

IRONY: When the actual outcome is contrary to the expected outcome (AO ≠ EO); must contain an element of humor, i.e., a person that explodes while walking down the street, although unexpected, is not ironic because there is not a humorous edge. 4 Types.

unexpected + contrary + humor = IRONY

1. **VERBAL**— When what is said is the opposite of what is meant; contains a humorous quality.
Ex, I just *love* getting my teeth drilled.
2. **SITUATIONAL**— When the actual situation is the opposite of the expected situation; contains a humorous
Ex, You fly to Hawaii to get away from the rainy weather in Vancouver, Wa, but while in Hawaii it is raining and Vancouver gets an unusual heat wave. Worse still would be if upon your return to Vancouver, the weather is back to rainy and in Hawaii it is sunny.
3. **DRAMATIC**—When the reader/viewer knows something that the character in the “story” does not know; contains a humorous quality.
Ex, If I made a big deal about how much I love teaching at TJMS and bragged about what I was going to do next year, but the principal next to me knew I was being fired and I didn’t.
4. **COSMIC** (Karma)—When there is a humorous outcome to an event, usually involving morbid or dark humor.
Ex, A person who wins the lottery and screams, yells, and says “Booya! To all you losers” as he walks out of the grocery store, not looking, and gets hit by a car as he steps into the street.

PUN: A word or phrase that is used to suggest more than one possible meaning. Usually intended to be humorous. However, that humor can be that dry, intellectual humor that does not make you roll of the floor, but one that causes you to say, “Clever, my good man. Striking wit.” Pun is also known as **paronomasia**.

Ex, (SIMPLE PUN) If two heads of lettuce were talking and one said to the other, “It’s time. Let us (lettuce) go!”

Ex, (EXTENDED PUN) A fight broke out in a kitchen. *Egged* on by the waiters, two cooks *peppered* each other with punches. One man, a *greasy* foie gras specialist, *ducked* the first blows, but his *goose was cooked* when the other *cold-cocked* him. The man who *beet* him, a *weedy* salad expert with big *cauliflower ears*, tried to flee the scene, but was *cornered* in the *maize* of tables by a *husky* off-duty *cob*. He was charged with a *salt* and *battery*. He claims to look forward to the suit, as he’s always wanted to be a *sous-chef*.

PARODY/Satire: A parody is a literary style where the author intends to **mock** or *make fun* of a specific work. The key is that it make fun of the original work. For example, *Spaceballs*, the movie, is a parody of Star Wars. *Spaceballs* mocks Darth Vader's suit, his breathing, and robots, just to name a few. If you have not seen it, I recommend it.

Ex, The iPod Flea video shown in class is an example of parody. The Flea mocks how mp3 players are getting smaller, but more importantly, it mocks Apple's style, design, accessorizing, components, and logos.

FARCE: A **farce** is a comedy whose sole purpose is to entertain the audience with an unlikely and exaggerated situation which, even still, is possible.

Farce is the literary term not often used. More often, when people are referring to a piece of work, they use part of the definition of Farce, rather than the term. Sometimes people will just call a piece of work "Humorous" or "Exaggerated". Using Farce not only makes you sound smart, it is a more comprehensive term.