

Analysis with respect to Figurative Language

Simile:

An expressed or stated comparison of two different things or ideas that uses connecting words like, as, such as or a word pair as . . . so.

Metaphor:

An implied comparison between two things that are different.

Exaggeration or Hyperbole:

A deliberate exaggeration for effect or emphasis.

Personification:

An object is given a characteristic or attributes that belong to people.

Irony:

A statement which says the opposite of what is meant. It is used for emphasis or effect.

Literary Devices: Parable Allegory Types Symbols

Parable:

Has one central point.

Teaches one truth.

Every relevant detail reinforces the central theme.

Can have irrelevant details that do not have to be identified. Interpretation usually follows the parable.

Allegory:

Can have more than one central point. Can teach a number of truths.

The details may be many and varied, relating to more than one theme. Can have irrelevant details that do not have to be identified. Interpretation is found within the allegory.

Types:

A prophetic symbol designated by God.

There should be some evidence of divine affirmation of the corresponding type and antitype (the word "type" for example actually used) or it is best to just show the parallels.

Symbols:

A picture or an object that stands for or represents another thing.