

I'm not robot  reCAPTCHA

Continue

Analyzing political cartoons chapter 7 answers

We are open Saturday and Sunday! Call now to create directions: (888) 888-0446 1 Scan the cartoon for recognizable symbols or characters. When you first look at a political cartoon, quickly identify the main visuals. Do you recognize any people as politicians or celebrities? What kind of expressions do they make? How about any major symbols or places, like the capital or a country? These visuals are great tips to help you identify what the cartoon is all about. [2] Common symbols in political cartoons Uncle Sam or an eagle for USA John Bull, Britannia or a lion for the United Kingdom A beaver for Canada A bear for Russia A dragon to China A son of Japan A kangaroo for Australia A donkey for the U.S. Democratic party An elephant for the U.S. Republican Party 2 Identify areas of exaggeration or caricature. Cartoonists will often exaggerate or distort certain people, places or other elements of the drawing, either to make something easily recognizable or to make a point. First, identify which aspects have been exaggerated or distorted. Then ask yourself why the artist could have made this decision. Many political cartoonists will include caricatures of well-known politicians, meaning they will exaggerate their functions or bodies for humor, easy identification, or to emphasize a point. For example, an artist can make an overweight politician even bigger to emphasize their greed or power. 3 Recognize when the artist uses irony and how. Artists often create irony by emphasizing the difference between the way things are and the way they should be. This is usually very exaggerated and easy to pick up on as the cartoonist doesn't want you to get the wrong idea. Their use of irony may be a major clue to uncovering their perspective on the issue. [3] For example, if the cartoonist shows wealthy people receiving money while poorer people ask them for change, they use irony to show the viewer how wrong they think the situation is. 4 Pay attention to how stereotypes are used. A cartoonist can use recognizable stereotypes in the cartoon, either to help the reader identify them or to call them out as offensive and outdated. Try to look at these stereotypes from an academic point of view, even if they feel hurtful or offensive. How does the artist use or play out the stereotype? Why did they choose to use it this way? [4] For example, the stereotype of a fat man in a suit often stands for business interests. If you're analyzing a historical political cartoon, take into account its time period. Was this kind of stereotype the norm for this time? How does the artist challenge or support it? 5 Read all dialogs and captions and see how they work There won't be much text in a political cartoon, but what's really that can help you decipher the problem and the message. Read the text carefully and ask how it clarifies or complicates the images you see. Text in political cartoon labels can be written on people, objects, or places. For example, a person in a suit may be able to use a suit. Text bubbles can come from one or more of the characters to show dialogue. They are represented by filled circles or boxes around text. Thought bubbles show what a character thinks. They usually look like little clouds. Captions or titles are text outside the cartoon, either below or above it. They provide more information or interpretation of what is happening in the cartoon itself. 6 Look for allusions to contemporary events or trends. Many political cartoons are linked to current events or trends that are often easily recognizable. Think of current major news stories and look for clues to them in the cartoon, either visual or textual. For example, a cartoon about voting may include a ballot with political candidates and celebrities, indicating that more people may be interested in voting for celebrities than officials. The effectiveness of allusions often diminishes over time as people forget the trends or events. Want more quizzes? Keep testing yourself! 1 Use shapes, symbols, and text to identify the problem at stake. To go deeper into the cartoon, it is important that you locate the question that the cartoonist is portraying. You've probably already started coming up with some ideas just from your careful observation. Now challenge yourself to determine what the exact topic is. If you need help, google the terms, people, or places you recognize and see what they've been in the news recently. Have some background research and see if the themes and events seem to connect to what you saw in the cartoon. 2 Decide what perspective the artist has on the issue. Cartoons are often made about controversial topics, so there are probably several different views the cartoonist could have taken. Determining what their view is will help you gather the overall message. Ask yourself how the different shapes, objects, or places are portrayed, and whether you can identify a clear hero, villain, or victim. [5] The view may be complex, but do your best to analyze it out. For example, an anti-war cartoon may portray the soldiers as heroes, but the government orders them into battle as selfish or wrong. 3 Think about which audience the cartoon is made for. A cartooner creates their cartoon with a particular audience in mind, thinking about their experiences and assumptions. Look at the publication of the comic book and ask yourself which part of the population it is most directed at. What are their political inclinations, especially on this issue? How can you expect them to react to the cartoon? For example, a cartoon in a more conservative publication convey a different message, and use different means to convey it, than one in a liberal publication. 