

Term Papers Great Gatsby

(Opera). New York’s Metropolitan Opera ushers in the new millennium with the world premiere of John Harbison’s splendid opera, The Great Gatsby, with a libretto based on F. Scott Fitzgerald’s masterpiece. Among the highlights of the production are the fourteen “Gatsby Songs,” written in the energetic dance style of the 1920s with sparkingly witty lyrics by Murray Horwitz.

Bachelor Thesis from the year 2014 in the subject English Language and Literature Studies - Literature, grade: 2.0, Bielefeld University, language: English, abstract: This paper aims at comparing the illustration of elites in two different temporal episodes. The novels, which will be the basis for this comparison, are F. Scott Fitzgerald’s The Great Gatsby and Bret Easton Ellis’ American Psycho. The explanation of the literary choices will be delivered in the next section.

Both, F. Scott Fitzgerald and Bret Easton Ellis, have created characters larger than life which partly represent the perversion of the upper classes but both also provide literally, symbolically and figuratively different approaches to escape the problems they are facing. May it be Jay Gatsby or Patrick Bateman; they both feel uncomfortable in their respective environments and strive for something their current life cannot provide. Those desires reflect the bygone and contemporary decoupling of the upper classes lives and thereby comment on society as a whole in their respective temporal context. After explaining what makes those novels predestinated for a comparison, New York as a social and cultural concept and its history will be depicted. Considering that both novels take place in New York and the geographical space clearly has an impact on the progression of the plot but also the mindset of the protagonists, New York needs to be understood first, to then derive sense from the novels taking place there. Afterwards, the term elites will be defined and set into context. After having created a working definition of the term elites, the work on the two novels will start with a temporal contextualization of the novel and the authors’ lives. After doing so, the actual illustration of the elites will be analyzed. In a second step, the two novels and their depiction of the upper classes will be compared and contrasted. After identifying both, differences but also uniting factors, the conclusion will pick up the hypothesis from the beginning and on the basis of that, new questions for further research will be raised. Media and artists had and still have enhanced interest in the life and doings of elites. The reasons for that might be diverse and range from pure voyeurism to complex social criticism. Nonetheless, elites occupy artists’ minds ever since and the list of authors who incorporated elites into their plays, stories or novels is long and prestigious. Even until today, the concept of elites has an undeniable impact on both, society and art.

Seminar paper from the year 2013 in the subject English Language and Literature Studies - Literature, grade: 1, LMU Munich, course: American Impressions, language: English, abstract: Present-day’s teenagers are confronted with two major points of criticism concerning their current “lifestyle”. The first would be excessive partying with alcohol and other types of drugs whereas the other point concerns the materialism of today’s youth. An open minded historian of the twentieth century might be very familiar with that kind of behaviour because it marvellously reflects the famous “Jazz Age” in its most outstanding social aspects. These and other social characteristics of the “Roaring Twenties” are all shown in “The Great Gatsby” by F. Scott Fitzgerald. In the following term paper I want to describe and compare both the authenticity and the before mentioned social side of the “Jazz Age” in the original novel as well as in the two film adaptations by Jack Clayton and Baz Luhrmann.

Seminar paper from the year 2014 in the subject American Studies - Literature, grade: 1.0, University of Constance, language: English, abstract: The Great Gatsby by Fitz Scott Fitzgerald is considered to be one of the greatest American novels, one of the key themes in the book is Gatsby’s dream and it will be the centre of this term paper. Out of the various approaches to the book, this paper will focus on the character constellation of the protagonist Jay Gatsby and Daisy, the woman with whom he falls in love. How does Gatsby’s dream develop in connection with his fascination to Daisy? Claiming that, although two people are involved, his dream is only focused on himself, I will try to show, at least to a certain extent, how Gatsby’s dream has “three basic and related parts: the desire to repeat the past, the desire for money, and the desire for incarnation of ‘unutterable visions’ in the material earth.” (Lockridge, 1968) Since Daisy represents all of these dreams when they meet for the first time, she becomes the personification of his dream, but in the course of the events their paths become separated. Therefore, this term paper will also investigate how Gatsby’s dream further develops since being separated from Daisy and finally what happens when he meets Daisy again - why does she in the end “[tumble] short of his dreams” (Fitzgerald, 2000)? Regarding the often discussed issue, whether or not Fitzgerald was writing a myth specifically about America and the American Dream, or whether Gatsby’s dream can attain a wider relevance, I will not be able to refer to in much detail. The paper will also not discuss the point of narrative, but it is nevertheless crucial to mention that “Gatsby is presented almost entirely through Nick’s puzzled and often disapproving eyes.” (Parkinson, 1988)

