

Area of Exploration

Intertextuality: Connecting Texts

Serving as the third conceptual framework, intertextuality encourages students to make connections between and among similar and dissimilar authors, texts, themes, genres, literary traditions, and global issues.

In the new curricula, IB stresses heavily on students' abilities to make interpretive links among different texts across various space and time. The ultimate goal that IB wants you to achieve is to extend your study and "make fruitful comparisons" (Language A: Literature Guide, 2019; Language A: Language and Literature Guide, 2019).

In your own Learner Portfolio and Individual Oral Assessment, you should demonstrate a trajectory of critical responses developed throughout your DP study, showing an understanding of the complex relationships among texts.

Language and Literature

Example:

The speech *Why Black Lives Matter* delivered by Alicia Garza on 18th March 2016 in Citizen University and Civil Rights activist James Baldwin's essay *Notes of a Native Son* (1955).

Possible intertextual links:

1. African American history and institutional racism
2. Rhetorical devices as a means of social protests
3. African American female voice and African American male voice

Literature

Example:

A Doll's House (1879) by Henrik Ibsen and *The Bluest Eye* (1970) by Toni Morrison

Possible intertextual links:

1. Norwegian feminism and African American feminism
2. 19th Century feminist voice and 20th Century feminist voice
3. The construction of dramatic irony in theatre and narrative

For more instructions on how to compare and contrast texts systematically, stay tuned to our live streaming courses in **Timeless Literary and Graphological Analysis**.