

[Click Here](#)





































edit] List of British television programmes (links | edit) Denny Wallace (humorist) (links | edit) QI (links | edit) List of British television programmes (links | edit) Liya Tarback (links | edit) Andrew Flintoff (links | edit) Gabby Logan (links | edit) Patsy Kensit (links | edit) Nadia Almada (links | edit) Peter Serafinowicz (links | edit) Iain Lee (links | edit) Williams (links | edit) Television Centre, London (links | edit) Jimmi Carr (links | edit) Kate Garraway (links | edit) U&Ave (links | edit) Trisha Goddard (links | edit) Rich Hall (links | edit) Andrew Flintoff (links | edit) Kian Egan (links | edit) Janice Dickinson (links | edit) Michael Legge (comedian) (links | edit) Jimcoin (links | edit) June Sarpong (links | edit) Whiskys (links | edit) Michelle Bass (links | edit) Tess Daly (links | edit) Dave Spilkey (links | edit) Chris Addison (links | edit) Sean Lock (links | edit) Charlie Brooker (links | edit) David Mitchell (comedian) (links | edit) Kian Egan (links | edit) Janice Dickinson (links | edit) Michael Legge (comedian) (links | edit) Jimcoin (links | edit) June Sarpong (links | edit) View (previous 50 | next 50) (20 | 50 | 100 | 250 | 500) Retrieved from " WhatLinksHere/8\_Out\_of\_10\_Cats" Genre definition: Genre is the organization and classification of writing. What is Genre in Literature? What does genre mean? Genre is the organization of literature into categories based on the type of writing the piece exemplifies through its content, form, or style. Example of Literary Genre The poem "My Papa's Waltz" by Theodore Roethke fits under the genre of poetry because its written with lines that meter and rhythm and is divided into stanzas. It does not follow the traditional sentence-paragraph format that is seen in other genres Types of Literary Genre There are a few different types of genre in literature. Let's examine a few of them. Poetry: Poetry is a major literary genre that can take many forms. Some common characteristics that poetry shares are that it is written in lines that have meter and rhythm. These lines are put together to form stanza in contrast to other writings that utilize sentences that are divided into paragraphs. Poetry often relies heavily on figurative language such as metaphors and similes in order to convey meanings and create images for the reader. "Sonnet 18" is a poem by William Shakespeare that falls within this category of literature. It is a structured poem that consists of 14 lines that follow a meter (iambic pentameter) and a rhyme scheme that is consist with Shakespearean Sonnets. Drama: This literary genre is often also referred to as a play and is performed in front of an audience. Dramas are written through dialogue and include stage directions for the actors to follow. The importance of Being Earnest by Oscar Wilde would be considered a drama because it is written through dialogue in the form of a script that includes stage directions to aid the actors in the performance of the play. Prose: Prose is a type of writing that is written through the use of sentences. These sentences are combined to form paragraphs. This type of writing is broad and includes both fiction and non-fiction. To Kill a Mockingbird by Harper Lee is an example of fictional prose. It is written in complete sentences and divided through paragraphs. Fiction: Fiction is a type of prose that is not real. Authors have the freedom to create a story based on characters or events that are products of their imaginations. While fiction can be based on true events, the stories they tell are imaginative in nature. Like poetry, this genre also uses figurative language; however, it is more structural in nature and more closely follows grammatical conventions. Fiction often follows Freytag's plot pyramid that includes an exposition, inciting incident, rising action, climax, falling action, resolution, and dénouement. The novel Slaughterhouse Five by Kurt Vonnegut is an example of a fictional story about the main character's experience with his self-claimed ability to time travel. Nonfiction: Nonfiction is another type of prose that is factual rather than imaginative in nature. Because it is more factual and less imaginative, it may use less figurative language. Nonfiction varies however from piece to piece. It may tell a story through a memoir or it could be strictly factual in nature like a history textbook. The memoir Night by Elie Wiesel is a memoir telling the story of Wiesel's experience as a young Jewish boy during the Holocaust. The Function of Genre Genre is important in order to be able to organize writings based on their form, content, and style. For example, this allows readers to discern whether or not the events being written about in a piece are factual or imaginative. Genre also distinguishes the purpose of the piece and the way in which it is to be delivered. In other words, plays are meant to be performed and speeches are meant to be delivered orally whereas novels and memoirs are meant to be read. Summary: What Are Literary Genres? Define genre in literature: Genre is the classification and organization of literary works into the following categories: poetry, drama, prose, fiction, and nonfiction. The works are divided based on their form, content, and style. While there are subcategories to each of these genres, these are the main categories in which literature is divided. Final Example: The short story "The Cask of Amontillado" by Edgar Allan Poe is a fictional short story that is written in prose. It fits under the prose category because it is written using complete sentences that follow conventional grammar rules that are then formed into paragraphs. The story is also identified as fictional because it is an imagined story that follows the plot structure. Genre originates from the French word meaning kind or type. As a literary device, genre refers to a form, class, or type of literary work. The primary genres in literature are poetry, drama/play, essay, short story, and novel. The term genre is used quite often to denote literary sub-classifications or specific types of literature such as comedy, tragedy, epic poetry, thriller, science fiction, romance, etc.It's important to note that, as a literary device, the genre is closely tied to the expectations of readers. This is especially true for literary sub-classifications. For example, Jane Austen's work is classified by most as part of the romance fiction genre, as demonstrated by this quote from her novel Sense and Sensibility:When I fall in love, it will be forever.Though Austen's work is more complex than most formulaic romance novels, readers of Austen's work have a set of expectations that it will feature a love story of some kind. If a reader found space aliens or graphic violence in a Jane Austen novel, this would undoubtedly violate their expectations of the romantic fiction genre.Difference Between Style and GenreAlthough both seem similar, the style is different from the genre. In simple terms, style means the characters or features of a single person or individual. However, the genre is the classification of those words into broader categories such as modernist, postmodernist or short fiction and novels, and so on. Genres also have sub-genre, but the style does not have sub-styles. Style usually have further features and characteristics.Common Examples of GenreGenres could be divided into four major categories which also have further sub-categories. The four major categories are given below.Poetry: It could be categorized into further sub-categories such as epic, lyrical poetry, odes, sonnets, quatrains, free verse poems, etc.Fiction: It could be categorized into further sub-categories such as short stories, novels, skits, postmodern fiction, modern fiction, formal fiction, and so on.Prose: It could be further categorized into sub-genres or sub-categories such as essays, narrative essays, descriptive essays, autobiography, biographical writings, and so on.Drama: It could be categorized into tragedy, comedy, romantic comedy, absurd theatre, modern play, and so on.Common Examples of Fiction GenreIn terms of literature, fiction refers to the prose of short stories, novellas, and novels in which the story originates from the writer's imagination. These fictional literary forms are often categorized by genre, each of which features a particular style, tone, and storytelling devices and elements.Here are some common examples of genre fiction and their characteristics:Literary Fiction: a work with artistic value and literary merit.thriller: features dark, mysterious, and suspenseful plots.horror: intended to scare and shock the reader while eliciting a sense of terror or dread; may feature scary entities such as ghosts, zombies, evil spirits, etc.mystery: generally features a detective solving a case with a suspenseful plot and slowly revealing information for the reader to piece together.romance: features a love story or romantic relationship; generally lighthearted, optimistic, and emotionally satisfying.Historical: plot takes place in the past with balanced realism and creativity; can feature actual historical figures, events, and settings.Western: generally features cowboys, settlers, or outlaws of the American Old West with themes of the frontier.bildungsroman: story of a character passing from youth to adulthood with psychological and/or moral growth; the character becomes "educated" through loss, a journey, conflict, and maturation.science fiction: speculative stories derived and/or inspired by natural and social sciences; generally features futuristic civilizations, time travel, or space exploration.Dystopian: sub-genre of science fiction in which the story portrays a setting that may appear utopian but has a darker, underlying presence that is problematic.fantasy: speculative stories with imaginary characters in imaginary settings; can be inspired by mythology or folklore and generally include magical elements.Magical Realism: realistic depiction of a story with magical elements that are accepted as "normal" in the universe of the story.realism: depiction of real settings, people, and plots as a means of approaching the truth of everyday life and laws of nature.Examples of Genres in Terms of Writers Associated with Specific Genre FictionWriters are often associated with a specific genre of fictional literature when they achieve critical