The Manhattan Family Guide to Private Schools and Selective Public Schools

THE GREAT GATSBY

Over The End Line

A Dictionary of Stylistics

A User-Friendly Guide

Seminar paper from the year 2009 in the subject English Language and Literature Studies - Literature, grade: 2,3, University of Heidelberg (Anglistisches Seminar), language: English, abstract: The translation of a text from one language into another is a science of its own, especially within literary works. The standards a translator has to meet these days are high and it is therefore hard to take as a coincidence that The Great Gatsby, Scott Fitzgerald's most famous work, has been translated into German three times up to now. This remarkable number of translations for a book written not even a century ago might have something to do with the expectations the translator has to satisfy and which tend to be quite exalted when a lot of readers, who are not familiar with the language of the original work, and many publishers, who are aware of the fact that the translated work often sells better than the original, await its translation eagerly. Once the translation is published, the question of the authenticity, of how much of the author the translated book still contains, is a common problem especially in the critique and the feuilleton but also among a books major recipients, the common readers. Everybody that ever had the chance to have a thorough talk with a foreigner about a literary work known to both sides might have come across the phenomenon that certain aspects of that book were perceived in different ways - maybe the irony of a main character suddenly bordered sarcasm, maybe his felicitous language did not sound eloquent at all or maybe the character's whole appearance was bathed in a slightly different light. The aim of this term paper is to analyse if there are such differences between two versions of The Great Gatsby, furthermore if and to which extent they can influence the perception of a character and finally to analyse how such aberrations can come into existence.

Seminar paper from the year 2007 in the subject American Studies - Literature, grade: 2,0, Martin Luther University, language: English, abstract: “The Lost Generation” is a term which encompasses a broad range of American authors who were born around 1900. Amongst those litterateurs are many who are said to be among the most influential and important writers in the history of American letters. This term paper shall examine what historical circumstances constituted the “common adventures” and “common attitudes” of that generation as reflected in Fitzgerald’s novel The Great Gatsby. The term “The Lost Generation” was given by Gertrude Stein, an authoress of note and contemporary of both Fitzgerald and Hemingway, who used her quotation: “you are all a lost generation,” as the epigraph for his novel The Sun Also Rises. What is meant by the attribute “lost”? Why was this dismal term applied to the young adults of the 1920s – an era of prosperity and freedom in America? How did Fitzgerald depict this “lost” world in The Great Gatsby, with respect to material abundance on the one hand versus spiritual poverty on the other? The zeitgeist of an era inevitably shapes the human beings who live in it: how they act, what they look like, and what they think the meaning of their lives in particular and humanity in general might be. Therefore, it is necessary to explore the 1920s in America in order to understand fully the meaning Fitzgerald communicates in The Great Gatsby. This paper will therefore investigate several characteristics of the decade which are relevant for the interpretation of the novel. The parameters to be surveyed are: society in general; the materialism, wealth and industrialization which created that society; Prohibition as one of the most significant elements of the 20s; the faltering faith in God (as but one example of the failure of institutions that were supposed to be a refuge for human beings); and the loss of faith in the American dream and other treasured ideals. These issues will be analyzed in consideration of The Great Gatsby and the question of how Fitzgerald uses them as tropes for his social criticism of the so called Jazz Age. The paper will be based on a number of monographs and anthologies dealing with the major American writers and literature of the 1920s as well as the historical context that shaped their literary vision. The particular focus will be on Fitzgerald’s seminal novel, The Great Gatsby, as it incorporates and inflects the major historical and literary themes of its time.

Critical Theory Today is the essential introduction to contemporary critical theory. It provides clear, simple explanations and concrete examples of complex concepts, making a wide variety of commonly used critical theories accessible to novices without sacrificing any theoretical rigor or thoroughness. This new edition provides in-depth coverage of the most common approaches to literary analysis today: feminism, psychoanalysis, Marxism, reader-response theory, new criticism, structuralism and semiotics, deconstruction, new historicism, cultural criticism, lesbian/gay/queer theory, African American criticism, and postcolonial criticism. The chapters provide an extended explanation of each theory, using examples from everyday life, popular culture, and literary texts; a list of specific questions critics who use that theory ask about literary texts; an interpretation of F. Scott Fitzgerald’s The Great Gatsby through the lens of each theory; a list of questions for further practice to guide readers in applying each theory to different literary works; and a bibliography of primary and secondary works for further reading.

