- 23 Keep track of every day the date emblazoned in yr morning
- 24 No fear or shame in the dignity of yr experience, language & knowledge
- Write for the world to read and see yr exact pictures of it
- 26 Bookmovie is the movie in words, the visual American form
- 27 In Praise of Character in the Bleak inhuman Loneliness
- 28 Composing wild, undisciplined, pure, coming in from under, crazier the better
- 29 Youre a Genius all the time
- Writer-Director of Earthly movies Sponsored & Angeled in Heaven

As eve

Jack [Kerouac]

Jack Kerouac reading spontaneous prose from his novel *On the Road* (https://youtu.be/3LLpNKo09Xk?si=AvjWIDSOBQUHdgko — from 3:15)

## 2. A Literature Review on Prose Study — Gangni Chen 2019 Atlanta Press

(https://www.atlantis-press.com/article/125934222.pdf)

II. CONCEPT OF PROSE A definition of prose for long time the study of prose has been overlooked and even the definition of it lacks the precision and to some degree is very vague. For the convenience, it is required that a clear understanding of what is prose is necessary. Originally, the word prose originated from the Latin one "prosa" meaning straightforward discourse. In the new oxford American dictionary it is defined as "written or spoken language in its ordinary form, without metrical structure." This indicates that any writing not in verse form can be thought of prose. It can also be termed in two senses: the broad one and the narrow one as well as the one which is in between. In a broad sense, it refers to a literary medium distinguished from poetry especially by its irregularity and variety of rhythm and its close correspondence to the patterns. According to this definition, fiction and drama fall within the scope of prose. In a narrow sense, however, it refers to a type of literary genres opposed to poetry, fiction and drama. And there are some features which make it possible to distinguish it from poetry, drama and fiction. Poetry is mostly characterized by its meter and stanza which can strike reader immediately. And meter and stanza are the two obvious ways to differ a piece of poetry from prose. Sometimes poetry can be called verse, and this depends greatly on the natural rhythms and sounds of language for its special effects (Burton, 1973:1). Most often, the first word of every line begins with a capital letter, even in the middle of a sentence. While meters in prose are hardly unperceivable to reader and stanza does not exist which makes a prose passage seems to be shapeless. Fiction is different from prose in its imagination. It includes characters who does not really exist, event which have never occurred and places which may not be real. As we read fiction our imagination is stimulated so that we become part of the action as it unfolds, sympathetic towards characters as they develop and aware of the world in which they live. The story in fiction can be narrative by different person, first person perspective, the third person, while prose is often concerned with the writer's experience, speculation or their preference. The narrator in most cases is the writer. While in fiction, the narrator and the writer are different persons. Drama is literature designed to be performed by actions. Like fictions it may focus on a single character or a small number of characters and it enacts functional elements as if they were happening in the present, to be witnessed by an audience. Although most modern plays use prose dialogue, in the belief that dramatic speech should be as lifelike as possible, many play from the past like those of ancient Greece and renaissance England are in poetic form. It is mainly composed of the character's conversation or monologue, which is sometimes called line.

## 3. Dictionary of **LITERARY TERMS & LITERARY THEORY** — Penguin Reference Print Pg. 705