

## Figure 4.10: Sketching Out Your Literary Microanalysis

**Emerging Claim Statement:** Write your emerging claim statement here.

### Parsing Out the Claim, Selecting Evidence, and Making Connections

To move out of the summary and into a rich, insightful analysis, complete the following table.

In column A: Write the keywords from your working literary claim. Enter them in the order they appear in your claim. If you are unable to find key terms, apply your analytical questions (Why? In what way? How?) to your claim and add these insights to further develop your claim.

In column B: Record details from the text that connect to and develop the key terms.

In column C: Use bullet points to jot down how the evidence connects to and develops the key term.

A: Key term from claim	B: Moments from text that relate to key term	C: How the detail supports the claim (This shows . . . )

### Connecting to the Claim

Write in your Notebook and explore what each of the key terms look like or how they show up in your own experience. When you're finished, read and reread these short responses several times to see different shades and nuances within your claim. When you're ready, use these insights to connect what you've learned from your own experiences to those of the character in the novel.

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### Planning the Body of the Microanalysis

Now that you have uncovered some ideas worth looking at more closely in your claim, begin to draft your analysis with the following in mind.

1. Write your literary claim as your topic sentence.
  2. Select a key term from column A. Provide the necessary context from column B. Introduce your textual evidence in one or two sentences.
  3. Write your quote and the page reference.
  4. Analyze and explain your main idea in three or four sentences, answering questions such as the following. Refer to column C as well.
    - Why?
    - How?
    - In what way?
    - So what?
  5. Select a different key term from column A. Provide the necessary context from column B. Introduce your textual evidence in one or two sentences.
  6. Write your quote and the page reference.
  7. Analyze and explain your main idea in three or four sentences, answering questions such as those in step 4. Also refer to column C.
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### Planning the Wrap-Up

To conclude your analysis, create one or more closing sentences that state why this issue is significant and worth consideration.

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### Developing a Title

Reread your entire analysis several times. Use a colon to create a two-part title for your piece. The part before the colon should be something creative and catchy that captures the essence of your analysis. The part after should be a clear indication of the academic focus of the piece.