Set in the Jazz Age on Long Island, the novel depicts narrator Nick Carraway's interactions with mysterious millionaire Jay Gatsby and Gatsby's obsession to reunite with his former lover, Daisy Buchanan. Gatsby continues to attract popular and scholarly attention. The novel was most recently adapted to film in 2013 by director Baz Luhrmann, while modern scholars emphasize the novel's treatment of social class, inherited wealth compared to those who are self-made, race, environmentalism, and its cynical attitude towards the American dream. As with other works by Fitzgerald, criticisms include allegations of antisemitism. The Great Gatsby is widely considered to be a literary masterwork and a contender for the title of the Great American Novel.

A Novel

A Student Casebook to Issues, Sources, and Historical Documents

The Manhattan Family Guide to Private Schools and Selective Public Schools, Seventh Edition

The Roaring Twenties - Historical Circumstances of the Great Gatsby

The Great Gatsby. a Versatile Image of the Roaring Twenties

Seminar paper from the year 2013 in the subject English Language and Literature Studies - Literature, grade: 1, LMU Munich, course: American Impressions, language: English, comment: Eine in englischer Sprache gehaltene Arbeit uber die Gemeinsamkeiten und Unterschiede des ursprunglichen Buches und der beiden Filmumsetzungen in ihrer gesellschaftlichen und historischen Aspekte der Goldenen Zwanziger -->, reich abbildet und mit Tabellen ausgestattet!, abstract: Present-day’s teenagers are confronted with two major points of criticism concerning their current “lifestyle.” The first would be excessive partying with alcohol and other types of drugs whereas the other point concerns the materialism of today’s youth. An open minded historian of the twentieth century might be very familiar with that kind of behaviour because it marvellously reflects the famous “Jazz Age” in its most outstanding social aspects. These and other social characteristics of the “Roaring Twenties” are all shown in “The Great Gatsby” by F. Scott Fitzgerald. In the following term paper I want to describe and compare both the authenticity and the before mentioned social side of the "Jazz Age" in the original novel as well as in the two film adaptations by Jack Clayton and Baz Luhrmann.

THE GREAT GATSBYBEYOND BOOKS HUB

Seminar paper from the year 2007 in the subject American Studies - Literature, grade: 2.0, Martin Luther University, language: English, comment: "The Lost Generation" is a term which encompasses a broad range of American authors who were born around 1900. Amongst those litterateurs are many who are said to be among the most influential and important writers in the history of American letters. This term paper shall examine what historical circumstances constituted the "common adventures" and "common attitudes" of that generation as reflected in Fitzgerald's novel "The Great Gatsby,," abstract: "The Lost Generation" is a term which encompasses a broad range of American authors who were born around 1900. Amongst those litterateurs are many who are said to be among the most influential and important writers in the history of American letters. This term paper shall examine what historical circumstances constituted the "common adventures" and "common attitudes" of that generation as reflected in Fitzgerald's novel The Great Gatsby. The term "The Lost Generation" was given by Gertrude Stein, an authoress of note and contemporary of both Fitzgerald and Hemingway, who used her quotation: "you are all a lost generation," as the epigraph for his novel The Sun Also Rises. What is meant by the attribute "lost"? Why was this dismal term applied to the young adults of the 1920s - an era of prosperity and freedom in America? How did Fitzgerald depict this "lost" world in The Great Gatsby, with respect to material abundance on the one hand versus spiritual poverty on the other? The zeitgeist of an era inevitably shapes the human beings who live in it: how they act, what they look like, and what they think the meaning of their lives in particular and humanity in general might be. Therefore, it is necessary to explore the 1920s in America in order to understand fully the meaning Fitzgerald communicates in The Great Gatsby. This paper will therefore investigate several characte

