

HCC 1B: Winter 2013 Pre-writing Grid #4 Faust's "Study": Using a Secondary Source

V. Folkenflik

Assignment: You have been asked to respond to the interpretation by Alberto Destro or Astrida Tantillo in order to argue that Faust is being presented as either a positive or a negative figure. The evidence for your argument should come primarily from "Study" (*Faust I*, lines 1530-1850). You may agree with a scholarly interpretation, disagree, or agree only in part. (Note: Although a yes/but thesis acknowledges complexity, it nevertheless stakes out a clear major position.) This grid will help you identify some of the ways the keywords in "Study" help you respond to the questions posed by your prompt in "Working with a Secondary Source." **Note:** You may do pre-writing in hard copy or online, but if you do it online, print all work; the online pdf will not allow you to "save" it. Before you begin, re-read "Study," your lecture notes, and assigned chapters in <https://eee.uci.edu/programs/humcore/Student/WritersHandbook/>).

1) Locate a useful term from your scholar: if you are using Destro, you might choose "instigator," "salvation," "Superman," "self-realization," etc. Or choose a term that strikes you as important from Tantillo. **2) Choose a keyword from Goethe that relates to your scholar's term.** Give line #s and keyword or phrase that could be connected to your scholar's term. **3) Why is this keyword from Goethe's text** interesting (perhaps religious? emotional appeal? logical term? time? place? etc.)? **4) How does Goethe's keyword** relate to your evaluation of Faust as a positive or negative figure? **5: So what?** How has working with a secondary source (agreeing or disagreeing) helped you develop your own judgment about Goethe's presentation of Faust as a positive or negative figure?

Locate useful term from Destro or Tantillo, showing Faust as positive/negative	Choose a keyword or phrase in "Study" that relates to the scholar's specific claim in #1	Analyze: Why is Goethe's keyword or phrase interesting?	How does Goethe's keyword relate to your analysis of Faust as a positive or negative figure in "Study" or elsewhere? Part to the whole?	SO WHAT? How might working with Destro or Tantillo help you evaluate Faust as a positive or negative figure?
Quote exact word/phrase from scholar here; define it if necessary	Quote exactly from lines 1530-1850. Give line#	Appeal to divine or human ethical value? Etymology? Emotional appeal? Explicit or implied logic, premise or conclusion? Place? Time?	Relationship to present or future self, other people, or the town? Alternatives for thought or action?	Agree? Disagree? Yes/but...?