acclaim, public notoriety, and/or commercial success with readers for a particular work or series of works. Of course, this association doesn't limit the writer to that particular genre of fiction. However, being paired with a certain type of literature can last for an author's entire career and beyond.Here are some examples of writers that have become associated with specific fiction genre:Stephen King: horrorray bradbury: science fictionJackie Collins: romanceToni Morrison: black feminismJohn le Carré: espionagePhilippa Gregory: historical fictionJacqueline Woodson: racial identity fictionPhilip Pullman: fantasyFlannery O'Connor: Southern GothicShel Silverstein: children's poetryJonathan swift: satireLarry McMurtry: westernVirginia Woolf: feminismRaymond Chandler: detective fictionColson Whitehead: AfrofuturismGabriel García Márquez: magical realismMadeleine L'Engle: children's fantasy fictionagatha christie: mysteryjohn green: young adult fictionMargaret Atwood: dystopianFamous Examples of Genre in Other Art FormsMost art forms feature genre as a means of identifying, differentiating, and categorizing the many forms and styles within a particular type of art. Though there are many crossovers when it comes to genre and no finite boundaries, most artistic works within a particular genre feature shared patterns, characteristics, and conventions.Here are some famous examples of genres in other art forms:Music: rock, country, hip hop, folk, classical, heavy metal, jazz, bluesVisual Art: portrait, landscape, still life, classical, modern, impressionism, expressionismdrama: comedy, tragedy, tragicomedy, melodrama, performance, musical theater, illusionCinema: action, horror, drama, romantic comedy, western, adventure, musical, documentary, short, biopic, fantasy, superhero, sportsExamples of Genre in LiteratureAs a literary device, the genre is like an implied social contract between writers and their readers. This does not mean that writers must abide by all conventions associated with a specific genre. However, there are organizational patterns within a genre that readers tend to expect. Genre expectations allow readers to feel familiar with the literary work and help them to organize the information presented by the writer. In addition, keeping with genre conventions can establish a writer's relationship with their readers and a framework for their literature.Here are some examples of genres in literature and the conventions they represent:Example 1: Macbeth by William Shakespeare's"tomorrow, and tomorrow, and tomorrow,Creeps in this petty pace from day to day/To the last syllable of recorded time,And all our yesterdays have lighted fools/The way to dusty death. Out, out, brief candle!Life's but a walking shadow, a poor player/That struts and frets his hour upon the stage/And then is heard no more: it is a tale/Told by an idiot, full of sound and fury,Signifying nothing.The formal genre of this well-known literary work is Shakespearean drama or play. Macbeth can be sub-categorized as a literary tragedy in that the play features the elements of a classical tragic work. For example, Macbeth's character aligns with the traits and path of a tragic hero—a protagonist whose tragic flaw brings about his downfall from power to ruin. This tragic arc of the protagonist often results in catharsis (emotional release) and potential empathy among readers and members of the audience.In addition to featuring classical characteristics and conventions of the tragic genre, Shakespeare's play also resonates with modern readers and audiences as a tragedy. In this passage, one of Macbeth's soliloquies, his disillusionment, and suffering is made clear in that, for all his attempts and reprehensible actions at gaining power, his life has come to nothing. Macbeth realizes that death is inevitable, and no amount of power can change that truth. As Macbeth's character confronts his mortality and the virtual meaninglessness of his life, readers and audiences are called to do the same. Without affirmation or positive resolution, Macbeth's words are as tragic for readers and audiences as they are for his own character.Like Macbeth, Shakespeare's tragedies are as currently relevant as they were when they were written. The themes of power, ambition, death, love, and fate incorporated in his tragic literary works are universal and timeless. This allows tragedy as a genre to remain relatable to modern and future readers and audiences.Example 2: The Color Purple by Alice WalkerAll my life I had to fight. I had to fight my brothers. I had to fight my cousins and my uncles. A girl child ain't safe in a family of men. But I never thought I'd have to fight in my own house. She let out her breath. I loves Harpo, she say, God knows I do. But I'll kill him dead before I let him beat me.The formal genre of this literary work is novel. Walker's novel can be sub-categorized within many fictional genres. This passage represents and validates its sub-classification within the genre of feminist fiction. Sofia's character, at the outset, is assertive as a black woman who has been systematically marginalized in her community and family, and she expresses her independence from the dominance and control of