

Name

My name

Date

Class

Clever title: usually has a colon

(Be sure to double-space throughout;

I don't show it this way in order to save space)

In Franz Kafka's "The Hunger Artist," Kafka offers the reader insight into the human senses through his depiction of the Artist's struggle. In the story, Kafka uses the Artist to comment on man's relationship to the community surrounding him and the way in which the senses play a critical role in the relationships people build – or don't build – with each other. Kafka's combination of sights and sounds shows how pathetic the Hunger Artist was in both life and death. SUMMARY – 2 sentences. Thesis: Kafka's story focuses on the role of the sense of touch in an individual's futile quest to build human relationships in modern culture.

In the short story "The Hunger Artist," Kafka writes, "---" (417). The protagonist of the story is a man who spends his life starving, both literally and figuratively. Kafka explains in the first sentences of the story that, at one period in time, hunger "artistry," or fasting, was a popular attraction and "it used to pay very well" (417). These artists were famous for their strength and perseverance. NECESSARY PLOT SUMMARY AND EXPLANATION OF "HUNGER ARTISTRY." DO NOT DO "AND-THEN" SUMMARIZING. I'D FOCUS ON THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE ARTIST AND OTHERS IN STORY – AND THE BEARING OF THIS ON "TOUCH."

ANALYSIS: BIOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION TO INFORM MY LATER TEXTUAL ANALYSIS. GIVE THE READER THE INFORMATION

**NECESSARY TO GET WHAT YOU WANT THEM TO GET OUT OF YOUR ESSAY** (the information you give might not be biographical information like I do. What you offer will depend on what you're trying to convey to your reader). These issues of "touch" **were** of great importance to Kafka in his life. As a child, he **felt** ignored by his father, who **was** a very imposing, physical presence.

**REMAINING BODY PARAGRAPHS -- Analysis.** Use primary text quotes and your analysis in a "comb-like" fashion, as I described in class. Also in these body paragraphs you can use your secondary, scholarly source "as necessary," and in places that are relevant to YOUR argument. If you do not want to integrate your scholarly source with your primary-text discussion and analysis, you can then discuss your scholarly source in light of the primary text in a **SEPARATE** paragraph, just before the conclusion.

**CONCLUSION:** Reiteration and re-assertion of thesis. Why is it important that we (or "a reader") read the text in the way you are proposing? What do we gain?