

# What is LITERATURE?

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PHILIT - Module 1  
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# What is LITERATURE?

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- The term is used to describe both oral and print material.
- Literature can describe anything from creative act of writing through more technical and scientifically written pieces, but the term is widely used in describing imaginative form like- fiction, non-fiction, poetry and drama.





# Functions of Literature:

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1. To be a form of entertainment
2. Solidify education and understanding
3. To promote ability in memorializing fiction and non-fiction pieces
4. To leave records- person, place and thing
5. To keep the language intact





# Why do we read Literature?

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1. Literature introduces us to a new world of experiences.
2. To interpret, unleash and decode meanings.
3. Promotes interconnection of emotions.





## Importance of Literature:

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- It help you develops empathy
- Illuminates some aspect of humanity
- Teaches to use our mind in a more critical manner
- Forces reader to grapple with ideas





# General Types of Literature:

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- **Prose** - Consists of those written within the common flow of conversation in sentence and paragraphs.
  - a. **Novel** - This is long narrative divided into chapters. The events are taken from life stories and long period of time.
  - b. **Short Story** - A narrative involving one or more characters, one plot and one single impression.
  - c. **Plays**- This is presented on stage, is divided into acts and has many scenes.
  - d. **Legends**- These are fictitious narratives, usually about origins.





## General Types of Literature:

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- e. **Fables**- These are also fictitious, they deal animals and imitate things that speak and act like people, and their purpose is to enlighten the minds of children to events that can mold their ways and attitudes.
- f. **Anecdotes**- A merely product of the writer's imagination and the main aim is to bring out lessons to the readers and attitudes.
- h. **Essay**- This expresses the viewpoint of the writer about a particular problem or event.





# General Types of Literature:

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- h. **Biography** - Deals with the life of a person, which may be about himself, his autobiography or that of others.
- i. **News**- Report of everyday events in society, government, science and industry and accidents, happening nationally or not.
- j. **Oration**- A formal treatment of a subject and is intended to be spoken in public. It appeals to the intellect, to the will or to the emotions of the audience.





# General Types of Literature:

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- **Poetry** - Refers to those expressions in verse, with measure and rhyme, line and stanza and has a more melodious tone.
  - a. **Narrative poetry**- describe important events in real life or imaginary
  - b. **Lyric poetry** - refers to that kind of poetry meant to be song the accompaniment of a lyre, but now this applies to any type of poetry that expresses emotions and feelings of the poet.
  - c. **Dramatic poetry** - or also known as dramatic verse or verse drama- is a written work that both tells a story and connects the reader to an audience through emotions or behavior.





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