

2 3

- Agree Strongly - ~~4~~

1. BLOODY CHAMBER - CASTLE surrounded by lake - Isolation, words, dark, locked, trapped, men, gth, endangered. - phone?

2. Wuthering Heights - different settings represent opposing families and social status. Gothic settings 'gothic country on the day'

3. Dr Faustus - place somewhat undefined - then becomes more exotic - Rome, Europe - chaotic, fantastical.

In 'The Bloody Chamber', the places and settings enhance the gothic elements in the text and help to create mood and atmosphere in the novel within the plot. (after uses the conventional and stereotypical place of 'the castle, surrounded by lake. This is typically gothic and gives the essence of medieval architecture. Furthermore, it creates a sense of feeling trapped and isolated within a situation. (after uses this setting to symbolise the ^{feminist} ~~main~~ theme in the novel; that women are trapped within patriarchal society. The idea of 'the castle being surrounded by lake conveys the idea of loneliness, this is further explored in the line, 'the fairy solitude of the sea', this creates an element of sorrow and doom for the reader. The ~~idea~~ setting involving the sea makes it feel to the reader that the character is far from ^{normal} ~~normal~~ civilisation, and trapped in a world of the unknown. (after's use of setting makes the atmosphere more intensely gothic as it steps away from the normal conventions of society and the castle portrays a trapped victim in the novel. The ~~time~~ time and period is not clear and blends with others as (after uses the 'phone' in the novel. This confuses the time and period and blends the

good understanding of this setting



normal with the gothic.

Furthermore, the Bloody Chamber itself is most significant as it ^{symbolizes} different things. For instance; it depicts ^{the literal} a torture cellar where the male predator ~~held~~ murdered his previous wives and now holds the corpses there. As well as this ^{it symbolizes} ~~symbolizes~~ the vagina or womb of a woman. Carter's feminist novel becomes more prominent and interesting with this literal and symbolic setting. The setting itself is very gory and gothic in its descriptive language. For example, we can see this in the line; 'the forming pool of blood', this conveys a disturbing and disgusting gory image ~~to~~ for the ^{reader} ~~reader~~. Furthermore, the atmosphere becomes more terrifying because of the setting; 'what was worse, was that the dead lips smiled', this creates a sense of sarcasm and evil without displaying any character emotion, the setting in this case holds ~~the~~ the power in depicting typical gothic terror in the text.

Focuses on place - some explanation in the text, sufficient here

In the novel 'Wuthering Heights' it is evident from the title that the setting plays a significant role in the ^{actions of the} ~~text~~ narrative. Brontë constructs the two different settings to represent the characters. For example, Wuthering Heights conveys the wild ^{nature} ~~and~~ and passion of Cathy and Heathcliff whilst Thrushcross Grange demonstrates the rational and conventional part of society ^{edges and (Isabella)}. This demonstrates to the reader that the ~~setting~~ ^{edges and (Isabella)} places ~~are~~ symbolic ~~to~~ ~~these~~ one of the themes of the novel; order versus chaos, or emotion versus reason. This makes the novel more interesting as well as instantly making clearer the contrasting of characters in the novel. Furthermore, it also demonstrates the different

All symbols structure



social status of the families. Wuthering Heights is at the bottom ^{of the hill} whilst Thrushcross Grange is at the top. This displays the hierarchy between the two families. Both places are described ~~as~~ with gothic imagery, for example Wuthering Heights is described with 'grotesque carvings on the door', whilst Thrushcross Grange has 'grand halls', and one of them is Cathy. Brontë also depicts 'the moors' ~~as~~ which convey a liminal space between the two conventions where they can run wild and be their true passionate selves. The idea of a liminal space makes the settings even more gothic, ~~as~~ as the gothic intends to explore those hidden impulses and natural desires humans keep hidden in order to conform to the conventions of a demanding society. Well explained point linked to 'place'

Furthermore, Brontë uses weather in the places to set the atmosphere and make the gothic novel more interesting. For example; 'it was a very dark evening', this sets the idea that Heathcliff's presence presents ~~as~~ a dark and gloomy ~~cloud~~ on the Heights and Grange, whilst darkness also makes the novel more fearful and gothic. Brontë uses the storm on page 84 to 85 to symbolize the characters' emotion, 'the thunder' represents Heathcliff's rage ~~at~~ Cathy denying his love, whilst 'the rain' mirrors Cathy's fears. This reveals that weather ~~is~~ in terms of place and setting not only helps to demonstrate characteristics and themes but also ~~is~~ symbolize the emotions and feelings of the characters, making the gothic novel more interesting. Some analysis of writer's methods evident here

* away from ~~the~~ the restricting society in which they live.

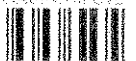


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In Doctor Faustus, by Christopher Marlowe, the places are not always evident, this makes the ~~play~~ play more interesting as the reader can gothically create their own ~~story~~ ^{place} for the action of the play to take place. Some of the scenes are set within Faustus' study as it is clear that he has an interest in knowledge and magic; 'nothing as sweet as magic to him', this helps the audience to characterise Faustus by the place that surrounds him, we can learn that he is an intelligent man ~~with~~ with a thirst for knowledge and power. ~~However~~ In the sections where the places or setting is not clear it creates an element of confusion and even isolation for the reader, making it more typically gothic. Furthermore, it also allows for the director of the play to have creative opportunity when putting on a production of the play.

The confusion of the set and place is also used to symbolise a theme of the play, hell. Mephistophilis declares the line, 'where you are, hell is', this suggests the idea that by deliberately not making the place clear, Marlowe is allowing the audience to wonder whether Faustus is already in hell; making a blur between a liminal space, creating a more gothic feel to the play. ^{Very good integration of gothic conventions}

Further on in the play, Marlowe contrasts to the setting of Faustus' study and makes the places more exotic. Exotic settings are used much as a gothic ^{narrative} as it creates an element of the unusual, stepping away from the normal. We can see this when Faustus and Mephistophilis go to Europe. When they go to Rome on a ~~boat~~ 'gold chariot pulled by dragons', Marlowe is creating an interesting fantastical sequence where exotic ~~set~~ places are explored and the gothic is reinforced.



What makes the setting and place more gothic is that Marlowe is merging the realistic with the magical and fantastical, for example, travelling to Rome is a very realistic thing to do, whilst boarding their on a 'chariot pulled by dragons' is a magical situation.

Overall, all three texts are similar in displaying ~~that~~ that places play a significant and somewhat more interesting role in the telling and ~~atmosphere~~ creating of an atmosphere in a gothic narrative.

Band 5-27 A more focused, analytical response to task - very good integration of gothic conventions linked to the significance of 'place'. More could be said of characters however.

