

BLM 2 – Development of the Protagonist

<p>The Protagonist</p> <p>Often a shorter story has a primary character, the protagonist. The story is built around this character, who is at the centre of the conflict within the story. The protagonist can change over the course of the story, can undergo realizations or epiphanies, and may narrate the story.</p>	<p>How do we learn about the identity of the protagonist?</p> <p>The author reveals the identity of the protagonist (and other characters in the story) through direct or indirect characterization.</p> <p>Direct characterization: The writer tells the reader about the character’s identity using the narrator of the story, another character, or the protagonist consciously self-describing or explaining.</p> <p>Indirect characterization: The writer reveals to the reader the character’s identity through the character’s thoughts, feeling, and actions. Examples of this include: describing the appearance of the character, describing the character’s actions/reactions/behavior, revealing what the character is thinking (e.g., via stream of consciousness or interior monologue), using dialogue, or describing the reactions of other characters.</p>
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For your story, describe the protagonist:

The Protagonist	How has the Protagonist been Characterized?
<p>Who is the protagonist?</p> <p>How is the protagonist involved with the conflict?</p>	<p>Direct characterization:</p>
	<p>Indirect characterization:</p>