4 Identify what argumentative or compelling tools the artist uses. To really analyze the cartoon, you want to think about not only what the artist says, but also what tools they use it say it. A good starting point is to consider the rhetorical devices of ethos, pathos and logos, which are elements of speech and language used to create strong, effective arguments. Think about how the artist uses these in the cartoon and why they choose to hire them. [6] Rhetorical Devices Pathos: An emotional appeal that attempts to engage the reader on an emotional level. For example, the cartoonist can show helpless citizens being tricked by corporations into awakening your pity and sense of injustice. Ethos: An ethical appeal meant to demonstrate the author's legitimacy as someone who can comment on the issue. This can be shown through the author's byline, which could say something similar, by Tim Carter, a journalist specializing in economics. Logos: A rational appeal that uses logical evidence to support an argument, like facts or statistics. For example, a caption or label in the cartoon can quote statistics such as unemployment or the number of victims in a war. 5 State the overall message of the cartoon in a few sentences. Use what you have learned, observed and analyzed from the various elements of the cartoon, challenging yourself to identify the overall message. Boil it down to a sentence if you can. What does the cartoonist want you to get out of this cartoon? How would you describe the message to someone else? [7] 6 Assess the effectiveness of the cartoon. Once you have composed all the elements of the cartoon, take a moment and think about how effective it is. Consider this from your point of view as well as the intended audience. Ask yourself: [8] Is that a good argument? Does it use appropriate and meaningful symbols and words to convey a point of view? Are the people and objects in the cartoon adequately representing the problem? Want more quizzes? Keep testing yourself! Add new question question How good do I need to be drawing to make good authentic cartoons? To make a good authentic cartoon, it's less about how well you can draw, and more about how well you can convey the message using analogy, irony, exaggeration, labeling and symbolism. You don't have to be the best at art as long as you can convey what you're trying to show. Question What does it mean when it shows cemeteries in a political cartoon? Perhaps something in the comic is dying, outdated and should be left to death or dead. It definitely means death in some form. You would have to analyze the cartoon as a whole to understand Even. Question How do I analyze a normal cartoon? Almost all cartoons, even those that are not overly so, so, Political. You can apply all these steps to a normal cartoon, too, but you'll find that almost all cartoons have a political message. It may not concern party politics, but more abstract forms such as international relations, gender inequality or generational differences. Question What do straight or curved lines used in a cartoon mean? It depends, but in most cases they can anticipate or indicate a challenge or a problem. Question What is the framework in analyzing a cartoon? The frame is the boundary around a panel, which is where almost everything in a cartoon happens. Panels are separated by gutters, which are white holes. When you go left to right, each panel usually displays a moment later in time. Question How should Uncle Sam respond to troublemakers in a political cartoon? It depends on which view you're showing. If you show a view against their reaction to protesters, you can show unarmed, peaceful well-off protesters being pushed back by police, with tear gas and other equipment. If you are in favour of their answers, you can show the protesters with weapons and damaging buildings, signs, etc. while the police stand by in an orderly manner and try to defend themselves. Ask a question Thank you! Thanks! Thanks! Thanks! WikiHow is a wiki similar to Wikipedia, which means that many of our articles are written in collaboration by several authors. To create this article, 69 people, some anonymous, worked to edit and improve it over time. This article has been viewed 480,976 times. Co-authors: 69 Updated: November 11, 2020 Views: 480,976 Categories: Featured Articles | Policy | Critical Thinking Print Send fan mail to authors Thank all authors for creating a page that has been read 480,976 times. I teach civics and political cartoons are one of my standards, so I found this to really help my students. They knew what to look for in their political cartoon, which they brought to class. ... more As a political cartoonist I hope this will help others to understand my work, which can be quite obscure at times. ... more Helps understand the use of figurative language in drawings; for example, parable and exaggeration. I really liked this. It helped me get through assignments and helped me study. This helped me understand the basics of how to interpret political cartoons. The pictures are very descriptive and make it a little easier to understand. Excellent! That's exactly what I needed, hoping it helps someone else. This site helped me out with this. All the tips on this website. Just reading it was helpful. This article helped me. Share your story