***Siddhartha* Essay**

**Read the following writing prompts below and write a 3-page essay analyzing the story using one of the prompts. Make sure that you have a clear thesis statement that fully addresses the writing prompt and examples from the book to support your thesis statement. This is an analytical essay, so be sure you support your arguments with specific well-explained examples.**

1. An important theme in Siddhartha is that too much searching can get in the way of what you are really looking for and the simplest truths can be found right in front of you. Compare and contrast the things that keep Siddhartha from achieving his goal and the things that help Siddhartha achieve his goal. Give at least 3 examples to support your point.

2. Siddhartha renounces Gotama as a teacher, believing that true enlightenment cannot be taught. How does Siddhartha gain the wisdom that he needs to achieve his goal? Give at least 3 examples to support your point.

3. A major theme in Siddhartha is that wisdom and knowledge are two different things. Explain what Siddhartha discovers about wisdom and knowledge and give at least 3 examples of how he comes to understand their differences throughout his spiritual journey.

4. A theme is the main point of a story or the author’s message about life that they convey to the reader. Define a major theme found in Siddhartha and identify at least 3 symbols in the novel that convey the theme. Make sure you use fully explained examples to support your thesis statement.

Essay Due Dates:

* + Pre-Write – Friday, April 27th (In class for classwork grade.)

* + Outline – Wednesday, May 3rd (Due at the beginning of class.) ***Starting your rough draft in computer lab.***
  + Rough Draft – Wednesday, May 9th (Writer’s workshop in computer lab.)
  + Final Draft – Friday, May 11th

***You must complete and turn in all of the parts of the writing process with your final draft in order for your final draft to be graded.***

**Pre-write: The purpose of pre-writing is to figure out what you want to write about and to help develop the thesis statement for your essay.**

**Your pre-write should include**: **1.** The topic you want to write about. **2.** A clear thesis statement that fully addresses the entire writing topic. **3.** Brainstorming on your topic to come up with examples to support your thesis using one of the following brainstorming techniques: *Free Writing* - Writing down any ideas that come to your mind about your topic, just letting your ideas flow, trying to come up with as many ideas as possible; *Organized List* – Making an orderly list of ideas about your topic; *Webbing Ideas* – Connecting ideas by visually linking them to one another.

**Outline: The purpose an outline is to piece your ideas together in a logical order so that you make sure you have all the parts you should have in your essay.**

In your outline, you should write down ideas for each essay component that is supposed to be in your paper. Each paragraph in your outline will be a labeled with a roman numeral (I, II, III, IV, V, VI, etc.) and each component in your essay should be labeled a, b, or c in your outline. If you do not use the labels your outline will not be graded.You should NOT use transitional sentences or write full paragraphs in your outline. If you simply write full on paragraphs for your outline, it will not be graded.

**You must outline all of the paragraphs in your essay and your outline must fit the required structure below**:

**(Each Roman numeral represents a new paragraph)**

**I - *Introduction* – The first paragraph of your essay that introduces the topic and the main point of the paper.**

**a**. **Interesting opener** - An interesting question, statement, or quote about the idea behind your topic that gets the reader’s attention. This should be about the idea behind the topic, not about the author, the characters, or the plot.

**b**. **Introduce the works** – The title of the book, the author, give any helpful info about the plot or characters that you talk about in your essay.

**c**. **Thesis Statement** - One clear and precise statement that FULLY addresses your writing topic and states the main points of your essay.

**II - *Body Paragraphs* – Each body paragraph should be represented by a new roman numeral. You should have as many body paragraphs as your have main points.**

**a**. **Point** – The main idea of the paragraph and the key point of your analysis. Your topic sentence should directly state one of the points from your thesis statement.

**b**. **Supporting Evidence** – The idea for your supporting examples and the page numbers where they are in the book. The examples should show and prove the points that you are making in your thesis.

**c**. **Analysis** – Give a quick sentence evidence you find by explaining its meaning and tying it to your thesis statement. Explain how your example proves your thesis. Make sure that your views are relevant to your thesis statement.

**d.** **Link**- Make sure to conclude your paragraph do not end on your explanation. Link this point to the next paragraph or back to the main question you are answering.

**III - Last. *Conclusion* – The last paragraph that ties up your essay.**

**a**. Restate your thesis in a memorable way. Do not copy your introduction!

**b**. Summarize your main points. Try not to copy your main points word for word. Look at your topic sentences for your main points.

**c**. **Interesting closer** – Leave readers with a closing thought to consider. Make sure your closer is relevant to your paper topic and your thesis statement. Do not just state something random about the work.