# Review of Narrative Analysis Tools

Narrative analysis tools give us a way to think about the story that shared by an author/producer (not just in the movie sense). As you learn about the narrative analysis tools below, take notes as you think about how these tools are used to shape the way people “read” the world, and who benefits from those readings. These notes will help you connect the tools to different images around the classroom and to your significance statement and reflection.

Perspective: whose perspective, view or side, is being shown

Character Development: ways that the audience becomes connected to the main character

Omission: when things are intentionally left absent from the narrative

Distortion: when things are not accurately or objectively shared about events, places, or characters in the narrative

Decontextualization: presentation of an event, situation, or place which removes the context (surrounding information that is necessary to truly understand it)

Cinematography: lighting, distance, gaze (where the actor/subject is looking), etc. which help convey a mood or message

Black/brown exceptionalism: character of color is presented as an exception to stereotypes about their racial/ethnic/linguistic group

# Narratives about BLM

In your small group, choose one image-text combination to analyze. Choose to begin by analyzing either the print text or the image.

## Image Analysis

What is the focus of this image?

What is depicted in or absent from the image?

Does the image align with the print text? If so, how does what is present or absent from the image align with the print text? If not, why not?

## Text Analysis

How does the text explain or represent BLM? (What are examples of language that support this representation of BLM?)

Draft a Thesis Statement summarizing the text producer’s representation of BLM. (Consider: What is the purpose of the text? What topics are covered in the text?)

Create at least one topic sentence from the text to support your thesis statement.