Survey of Philippine Literature in English

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- A. Prose Drama. It consists entirely of dialogues in prose, and is meant to be acted on stage.
- B. Essay. A short literary composition which is expository in nature.
- C. Prose Fiction. Something invented, imagined or feigned to be
- ightarrow Novel. A long fictitious narrative With a complicated plot.
- o Short Story. A fictitious narrative compressed into one unit of time, place and action.
 - D. Biography and Autobiography
- ightarrow Biography. A story of a certain person's life written by another who knows him/her well.
- > Autobiography. A Written account of man's life Written by him/herself.
 - D. Letter
 - E. Diary
 - F. Journal. A magazine or periodical especially of a serious or learned nature.

Other Prose Forms:

- Historical Prose—a prose from dealing with historical

- evaluation of literary work.
- Book Review—an article with the contents, literary worth, etc. of a book especially a recently published book.
- Philosophy—a prose from that deals with the processes governing thought and conduct.
- Travel—a written account of trips, journeys, tours, etc. taken by the writer.
- Parody—an imitation of another author's work, where ridicule is the main objective.
- Anecdote—a brief narrative concerning a particular individual or incident.
- Character Sketch—a short description of the qualities and traits of a person.
- Parable—a short tale that illustrates principles, usually by setting forth the application of the principle to something familiar to the hearer or reader.
- Pamphlet—a small book of topic of current interest.
- Eulogy—writing in praise of a dead person, event or thing.
- Speech—general word discourse delivered to an audience whether prepared or impromptu.

Speech

- Address—implies a formal, carefully prepared speech and usually attributes importance to the speaker or the speech.
- Oration—suggests an eloquent, rhetorical sometimes merely bombastic speech, especially one delivered on some special occasion.
- Lecture—a carefully prepared speech intended to inform or instruct the audience.
- Talk—suggests informality and is applied either impromptu speech or to an address or lecture.
- Sermon—a speech by a clergy man intended to give religious or moral instruction and usually based on Scriptural text.

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• Current Publications—books, magazines or newspapers that are commonly known or accepted in teneral whate the time specified or, it unspecified.

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