

5.11.14–5.15.10 (678 words)

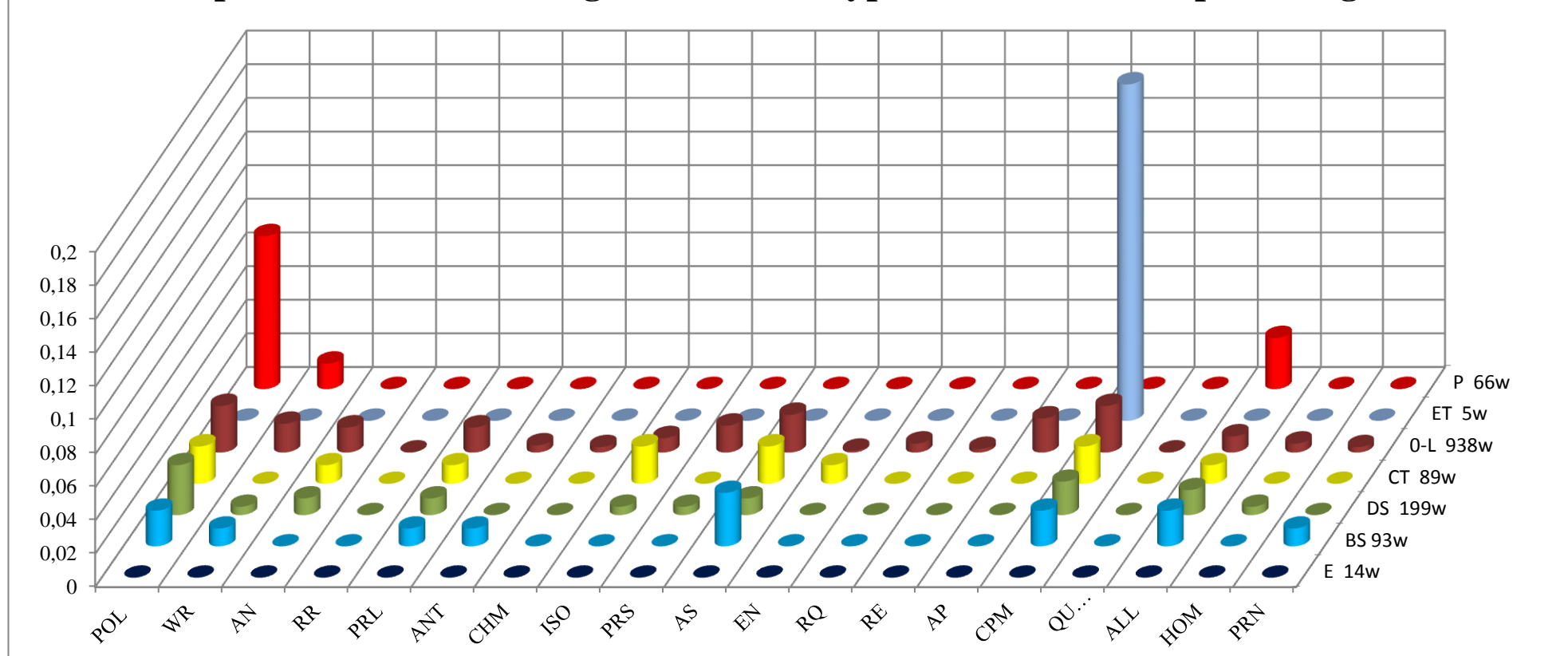
NARRATIVE SPEECH OF A CHARACTER 102w	DIALOGUE 93w	NARRATION OF THE PLOT 116w			CONTEMP- LATION 66w	DIA- LOGUE 49w	NARRATION OF THE PLOT 252w							
		0-L 195w	DS 39w	CT 54w	DS 23 w	P 66w	0-L 49w	DS 31 w	E 3 w	BS 40w	0- L 17 w	B S 17 w	0-L 40w	E T 5 w

5.15.11-5.17.32 (726 words)

PERSUASION 409w				NARRA- TION OF THE PLOT 62w	DIALOGUE 255w					
Melite 110w	Clitophon 89w	Melite 137w	Clito- phon 73w		0-L 147w	C T 24 w	0- L 2 1 w	C T 1 1 w	0-L 52w	
0-LEVEL 409w				B S 1 2 w	E S 8 w	B S 24 w	0- L 8 w	D S 1 0 w		

