

# Aldous Huxley: Brave New World

## Analytical Reading Worksheet (part 2b-end)

### Third Stage of Analytical Reading: Rules for Criticizing a Book as a Communication of Knowledge

#### General Maxims of Intellectual Etiquette

Expository Literature	Imaginative Literature	
Rule 9: Do not begin criticism until you have completed your outline and your interpretation of the book. (Do not say you agree, disagree, or suspend judgement, until you can say, "I Understand."	<p>Before you express your likes and dislikes, you must first be sure you have made an honest effort to appreciate the work.</p> <p>Appreciation = having the experience the author tried to produce for you by working on your emotions and imagination.</p>	<p><b>Is the book true, in whole or part?</b></p> <p>This is answered when you can give a reasoned judgment about the <u>poetical truth</u> of the work.</p> <p>Is it a likely story?</p>
Rule 10: Do not disagree disputatiously or contentiously.	After you have done structural and interpretive rules for reading imaginative literature, you are competent to judge. Your judgement must include both:	<p>Does the work satisfy your heart and your mind?</p> <p>Do you appreciate the beauty of the work?</p> <p>In each case, can you say why?</p>
Rule 11: Demonstrate that you recognize the difference between knowledge and mere personal opinion by presenting good reasons for any critical judgement you make.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <u>Whether</u> you like or dislike the book – this is subjective, it's about your tastes</li> <li>• <u>Why</u> you like/dislike it – this is more objective, it's about the book</li> </ul>	<p><b>What of it?</b></p> <p>Imaginative writings can lead to action, but they do not have to. They belong to the realm of fine art.</p>
<b>Special Criteria for Points of Criticism</b>		
12. Show wherein the author is uninformed.		
13. Show wherein the author is misinformed.		
14. Show wherein the author is illogical.		
15. Show wherein the author's analysis or account is incomplete.		

#### Part 3: "Is the book true, in whole or in part?"

This is answered when you can give a reasoned judgment about the poetical truth of the work.

Is it a likely story? Why?

Does the work satisfy your heart and your mind? Why?

Do you appreciate the beauty of the work? Why?

#### Part 4: "But what of it?" ~ Significance/Response

Imaginative writings can lead to action, but they do not have to. They belong to the realm of fine art.

That being said, see if any of these questions from expository literature apply: Why does the author think it's important to know these things? Is it important that you know them? If the book has not just informed, but enlightened you, what should follow? Implications, applications, suggestions?

# CS Lewis: That Hideous Strength

## Book~at~a~Glance

What is the book about as a whole? (What is the general plot ~ the action or movement.

Main theme or point of the book

Sub-theme(s) of the book

What I liked about the book & why I like it.

"But what of it?" ~ Significance/Response

A few of my favorite Common Place quotes/passages...