The only authorized edition of the twentieth-century classic, featuring F. Scott Fitzgerald's final revisions, a foreword by his granddaughter, and a new introduction by National Book Award winner Jesmyn Ward. Nominated as one of America's best-loved novels by PBS's The Great American Read. The Great Gatsby, F. Scott Fitzgerald's third best-selling novel, is the supreme achievement of his career. First published in 1925, this quintessential novel of the Jazz Age has been acclaimed by generations of readers. The story of the mysteriously wealthy Jay Gatsby and his love for the beautiful Daisy Buchanan, of lavish parties on Long Island at a time when The New York Times noted "gin was the national drink and money was everywhere," it is an exquisitely crafted tale of America in the 1920s. The Great Gatsby is a 1925 novel written by American author F. Scott Fitzgerald that follows a cast of characters living in the fictional towns of West Egg and East Egg on prosperous Long Island in the summer of 1922. Many literary critics consider The Great Gatsby to be one of the best ever written. The story of the book primarily concerns the young and mysterious millionaire Jay Gatsby and his quixotic passion and obsession to reunite with his ex-lover, the beautiful former debutante Daisy Buchanan. Considered to be Fitzgerald's magnum opus, The Great Gatsby explores themes of decadence, idealism, resistance to change, excess, creating a portrait of the Roaring Twenties that has been described as a cautionary[a] tale regarding the American Dream. "The Great Gatsby" is a 1925 novel written by American author Francis Scott Fitzgerald (1896-1940) that follows a cast of characters living in the fictional town of West Egg on prosperous Long Island in the 1920s. The novel primarily concerns the young and mysterious millionaire Jay Gatsby and his quixotic passion and obsession for the beautiful former debutante Daisy Buchanan. Considered to be Fitzgerald's magnum opus, The Great Gatsby explores themes of decadence, idealism, resistance to change, social upheaval, and excess, creating a portrait of the Jazz Age and the Roaring Twenties that has been described as a cautionary tale regarding the American Dream.

F. Scott Fitzgerald’s The Great Gatsby

Manhattan Family Guide to Private Schools and Selective Public Schools, 6th Edition

Diversity in Organizations

The Great Gastby

1000 Ideas for Term Papers in World Literature

Seminar paper from the year 2021 in the subject American Studies - Literature, grade: 1,3, University of Cologne, language: English, abstract: This paper explores to what extent the communication dynamics in "The Great Gatsby", published in 1925 by F. Scott Fitzgerald, are key for understanding and reinterpreting the novel, considering its contextualization in the period of Modernism. What does communication in literary texts reveal? Which kind of information do communication dynamics in literature provide? To what degree does communication in literature function as a window to the past? "Communication is key." This phrase is well known all over the world and applies for every social interaction. It does not matter if you are a parent, a best friend, or a businesswoman to agree with this statement because communication is so important every day in every kind of relationship. It could be argued that communication is the basis of just about everything in our modern world. "The Great Gatsby" was published in 1925 and has become one of the most popular novels in the world. Before its fame and popularity though, the novel was virtually forgotten for twenty-five years. Its revival in the early 1950s was part of the rediscovery of F. Scott Fitzgerald. The novel represents an era of excitement and is about the glamour and moral bankruptcy of the Jazz age. The title refers to a mysterious millionaire, named Jay Gatsby, who gets involved in the materialism and corruption of a mercenary society without feelings or human concerns. He struggles with the impossible task of trying to recreate his past.

Moral relativism attracts and repels. What is defensible in it and what is to be rejected? Do we as human beings have no shared standards by which we can understand one another? Can we abstain from judging one another's practices? Do we truly have divergent views about what constitutes good and evil, virtue and vice, harm and welfare, dignity and humiliation, or is there some underlying commonality that trumps it all? These questions turn up everywhere, from Montaigne's essay on cannibals, to the UN Declaration of Human Rights, to the debate over female genital mutilation. They become ever more urgent with the growth of mass immigration, the rise of religious extremism, the challenges of Islamist terrorism, the rise of identity politics, and the resentment at colonialism and the massive disparities of wealth and power between North and South. Are human rights and humanitarian interventions just the latest form of cultural imperialism? By what right do we judge particular practices as barbaric? Who are the real barbarians? In this provocative new book, the distinguished social theorist Steven Lukes takes an incisive and enlightening look at these and other challenging questions and considers the very foundations of what we believe, why we believe it, and whether there is a profound discord between "us" and "them."

REA’s Writing Your A+ Term Paper A perfect reference for students! Everything you need to write your term paper is contained in this concise and easy-to-understand guide. Conforming to MLA Standards, this book is designed to take a student through every step of writing a term paper; from choosing a topic to submitting the final paper. This handy resource includes examples of a title page, table of contents, outline, bibliography, appendix, footnotes, page dimensions, and indexes. The ability to write a cohesive, well-planned term paper is necessary to excel in any subject, whether the subject is in physical and social sciences, math, or liberal arts. Anyone who hopes to succeed in the classroom must master the skills and techniques of writing a term paper. This book is an easy-to-understand tool for writing a strong term paper.