men. Sofia is a foil character for Celie, the protagonist, who often submits to the power, control, and brutality of her husband. The juxtaposition of these characters indicates the limited options and harsh consequences faced by women with feminist ideals in the novel.Unfortunately, Sofia's determination to fight for herself leads her to be beaten close to death and sent to prison when she asserts herself in front of the white mayor's wife. However, Sofia's strong feminist traits have a significant impact on the other characters in the novel, and though she is not able to alter the systemic racism and subjugation she faces as a black woman, she does maintain her dignity as a feminist character in the novel.Example 3: A Word to Husbands by Ogden NashTo keep your marriage brimming/With love in the loving cup,/Whenever you're wrong, admit it,/Whenever you're right, shut up.The formal genre of this literary work is poetry. Nash's poem would be sub-categorized within the genre of humor. The poet's message to what is presumably his fellow husbands is witty, clear, and direct—through the wording and message of the last poetic line may be unexpected for many readers. In addition, the structure of the poem sets up the "punchline" at the end. The piece begins with poetic wording that appears to romanticize love and marriage, which makes the contrasting "base" language of the final line a satisfying surprise and ironic twist for the reader. The poet's tone is humorous and light-hearted which also appeals to the characteristics and conventions of this genre.Synonyms of GenreGenre doesn't have direct synonyms. A few close meanings are category, class, group, classification, grouping, head, heading, list, set, listing, and categorization. Some other words such as species, variety, family, school, and division also fall in the category of its synonyms. noun (3)adjective (2)a class or category of artistic endeavor having a particular form, content, technique, or the like.the genre of epic poetry; the genre of symphonic music.Fine Arts.paintings in which scenes of everyday life form the subject matter.a realistic style of painting using such subject matter.genre; kind; sort; style.Fine Arts., of or relating to genre.of or relating to a distinctive literary type.kind, category, or sort, esp. of literary or artistic work(as modifier)a category of painting in which domestic scenes or incidents from everyday life are depicted"Collins English Dictionary — Complete & Unabridged" 2012 Digital Edition © William Collins Sons & Co. Ltd. 1979, 1996 © HarperCollins Publishers 1998, 2000, 2003, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2009, 2012The kind or type of a work of art, from the French, meaning "kind" or "genus." Literary genres include the novel and the sonnet. Musical genres include the concerto and the symphony. Film genres include Westerns and horror movies.Origin of genre1First recorded in 1760–70; from French: "kind, sort"; gender 1Origin of genre1C19: from French, from Old French genre; see genderExamples are provided to illustrate real-world usage of words in context. Any opinions expressed do not reflect the views of Dictionary.com.The streaming platform launched in 2018 as an add-on for the core Fox News audience and has focused on a handful of programming genres, including faith, family and patriotism, to extend its reach.Read more on The Wall Street JournalIndeed, gathering disparate genres, styles and niches in one place was what made this scene unique.Read more on Los Angeles TimesBy only seeing one genre, the person may overlook strong films in other categories.Read more on Science DailyThese country megastars have come to define opposite poles of the genre's spectrum.Read more on The Wall Street Journalbrand category character fashion kind style gen popgenre-bustingBrowse#aabbccddeeffgghhijjkkllmmnnooppqrrssttuuvvwxxyyzzAboutCareersContact usCookies, terms, & privacyHelpFollow usGet the Word of the Day every day!© 2025 Dictionary.com, LLC noun (formal) jump to other results a particular type or style of literature, art, film or music that you can recognize because of its special featuresliterary/musical genrethe horror/action/fantasy genreCrime fiction is a genre which seems likely to stay with us for many years.genre fictionWordfinderauthorbookclassiccriticdramafictiongenreilliteraturepoetrywriteExtra ExamplesThe film is generally regarded as a classic of the genre.His films cover a wide range of subjects and genres.She must be the most influential modern writer in the genre.The band is not representative of any particular musical genre.He has explored a range of musical genres.Topics Film and theatre2Oxford Collocations DictionaryGenre is used before these nouns: See full entryWord Originearly 19th cent.: French, literally 'a kind', based on Latin genus 'birth, family, nation'. See genre in the Oxford Advanced American DictionarySee genre in the Oxford Learner's Dictionary of Academic English

- lawn boy book summary
- spinal cord injury exercises physical therapy
- http://nagymester.com/userfiles/file/40141396407.pdf
- examples of longitude lines
- http://medtek.vn/storage/file/36252287216.pdf
- http://balttehprom.ru/upload/file/48758759823.pdf