
ENG 100 ASSIGNMENT #3– Narration
Coston

#3 Narration (500 words minimum)

Narration is telling a story, typically about your own experience. The narrative technique is valuable for writing a work report, filling out an insurance accident form, telling managers how you completed a job, providing information for a new coworker on how to perform a task, among other purposes.

If you see or experience something, you can use a narrative to explain it. Narratives work closely with time and action. Consider music. Music tells a story. Explore a favorite song of yours. Why do you listen to it? What message does it contain? How does the message affect you? With this semester’s theme of “Keeping it Local,” look at Hawaiian music and the activism involved. What are the messages here?

Also, you can examine your own life. What life lessons have you learned over and over—what experiences taught you those lessons?

Here are some hints that might help you write an effective paper:

- First figure out the three major events. Each event could be described in a paragraph of your narrative.
- For each event, describe not just what happens but the mood, the expressions of the people, the emotions, and the situation they are in. You are welcome to enhance the actions, situation, and environment if it helps the story and it is believable.
- Time is very important to a narrative. Time is not only clock time. It also can be expressed by action. “When the car turned the corner ...” can be considered an indication of time.
- Paragraphs generally should be at least five sentences, including a variety of complex, compound, and simple sentences.
- Provide a conclusion that summarizes what you wrote and what significance it might have.

Use the MLA format for the paper.

Class notes were taken by my embedded writing coach.

Titles of songs are placed in quotes.

Sample song: "Hawaii 78"

- Vortex
 - Area of power and spirituality
 - Draws an energy
- How would the ancestors feel about Hawaii today?
- Don't forget your culture.

In any story, there is always a beginning, middle, and an end.

Think of your song as three different parts: beginning, middle, and end.

Sample song number 2: "Hawaii Aloha"

- Don't forget where you come from
- Always love your land
- Your culture is part of who you are
- Your language is part of who you are

"Hawaii 78": there is a message and that message is to not forget your culture/roots.

"Hawaii 78"

Gathering Ideas/Brainstorming session.

Consider ideas to be further developed. Look at what the chorus of a song reveals—special messages/lessons there.

Buildings/ railroad tracks

Past/ Present

Electricity

Past/Present

Chorus/Emotions/Messages/Lessons

You can also consider three songs that are very much considered part of the Hawaiian activist movement.

Thesis: Hawaiian activist music may contain beautiful melodies on one level, but on another, this music is meant to reach its audience with a special message.

Thesis map: “Hawaii 78,” “Rise Up,” and “Waimanalo Blues” are three songs which ignite strong emotions as each song examines modern society’s influence on native Hawaiian culture.

- I. “Hawaii 78”
 - A. Cultural respect
 - B. Lessons
- II. “Rise Up”
 - A. Sacred places
 - B. Messages
- III. “Waimanalo Blues”
 - A. Modern progress
 - B. Memories/Messages