This is the best and most comprehensive guide to Manhattan's private schools, including Brooklyn and Riverdale. Written by a parent who is also an expert on school admissions, this guide has been helping New York City parents choose the best private and selective public schools for their children for over 20 years. The new edition has been completely revised and expanded to include the latest tuition, and scholarships. It now lists over 75 elementary and high schools including schools for special needs children.

The Great Gatsby

Critical Theory Today

How The Great Gatsby Came to Be and Why It Endures

Novel and Film Adaptations

Opera in Two Acts

The "Fresh Air" book critic investigates the enduring power of The Great Gatsby -- "The Great American Novel we all think we've read, but really haven't." Conceived nearly a century ago by a man who died believing himself a failure, it's now a revered classic and a rite of passage in the reading lives of millions. But how well do we really know The Great Gatsby? As Maureen Corrigan, Gatsby lover extraordinaire, points out, while Fitzgerald's masterpiece may be one of the most popular novels in America, many of us first read it when we were too young to fully comprehend its power. Offering a fresh perspective on what makes Gatsby great-and utterly unusual-So We Read On takes us into archives, high school classrooms, and even out onto the Long Island Sound to explore the novel's hidden depths, a journey whose revelations include Gatsby's surprising debt to hard-boiled crime fiction, its rocky path to recognition as a "classic," and its profound commentaries on the national themes of race, class, and gender. With rigor, wit, and infectious enthusiasm, Corrigan inspires us to re-experience the greatness of Gatsby and cuts to the heart of why we are, as a culture, "borne back ceaselessly" into its thrall. Along the way, she spins a new and fascinating story of her own.

IBeth Paine, a high school junior, remembers the day her daddy left, but she doesn't recall her mother comforting her with hugs or explanations as to why daddy never came home. Ten years later, Beth still suffers from her loss, and her mom--busy with a new husband, young kids, and a job--fails to give Beth time.Molly Deitwyler, her best friend, is more interested in boys than helping Beth heal from her pain. But Jimmy Baldwin, a track friend, listens to Beth's woes. Even though he has no advice, he promises to pray for her.Not understanding prayer and wanting answers, Beth happens upon an abandoned suitcase in the park. A letter is attached. The author of the letter challenges Beth to take the traveling box home and examine the contents. Will the contents help Beth to push the hurts of the past aside, help her to love God and forgive her mother, or will they cause new

problems?

Expert organizer and "New York Times"--bestselling author Morgenstern offers her loyal readers an extreme organization intervention--a deeper approach to life management for people who crave a change in their lives.

A guide to reading "The Great Gatsby" with a critical and appreciative mind encouraging analysis of plot, style, form, and structure. Also includes background on the author's life and times, sample tests, term paper suggestions, and a reading list.

When Organizing Isn't Enough

Illustrated Edition

Best of Fitzgerald: the Great Gatsby and Winter Dreams

A Piagetian Reading of "The Great Gatsby". Gatsby's Character and Augmented Reality

So We Read On

Reviews of the first edition: '...a work of high seriousness...manna from rhetorical heaven for students and researchers with a lot of hard graft ahead of them...' (English Today) '...an impressive single-author reference work... (English) '...Not only is this volume indispensable for anyone, students or academics, working in any field related to stylistics, it is, like all the best dictionaries, a very good read...' (Le Lingue del Mondo) Over the past ten years there have been striking advances in stylistics. These have given rise to new terms and to revised thinking of concepts and re-definitions of terms. A Dictionary of Stylistics, 2nd Edition contains over 600 alphabetically listed entries: fully revised since the first and second editions, it contains many new entries. Drawing material from stylistics and a range of related disciplines such as sociolinguistics, cognitive linguistics and traditional rhetoric, the revised Third Edition provides a valuable reference work for students and teachers of stylistics, as well as critical discourse analysis and literary criticism. At the same time it provides a general picture of the nature, insights and methodologies of stylistics. As well as explaining terminology clearly and concisely, this edition contains a subject index for further ease of use. With numerous quotations; explanations for many basic terms from grammar and rhetoric; and a comprehensive bibliography, this is a unique reference work and handbook for stylistic and textual analysis. Students and teachers at secondary and tertiary levels of English language and literature or English as a foreign or second language, and of linguistics, will find it an invaluable source of information. Katie Wales is Professor of Modern English Language, University of Leeds and Dean of Learning and Teaching in the Faculty of Arts.

