Satire - a technique employed by writers to expose and criticize foolishness and corruption of an individual or a society by using humor, irony, exaggeration or ridicule. It intends to improve humanity by criticizing its follies and foibles.

Satire Vocabulary

Add this to your notes. You will want to become familiar with these terms as we look at satire both this semester and next. ☺

Types:

- Horatian Satire: easy going and playful
- Juvenalian Satire: mean & harsh, verbally ripping someone apart

Methods/Techniques:

- Sarcasm: praise to personally mock/insult someone; a form of verbal irony
- Hyperbole: exaggerating something so much that it becomes ridiculous
- Parody: take the style of the author/ work & replicate but doing so in a way of humor
- Burlesque: an artistic composition, especially literary or dramatic, that, for the sake of laughter, vulgarizes lofty material or treats ordinary material with mock dignity; any ludicrous parody or grotesque caricature.

  New terms:
- Caricature: takes a particular aspect of a subject and exaggerates it to create a comedic effect
- Double Entendre: a word/phrase open to two interpretations, one of which is usually risqué
- Incongruity: presenting something next to something else that is completely different
- Juxtaposition: putting together a person, concept, theme, etc. to highlight the contrast between them
- Malapropism: when you say the wrong word and are trying to sound smart
- Oxymoron: opposite word put together
- Travesty: a false, absurd, or distorted representation of something
- Understatement: make a situation seem less important than it really is
- Lampoon: a sharp, often virulent attack directed against an individual or institution; a work of literature, art, or the like, ridiculing severely the character or behavior of a person, society, etc.
- Epigram: any witty, ingenious, or pointed saying tersely expressed.