Creative Writing

Day 25
November 1\textsuperscript{st}

- Daily Description: What do you think about the following quote? “If you’re bored with life, if you don’t get up every morning with a burning desire to do things, you don’t have enough goals” – Lou Holtz

- Agenda:
  - Daily Description
  - Share and Turn in Memoirs
  - Intro to Literary Journalism
  - Writing Exercise
  - Examples of Literary Journalism
  - KWL and Journalist’s Questions
Today’s Objectives

• I will know how journalism differs from literary journalism.

• I will be able to write my own literary journalism.
Journalism

• A strictly factual account of people, places, and events. It primarily tells who, what, when, where, why, and how.

• At its core, journalism is an attempt to convey timely, useful information--that is, "news"--to readers or viewers in a truthful way.
Writing Exercise

• Choose something that happened to you today and write a paragraph in which you "cover" it as a journalist.
Literature

• An imaginative evocation of events. Employs the creative use of sounds or figurative language.

• Literature generally seeks to enlighten or move us through the imaginative use of language and incident.
Literary Journalism

- Factual writing about “news” (basically any topic, issue, or event of interest to the readers).
- Conveys the facts in an imaginative, engaging way.
- Uses figurative language and detailed descriptions to draw the reader in.
- Seeks to enlighten, not just to inform.
- May contain the writer’s commentary on the issue or topic (thought shots).
Writing Exercise

• Write about the same event in a brief work of literature.
• How are the two pieces of writing different?
• How are they similar?
American Authors Who Were Also Journalists

Ernest Hemingway
Mark Twain
Jack London
Margaret Fuller
Upton Sinclair
Examples of Literary Journalism

• Listen to the example of literary journalism.
• Find the answers to the journalist's questions:
  – Who is the article about? Or who is affected by the issue?
  – What has happened? What is the issue?
  – When did the event happen? Or when did the issue develop?
  – Where did the event occur? Or where is the issue a problem?
  – Why did the event occur? Or why is the issue a problem?
  – How did the event come about? Or how might the issue be solved?
• What literary elements does the author employ?
Brainstorming

- What issues or topics are of interest to you?
- Have you read any news articles that caught your attention?
- Is there a topic you’re passionate about that you think other people don’t really understand?
- Are there misconceptions about a hobby/etc. of yours that you could clarify for others?
- Have you seen a movie or tv show lately that addresses a topic you think is important?
- Have you read a fictional book or story that really made you think about a topic or problem?
- Is there a problem in the world you want to see solved?
Share your ideas

• With your table, share some of the ideas you’ve brainstormed.

• Are your teammates familiar with these topics? Do they know much about them?

• What questions do you have about these topics?
KWL Chart

• Choose one topic and create a KWL chart. What do you already know about the topic? What do you want to learn about your topic? Where might you go to find that information?