An Instant National Bestseller! An Indie Next Pick! A Most Anticipated in 2021 Pick for Oprah Magazine | USA Today | Buzzfeed | Greatist | BookPage | PopSugar | Bustle | The Nerd Daily | Goodreads | Literary Hub | Ms. Magazine | Library Journal | Culturess | Book Riot | Parade Magazine | Kirkus | The Week | Book Bub | OverDrive | The Portalist | Publishers Weekly A Best of Summer Pick for TIME Magazine | CNN | Book Riot | The Daily Beast | Lambda Literary | The Milwaukee Journal Sentinel | Goodreads | Bustle | Veranda Magazine | The Week | Bookish | St. Louis Post-Dispatch | Den of Geek | LGBTQ Reads | Pittsburgh City Paper | Bookstr | Tatler HK A Best of 2021 Pick for NPR "A vibrant and queer reinvention of F. Scott Fitzgerald's jazz age classic. . . . I was captivated from the first sentence."—NPR "A sumptuous, decadent read."—The New York Times "Vo has crafted a retelling that, in many ways, surpasses the original."—Kirkus Reviews, starred review Immigrant. Socialite. Magician. Jordan Baker grows up in the most rarefied circles of 1920s American society—she has money, education, a killer golf handicap, and invitations to some of the most exclusive parties of the Jazz Age. She’s also queer and Asian, a Vietnamese adoptee treated as an exotic attraction by her peers, while the most important doors remain closed to her. But the world is full of wonders: infernal pacts and dazzling illusions, lost ghosts and elemental mysteries. In all paper is fire, and Jordan can burn the cut paper heart out of a man. She just has to learn how. Nghi Vo's debut novel, The Chosen and the Beautiful, reinvents this classic of the American canon as a coming-of-age story full of magic, mystery, and glittering excess, and introduces a major new literary voice. At the Publisher's request, this title is being sold without Digital Rights Management Software (DRM) applied.

REA's MAXnotes for Toni Morrison's The Bluest Eye, A Novel MAXnotes offer a fresh look at masterpieces of literature, presented in a lively and interesting fashion. Written by literary experts who currently teach the subject, MAXnotes will enhance your understanding and enjoyment of the work. MAXnotes are designed to stimulate independent thought about the literary work by raising various issues and thought-provoking ideas and questions. MAXnotes cover the essentials of what one should know about each work, including an overall summary, character lists, an explanation and discussion of the plot, the work's historical context, illustrations to convey the mood of the work, and a biography of the author. Each chapter is individually summarized and analyzed, and has study questions and answers.

This guide, written by a parent for parents, is a perennial seller. Expanded and extensively revised in this sixth edition, it is the first, last, and only word for parents on choosing the best private and selective public schools for children. Including information on admissions procedures, programs, diversity, school size, staff, tuition, and scholarships, this essential reference guide lists over eighty elementary and high schools located in Manhattan and the adjacent boroughs, including special needs schools and selective public schools and programs. From the Trade Paperback edition.

Moral Relativism

The Rising Tide of Color Against White World-supremacy

The Many Faces of Jay Gatsby

The Last of Her Kind

Seminar paper from the year 2005 in the subject American Studies - Literature, University of Erfurt, course: Modernism, 8 entries in the bibliography, language: English, abstract: Introduction Artists use colors to show hidden intentions and traffic lights provoke a certain way of acting through their color. Colors symbolize various things in everyday live. One usually has an instinctive connection from colors to certain feelings or uses. In his novel "The Great Gatsby", F. Scott Fitzgerald is an artist. He uses colors to communicate to the reader feelings and attitudes of the protagonists. With my term paper on Fitzgerald's color symbolism in "The Great Gatsby" I want to show the different uses of colors and the way color influences a scene subliminal.

Kyle Saint-Claire is everything Jonny Fehey wishes to be: a star on and off the soccer field, a brain, and one of Millburn High's most popular students. Jonny unhappily accepts his lesser social status—but then he scores the winning goal in the county soccer championship and everything changes. Jonny is invited to a victory party with the in-crowd, and alcohol flows freely as toasts are raised in his honor. But in his moment of glory, a classmate is raped and Jonny's world begins to unravel. Through years of friendship, Kyle and Jonny have always stood up for each other, but suddenly their friendship is tested. All their training together, pain and dedication become meaningless: Jonny's preconceived notions are shattered; and someone is out for revenge.

