

Breaking Bread: Poetry, Rhetoric, and Connection

by Matthew John Conley, Adjunct Lecturer, Department of English, The University of Arizona and

Sarah Kortemeier, Library Specialist, The University of Arizona Poetry Center

Grade Level: University **Time Frame:** 90 minutes

Objective: Students will identify rhetorical devices in a single poem and analyze the rhetorical situation of poetry (and poetry readings); using these ideas, they will also create and perform a piece of poetic text that illustrates an encounter between two characters with a stake in a controversy.

Prior Knowledge and Skills: Students will need a basic understanding of rhetorical strategies, rhetorical appeals, and rhetorical situation to complete this lesson. This lesson was originally conceived as an introductory activity for a unit on slam poetry as a form of public argument.

Required Materials: Recording of Carolyn Forché, "The Colonel." Recording is available on <u>voca</u>, the Poetry Center's online audio/video library (use the 1983 recording).

Sequence of Activities

Introduction: 10 minutes

Give students a quick introduction to **voca**, the Poetry Center's online audio/video library. Ask students: how does a performance of a poem differ from a poem encountered on the page? How might a performance lend itself to the creation of an argument? Why might a writer choose to present an argument in the form of a poem (in other words, what can poetry do that prose can't)?

Discussion: 20 minutes

Instruct students to listen for rhetorical devices in the poem they are about to hear. Play Carolyn Forché's performance of her poem "The Colonel" during her reading of November 2, 1983 on <u>voca</u>.

Ask students to write down three rhetorical strategies or devices that contribute to this poem's argument. Share responses as a class.

Then discuss with students: having heard this performance, how would they describe the rhetorical situation of a poetry reading? How does this rhetorical situation differ from that of a debate on a talk show or an editorial in a newspaper? What does the performance add to the poem's argument?

Finally, what happens to an argument when it is humanized and made personal in this way?

Writing Activity: 30 minutes

Ask students to imagine two people with a stake in a controversy. (These characters may be on opposing sides of the controversy, or they may not.) Have students jot down:

- their characters' names
- their characters' arguments: what do they need to persuade the other person to do or think?
- a situation in which these two characters might sit down for a meal together
- how each character feels about the meeting

- one physical, observable indication of that emotion (smiling, foot tapping, etc.)
- 5 sensory details of the scene, incorporating each of the 5 senses
- 4 things these characters might say in the moment

Then ask students to write 5 lines of poetry creating an encounter between these two people as they eat a meal together. Incorporate dialogue, sensory detail, and other details as seems appropriate. Students can use as much or as little of the language generated in the prewriting tasks as they like; the poem may be in any form. (If students have trouble, suggest a form derived from "The Colonel": alternate lines of concrete description with lines of dialogue.)

Performance Activity and Conclusion: 20-30 minutes

Ask students to perform their short poems (or, if time is limited, first lines only) for the class. Encourage students to perform these short pieces several times, differentiating between each character's voice and using the performance to create an argument. Offer constructive feedback on each student's performance, focusing on the physical basics (volume, clarity, eye contact, and physical stance). Try to offer just one comment per student, so that students don't feel overwhelmed; praise students generously for improvement. Students will ideally learn basic performance techniques through observing their peers and listening to feedback as a class.