

# TEXT MEDIUMS | Analyze the impact of choices

Analyze how format and medium played into an author's messaging.



## A re-presentation is a revision of an original text.

These new formats are not *in addition* to the original text. A reader would view/read this instead of the original print version. Consider *what* the author did in his re-presentation.

## Re-presentations can look drastically different than the original text.

Original texts (by one author) can be revamped and re-published in a different format or medium (by a different author).

Compare this to a song remake (or cover) where the same lyrics are sung by a new artist and presented with a new look and sound.

- A classic novel is reprinted as a graphic novel.
- A traditional poem is remade into a song.
- A textbook explanation is repackaged as a multimedia presentation.

## Re-presentation may depart from the original text in content.

Departures include adding content, omitting content, or significantly altering content.

Identify what content is new and/or different.



Every author choice is intended to impact the reader. Assess the reasoning behind such changes and how it would potentially improve the reader's experience.

## Common reasons include:

- It presents a new perspective or interpretation in attempt to broaden understanding of other people and cultures.
- It updates characters, setting, and conflicts to reach a modern-day audience with relevant topics.
- It adds action and excitement to increase reader engagement.
- It removes scenes that are unnecessary to the plot or the overall theme.
- It emphasizes mood and drama through lighting, camera angles, and sound effects (e.g., actions to see v. hear v. perceive).
- It cuts the original text to fit an appropriate length for radio, film, or TV.
- It repackages the content to simplify the story, improve understanding, and avoid confusion.
- It re-presents the content in a format or medium that better resonates with a target audience.