A beautifully illustrated version of the original 1925 edition of F. Scott Fitzgerald's classic Great American novel. Widely considered to be the greatest American novel of all time, The Great Gatsby is the story of the wealthy, quixotic Jay Gatsby and his obsessive love for debutante Daisy Buchanan. It is also a cautionary tale of the American Dream in all its exuberance, decadence, hedonism, and passion. First published in 1925 by Charles Scribner's Sons, The Great Gatsby sold modestly and received mixed reviews from literary critics of the time. Upon his death in 1940, Fitzgerald believed the book to be a failure, but a year later, as the U.S. was in the grips of the Second World War, an initiative known as Council on Books in Wartime was created to distribute paperbacks to soldiers abroad. The Great Gatsby became one of the most popular books provided to regiments, with more than 100,000 copies shipped to soldiers overseas. By 1960, the book was selling apace and being incorporated into classrooms across the nation. Today, it has sold over 25 million copies worldwide in 42 languages. This exquisitely rendered edition of the original 1925 printing reintroduces readers to Fitzgerald's iconic portrait of the Jazz Age, complete with specially commissioned illustrations by Adam Simpson that reflect the gilded splendor of the Roaring Twenties.

"Parents will line up single file for [this] guide to Manhattan&s private schools."—The New York Observer "The information is on the mark and insightful. . . . Parents will passThe Manhattan Family Guideto parents as gleefully as they once passed notes in class."—New York Magazine "A knowing look at those privileged places of learning."—Town & Country "Parents can turn to . . . objective and informativeManhattan Family Guide to Private Schools, the first to cover subjects from admission to tuition, curriculum, and general atmosphere."—AVENUEmagazine This guide, written by a parent for parents, is a perennial seller. Expanded and extensively revised in this sixth edition, it is the first, last, and only word for parents on choosing the best private and selective public schools for children.

Including information on admissions procedures, programs, diversity, school size, staff, tuition, and scholarships, this essential reference guide lists over eighty elementary and high schools located in Manhattan and the adjacent boroughs, including special needs schools and selective public schools and programs. Victoria Goldmanhas had children in private schools and is often quoted for her expertise concerning private education. Her articles have appeared inNew York MagazineandThe New York Times. She is the author ofThe Manhattan Directory of Private Nursery SchoolsandThe Los Angeles Guide to Private Schools.

REA's Quick & Easy Guide to Writing Your A+ Term Paper

The development of Gatsby's dream in connection with his fascination to Daisy. About "The Great Gatsby" by F. Scott Fitzgerald

The Roaring Twenties - Historical Circumstances of "The Great Gatsby"

The Suitcase

SHED Your Stuff, Change Your Life

50th Anniversary Edition • With an introduction by Caity Weaver, acclaimed New York Times journalist This cult classic of gonzo journalism is the best chronicle of drug-soaked, addle-brained, rollicking good times ever committed to the printed page. It is also the tale of a long weekend road trip that has gone down in the annals of American pop culture as one of the strangest journeys ever undertaken. Also a major motion picture directed by Terry Gilliam, starring Johnny Depp and Benicio del Toro.

DIVERSITY IN ORGANIZATIONS is the first comprehensive, research-based text designed to meet the needs of the diversity course. It provides a solid perspective on the various aspects of organizational diversity, including why diversity is important for organizations, recruiting, retaining, and effectively and fairly utilizing a diverse workforce, and legislation related to diversity. The book conducts in-depth explorations of key racial/ethnic groups, sex and gender, religion, work and family, weight and appearance, physical and mental ability, and sexual orientation. It includes prescriptions on how to become a diversity-friendly employer, include workers often devalued, and how both dominant and non-dominant group members can work to effect change. Important Notice: Media content referenced within the product description or the product text may not be available in the ebook version.

Seminar paper from the year 2007 in the subject English Language and Literature Studies - Literature, grade: 2,0, University of Trier (Anglistik), course: F.Scott Fitzgerald, language: English, abstract: F. Scott Fitzgerald is an author who is well known for illustrating life during the Jazz Age in his works. In this treatise, we will be dealing with one of those novels. More specifically, this is a study about Jay's obsession in "The Great Gatsby". James Gatz alias Jay Gatsby is a newly rich gangster who wants to regain the heart of his lost love, the upper-class girl Daisy. To begin with, I will try to find out where Jay's obsession comes from, where it starts, and what the reasons for his becoming obsessive are. Secondly, I will have a look at how and why the obsession increases. During that, the relationship to Dan Cody will be inspected. Then it is time to have a closer look at Daisy. Her relationship to Gatsby is the most important one in the book. Daisy's influence on Gatsby will be shown clearly. Furthermore, I will talk about the importance of money for Jay's obsession and possible connections to other desires especially with regard to his relationship with Daisy. Gatsby's way of using his money will be reviewed. Because time is an important element for the story, the relation between time and Jay's obsession will be discussed. Here Daisy, as Gatsby's dream, is again closely connected, now to time. A faint foreshadowing of Gatsby's great failure will be brought out in this chapter already.

