website must have a banner that declares the site is for educational purposes and no profit shall be derived by its creator.

In the event that a student wishes to continue to build the site after being graded for a profit, the student should know that merely citing all images and sources of material does not allow use in a for profit site.

The creator of a for-profit site must contact the original creator of any image or material and ask permission and retain that permission if they are going to use the information/image in a for profit site.

Foreshadowing

Allusions

Burlesque

Cacophony

Effect

Verbal Irony

Sarcasm

Mood

Stereotype

Tone

Symbols

Themes

Allegory

Characterization

Shavian

Fabian Socialism

Tone

Simile

Metaphor

Irony

Dramatic Irony

Plot

Crisis

Complications

Setting

Climax

Denouement

Protagonist

Antagonist

Satire

ALSO:

You should also include a resources section that has Critical reviews you agree with

Links to video resources with descriptions

Artwork (original preferred)

Blog Page: Write a separate blog response of 500-1000 word response to EACH of the following:

1. The eternal question is, does the artist lose control of his art the minute it leaves his brush, pen, or mold? Does the audience have a right to interpretation? Can the art take on a life of its own? More importantly, should it?
2. What does Higgins mean when he says, “teaching would be impossible unless pupils were sacred”? Affirm, dispute, or qualify the validity of Higgin’s statement.
3. Shaw explores the artificiality of class distinctions throughout *Pygmalion.* Trace this theme throughout the play. What classes are represented in the play? On what factors is membership based? Which characters strive to move above their class? Which wish to stay as they are? What are their reasons?
4. The original Pygmalion is a sculptor who creates a beautiful woman out of clay and is rewarded when she turns human. How does Henry Higgins mold Eliza’s character in much the same way? As Eliza’s creator, does Higgins deserve a certain amount of control over her? Where does his creation end and Eliza’s independence begin? What is the nature of the relationship between artists and their art? Discuss.
5. *Pygmalion* is in many ways a Cinderella story with its transformation of a poor but lovely young girl into a princess. But is Eliza the only character to undergo such a transformation? Consider her father, Alfred Doolittle, as well as Henry Higgins himself. Describe the other transformations. Whose transformation is the most significant? Why?
6. George Bernard Shaw entitles his play *Pygmalion: A Romance in Five Acts.* Is *Pygmalion* really a romance? Or is it a comedy? Shaw suggests the play is about language, while many critics interpret it as a satire with a socialist message. Consider the characteristics of romances, comedies, and satires, and cite specific evidence from the play to support your answer. Argue for one of these interpretations.
7. Much is made of “middle class morality” in *Pygmalion.* To what extent is this phrase an oxymoron? What is Shaw suggesting about the rules and traditions of his class?
8. Consider the character of Henry Higgins. Is he closest in character to Doolittle, Freddy, or the sculptor, Pygmalion? Is Higgins a hero? A socialist with noble aspirations? Or a failure as a human being? Could Higgins be more accurately labeled an “anti-hero?” Research this archetype and discuss.
9. Why are there so many references to “what is to become” of Eliza? Trace these references throughout the play. What broader concern for society might Shaw be expressing?
10. What is the role of Alfred Doolittle in *Pygmalion?* Is he simply a fool cast for comic relief? Or is he more? Explain. Consider him as a mirror image of Higgins.
11. The ending of the play is ambiguous in that the audience does not know whether Eliza marries Freddy or returns to live with Higgins. Why did Shaw write such an open ending? Cite evidence from Eliza’s closing speeches to indicate which choice you believe she makes.

Additionally, you must use one of each type of tool available for the free Weebly page. NOTE: this includes an embedded Youtube video of your own creation. Again as with the previous youtube based assignment, you may create a public, private, or unlisted video. Public videos are the easiest to work with, however should you need privacy to protect your identity, you may do that and I will work with you on that.

Grading

10 of the items will be checked at random. The overall appearance and appeal of the website will be weighted heavy, in the event that the 10 items selected are not your best. However, you should make sure everything is done, and done well so anything that is graded would give you the highest points.