

LITERATURE ANALYSIS CHEATSHEET





Literature Analysis Cheatsheet

Literary Analysis Words	Explanation	Examples
Analogy	An analogy is a kind of literary device that is used to create a relation based on similarities that exists among two ideas or concepts.	Life is like a box of chocolates; you never know what you are going to get
Aphorism	Aphorism is a brief statement that is formed to express an opinion or a principle that can be recognized as a universal truth.	An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure.
Connotation	Connotation is a compound literary device where the intentional meaning is not clearly explained but expressed through unintended means	In Shakespeare's "Sonnet 18," the line "Shall I compare thee to a summer's day" connotes beauty and serenity.
Diction	Diction is a differential tone of the author's writing which includes style, mood, tone, attitude and dialect of the writing.	The professor relishes erudite conversations with his pupils.
Imagery	Imagery is one of the strongest literary devices where the author uses phrases or words to create imaginative pictures for the readers.	The snowflakes glittered like diamonds.
Irony	The irony is used in literature by the author to play with words such as meaning shown in the sentence is different than what it wants to convey.	He was a gentleman on whom I built an absolute trust.
Juxtaposition	Juxtaposition is a kind of literary device where the author puts a person, place, idea, concept or theme in parallel to each other.	that's one small step for man, one giant leap for mankind.
Metaphor	Metaphors are the literary devices that are assigned to a single subject through the method of other.	Love is a battlefield.
Setting	The setting in the literature is used to recognize and initiate the mood, time and place of the events happening in the story.	It was the time of the evening birds were chirping and the people are starting to go towards their houses.