The paths of two women from different walks of life intersect amid counterculture of the 1960s in this haunting and provocative novel from the National Book Award-winning author of The Friend Named a Best Book of the Year by the San Francisco Chronicle and the Christian Science Monitor Sigrid Nunez's The Last of Her Kind introduces two women who meet as freshmen on the Columbia campus in 1968. Georgette George does not know what to make of her brilliant, idealistic roommate, Ann Drayton, and her obsessive disdain for the ruling class into which she was born. She is mortified by Ann's romanticization of the underprivileged class, which Georgette herself is hoping college will enable her to escape. After the violent fight that ends their friendship, Georgette wants only to forget Ann and to turn her attention to the troubled runaway kid sister who has reappeared after years on the road. Then, in 1976, Ann is convicted of murder. At first, Ann's fate appears to be the inevitable outcome of her belief in the moral imperative to "make justice" in a world where "there are no innocent white people." But, searching for answers to the riddle of this friend of her youth, Georgette finds more complicated and mysterious forces at work. The novel's narrator Georgette illuminates the terrifying life of this difficult, doomed woman, and in the process discovers how much their early encounter has determined her own path, and why, decades later, as she tells us, "I have never stopped thinking about her."

The significance of color in "The Great Gatsby"

Elites in "The Great Gatsby" and "American Psycho". A Comparison of the Illustration of Elites

The Great Gatsby. A versatile image of the Roaring Twenties

Great Gatsby

Communication Dynamics within F. Scott Fitzgerald's "The Great Gatsby". Communication in Modernist Literature

Set in Los Angeles in the early 1980's, this coolly mesmerizing novel—now a timeless classic—is a raw, powerful portrait of a lost generation who have experienced sex, drugs, and disaffection at too early an age. They live in a world shaped by casual nihilism, passivity, and too much money in a place devoid of feeling or hope. When Clay comes home for Christmas vacation from his Eastern college, he re-enters a landscape of limitless privilege and absolute moral entropy, where everyone drives Porches, dines at Spago, and snorts mountains of cocaine. He tries to renew feelings for his girlfriend, Blair, and for his best friend from high school, Julian, who is careering into hustling and heroin. Clay's holiday turns into a dizzying spiral of desperation that takes him through the relentless parties in glitzy mansions, seedy bars, and underground rock clubs and also into the seamy world of L.A. after dark.

Seminar paper from the year 2014 in the subject American Studies - Literature, grade: 1,7, RWTH Aachen University (Institut f ü r Anglistik, Amerikanistik und Romanistik), language: English, abstract: The paper at hand will focus especially on Piagets second development stage: the preoperational stage, which covers children around the age of three. Subsequently, the character of Jay Gatsby will be analyzed. Does Gatsby act like a three year old boy, and in how far does this affect his reality? One question, answered in the conclusion is, if it is possible to analyze Gatsby only considering his egocentrism, and is Piaget is the right theorist to use as a base. In how far can Gatsby be reduced to only one of his attributes? The most important literature that will be used is the novel The Great Gatsby by Fitz-gerald, as well as three publications written by Piaget: Meine Theorie der Geistigen Entwicklung (eng. My Theory of Mental Development), Possibility and Necessity Vol. 1: the Role of Possibility in Cognitive Development, and Theorien und Methoden der Modernen Erziehung.(eng. Theories and Methods of Modern Education). Those three publications are used, because they are primary literature, as well as relevant to the topic, since they cover almost everything needed for this term paper. This literature and such more will first give a definition of what the preoperational stage includes, especially focusing on the egocentrism, which will then build the base for the character analysis. By analyzing Gatsby ' s character I want to ascertain his obvious egocentrism.. All in all I believe, that Piaget is a start to analyze Gatsby ' s psyche. He is not the usual theorist used for character analysis, since he focused his research on children. Yet, I believe Piaget is the right choice for this topic. I chose him as the foundation of the paper, to point out Gatsby ' s inner child.

The only companion to The Great Gatsby to provide a rich collection of primary documents that illuminates its historical, social and cultural context.

The Great Gatsby: A Novel

A Brooklyn MFA

"The Great Gatsby". A Study of Jay's Obsession

Fear and Loathing in Las Vegas

Less Than Zero