

## HOW TO ANALYSE A CARTOON IN A STRUCTURED WAY

### 4 STEPS:

- INTRODUCE the document (genre, origin, topic / theme, etc)
- DESCRIBE the cartoon (general impression, parts, etc).
- ANALYZE and INTERPRET the document (context, reactions, etc).
- CONCLUDE / GIVE YOUR OPINION about the cartoon.

### STEP 1: INTRODUCTION

Genre: cartoon (= humorous drawing)

Origin (if given or deductible): the cartoon was published in + YEAR / on + COMPLETE DATE  
It was drawn by + name of the cartoonist and comes from a website / a newspaper.

Title (if given): this document is entitled "..."

Topic (= theme): the cartoon is about (= deals with) ... . Its main (= principal) topic is ...

The cartoon represents (= features = shows = illustrates = depicts) ...

It alludes (= makes reference) to the news / a topical issue, to be more precise, it refers to...

It raises awareness about (= alerts people to the problem of) ...

### STEP 2: DESCRIPTION

General Impression(s)

On the image / picture, the scene takes place in (= the scene is set in) ...

The probable historical period is ...

The main (= principal) character(s) is / are ...

There are many dark / light colours. The picture is mostly composed of vertical / horizontal lines.

The drawing is very realistic / quite blurred (= unclear). The picture looks dynamic / flat / static, etc.

The composition conveys (=expresses) an idea of rigidity / (dis)order, etc.

Parts

This picture (= image) is divided into \_\_\_ parts. There is a striking contrast between... and...

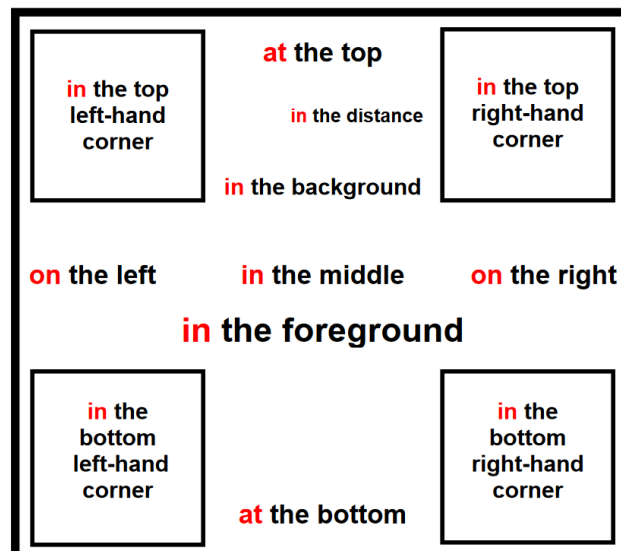
This element takes up one third / half of the space.

**⚠ Use the present in BE + V-ing to describe what people are doing on a picture!**

The man in the foreground is + V-ing ...

There is an old woman who is + V-ing ... in the background.

We can see / note / notice / spot a person who is + V-ing ... in the distance



Focus: the focus of the cartoon is ... / the viewer's attention is drawn to...

### STEP 3: ANALYSIS

#### Feelings:

We can easily imagine that ..... since (= because) / for (= because) / as .....

We can see ....., therefore (= so) the person must be (+ V-ing) / must have (+ Past participle)

As we can see (that) ....., we can infer (= deduce) that .....

We can notice that ....., consequently (= as a consequence) we can suppose

#### Symbols:

In the cartoon, ..... refers to (= alludes to) .....

The element / object symbolizes ..... (= is (very) symbolic of) .....

The character epitomizes (= is a perfect illustration of) .....

#### The cartoonist's intentions and message:

The character expresses the idea that .....

The cartoon gives information about ...

The title / balloon (= speech bubble) points to the fact (= suggests = indicates) that .....

In the drawing, ..... refers to / alludes to (= makes reference to) .....

The artist / cartoonist denounces (= condemns = criticizes) ...

The cartoonist wants to raise the controversial (= polemical) issue (= problem) of .....

The artist wants to make people aware (= conscious) of the fact that .....

The tone of the cartoon is based on sardonic (=mocking = satirical) / ironical / caricatural / slapstick (= burlesque) / black **humour**. / The cartoon is a parody of ... . Indeed / To be more precise (= More precisely) ... + justification.

### STEP 4: CONCLUSION

#### Give your opinion:

I think this cartoon is a little / rather/ quite / extremely + ADJECTIVE because .....

As far as I am concerned / Personally / To me, this document is .....

I think this drawing brilliantly illustrates .....

I think the cartoonist / artist is very talented because ...

What strikes / shocks / surprises me in this picture is...

#### A few useful adjectives... among others:

humorous (= funny) - ironical - witty - clever - smart (= intelligent) - moving (= emotionally touching) - poignant - enthralling (= fascinating) - flat (= insipid) - dull (= uninteresting) - tedious (= boring) - scary (= frightening, alarming) - disturbing (= offensive, shocking) - ambiguous - unclear - straightforward (= direct) - challenging (= provocative) - convincing - original - imaginative - unconvincing - excessive - exaggerated - misleading (= false, distorted) - stereotyped - conventional...

Open up: draw a parallel and expand your presentation by commenting on a larger subject or a topic that you can associate to the document: recent news, a book, a movie, a social trend (= tendency, fashion), a historical fact, an experience, etc.

To me, this cartoon is quite similar to .....

We can draw a parallel (= make a comparison) between this document and .....

This drawing reminds me of (= makes me think of) .....

We can relate (= link) this cartoon to ..... , indeed (= in fact) .....