

ROTEIRO DE ORIENTAÇÃO DE ESTUDOS DE RECUPERAÇÃO ENSINO MÉDIO

1ªsérie

Professora: Lauren

Disciplina: Inglês

Turma: C

Nome: _____ Série: 1^a _____ N°.: _____

2º Semestre

No segundo semestre, demos continuidade às análises e discussões sobre a linguagem jornalística. Fizemos, também, exercícios sobre um dos recursos gramaticais mais comumente usados nesse contexto, a voz passiva. Em um segundo momento, fizemos a leitura do romance de John Steinbeck, *Of Mice and Men*, partindo do poema *To a Mouse* do poeta escocês Robert Burns e de trechos críticos sobre os temas centrais da obra. Analisamos também os aspectos do estilo literário de Steinbeck e estudamos algumas das principais características do contexto histórico em que o livro foi escrito.

Instruções para o trabalho

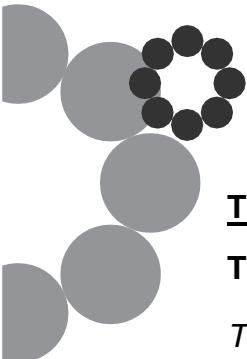
Levando em consideração a leitura de *Of Mice and Men*, as aulas expositivas acompanhadas de discussões, e as leituras de apoio que fizemos em sala de aula, você deverá fazer, para cada um dos trechos abaixo, um comentário crítico relacionando os trechos com aspectos da obra de Steinbeck.

Cada comentário deverá conter entre 150 a 200 palavras.

Avaliação do texto

Seu texto será avaliado segundo os seguintes critérios:

- Estrutura/organização lógica do comentário;
- Respeito às ideias centrais dos trechos propostos;
- Relações bem estabelecidas entre essas ideias e aspectos específicos da obra.



Trechos a serem comentados

Trecho 1

The Eden myth looms large in Of Mice and Men (1937), the novel set along the Salinas River “a few miles south of Soledad” (Of Mice and Men, p. 1). And, as in all of Steinbeck’s California fiction, setting plays a central role in determining the major themes of this work. The fact that the setting for Of Mice and Men is a California valley dictates, according to the symbolism of Steinbeck’s landscapes, that this story will take place in a fallen world and that the quest for the illusive and illusory American Eden will be of central thematic significance. In no other work does Steinbeck demonstrate greater skill in merging the real setting of his native country with the thematic structure of his novel.

Trecho 2

In this land populated by “sons of Cain,” men condemned to wander in solitude, the predominant theme is that of loneliness, or what Donald Pizer has called “fear of apartness.” Pizer has, in fact, discovered the major theme of this novel when he says, “One of the themes of Of Mice and Men is that men fear loneliness, that they need someone to be with and to talk to who will offer understanding and companionship.”

Trecho 3

In spite of the general critical reaction, which affirms that Steinbeck allows no serious hope that George and Lennie will ever achieve their dream farm, it is nonetheless possible to read Of Mice and Men in a more optimistic light than has been customary. In previous works we have seen a pattern established in which the Steinbeck hero achieves greatness in the midst of, even because of, apparent defeat. In Of Mice and Men, Steinbeck accepts the fact that man is flawed and the Eden myth mere illusion. However, critics have consistently undervalued Steinbeck’s emphasis on the theme of commitment, which runs through the novel and which is the chief ingredient in the creation of the Steinbeck hero. (...) George and Lennie achieve all of this dream that is possible in the real world: they are their brother’s keeper. Unlike the solitary Cain and the solitary men who inhabit the novel, they have someone who cares.

Todos os trechos acima foram adaptados a partir de: Owens, L. *Of Mice and Men: The Dream of Commitment* In: Bloom, H. (Org.). Bloom’s Modern Critical Views: John Steinbeck, New Edition. New York: Infobase Publishing, 2008. p.17-23.