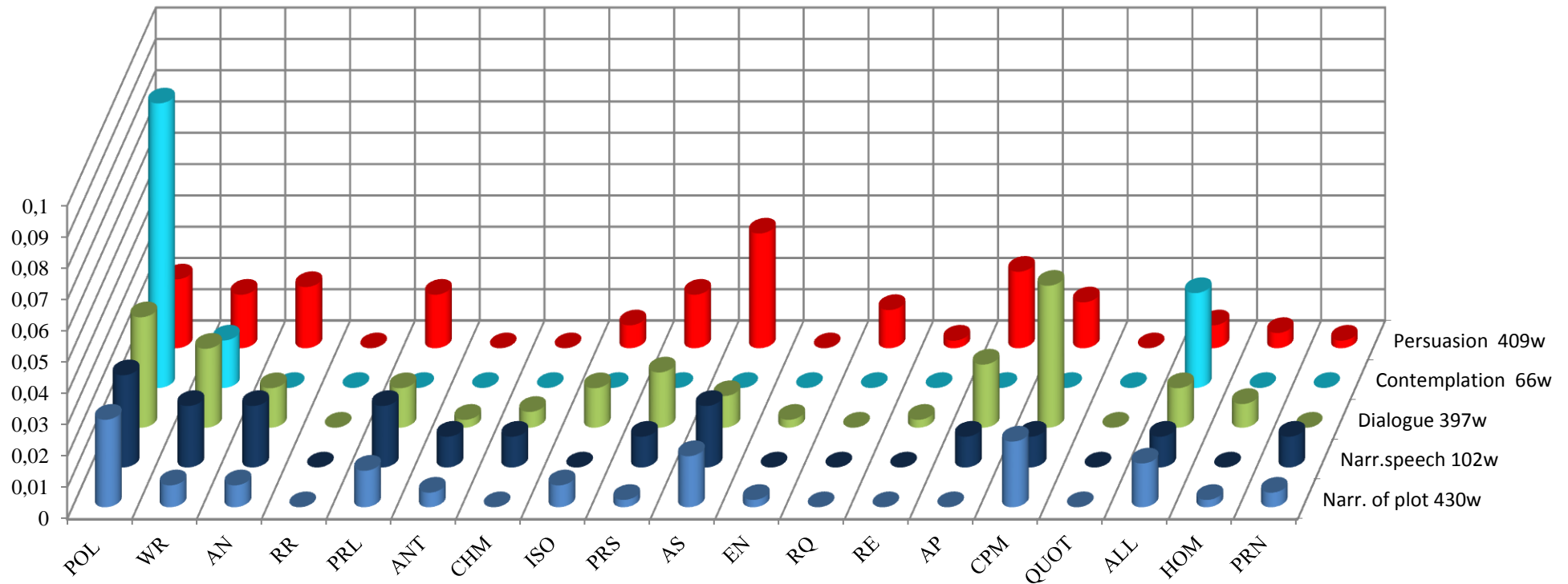
The excerpt covers 1404 words in narrating time and 9 days in narrative time (divided into two sections). The genres of narrative discourse are presented on the upper half, the types on narrative tempo-management on the lower half of the graph.

## Comparison of rhetorical figures in all the types of narrative tempo-management



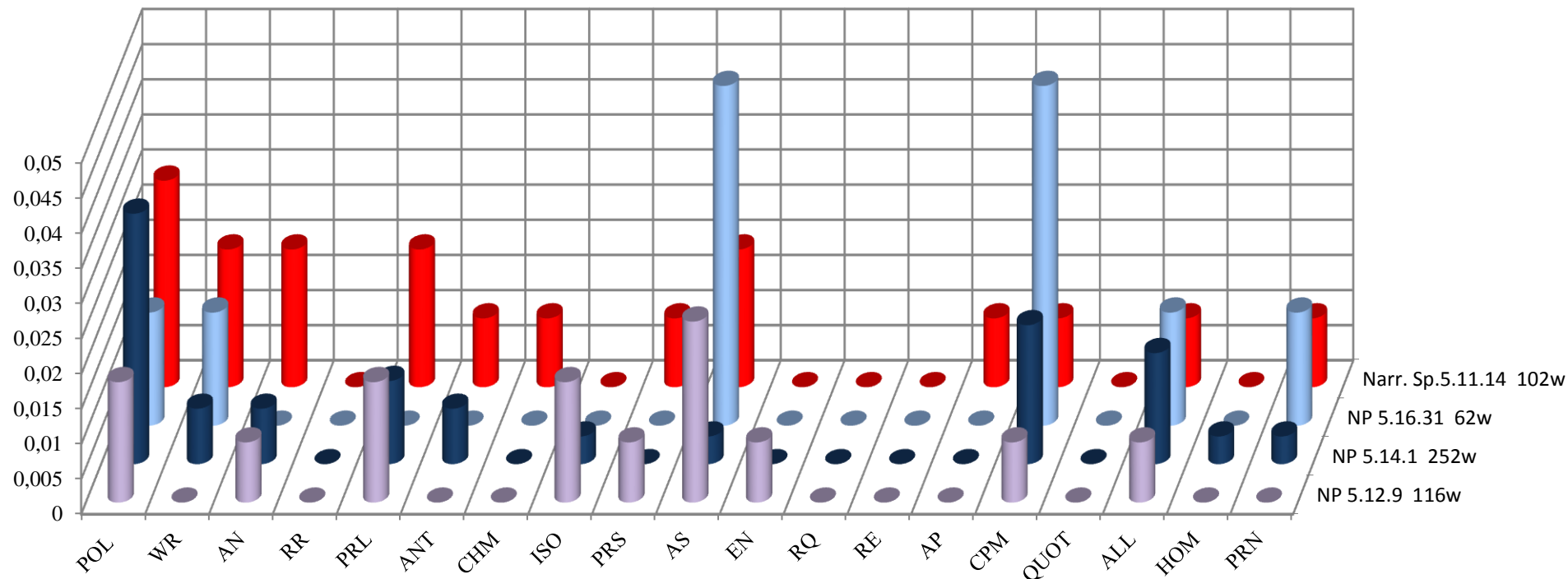
0-level has the most rhetorical figures present, is also the most rhetorical tempo-management type. 0-level is characterized by lexical, structural and sound-repetitions, but also by figures of appellation and change of presentation mode. Expansion of time has only 1 figure, but is also only 5 words long, therefore the ratio of occurrence is so high. No figures occur in ellipses. From the summary-types, detailed summary has more different figures present, they all use alliteration, polyptoton, parallelismus and asyndeton (a figure characteristic to ego-narrator Clitophon). More figures of tempo are in the type of compression of time, more lexical repetitions occur in detailed summary. The pause comprises here only lexical and sound repetitions.

## Comparison of rhetorical figures in different genres of narrative discourse



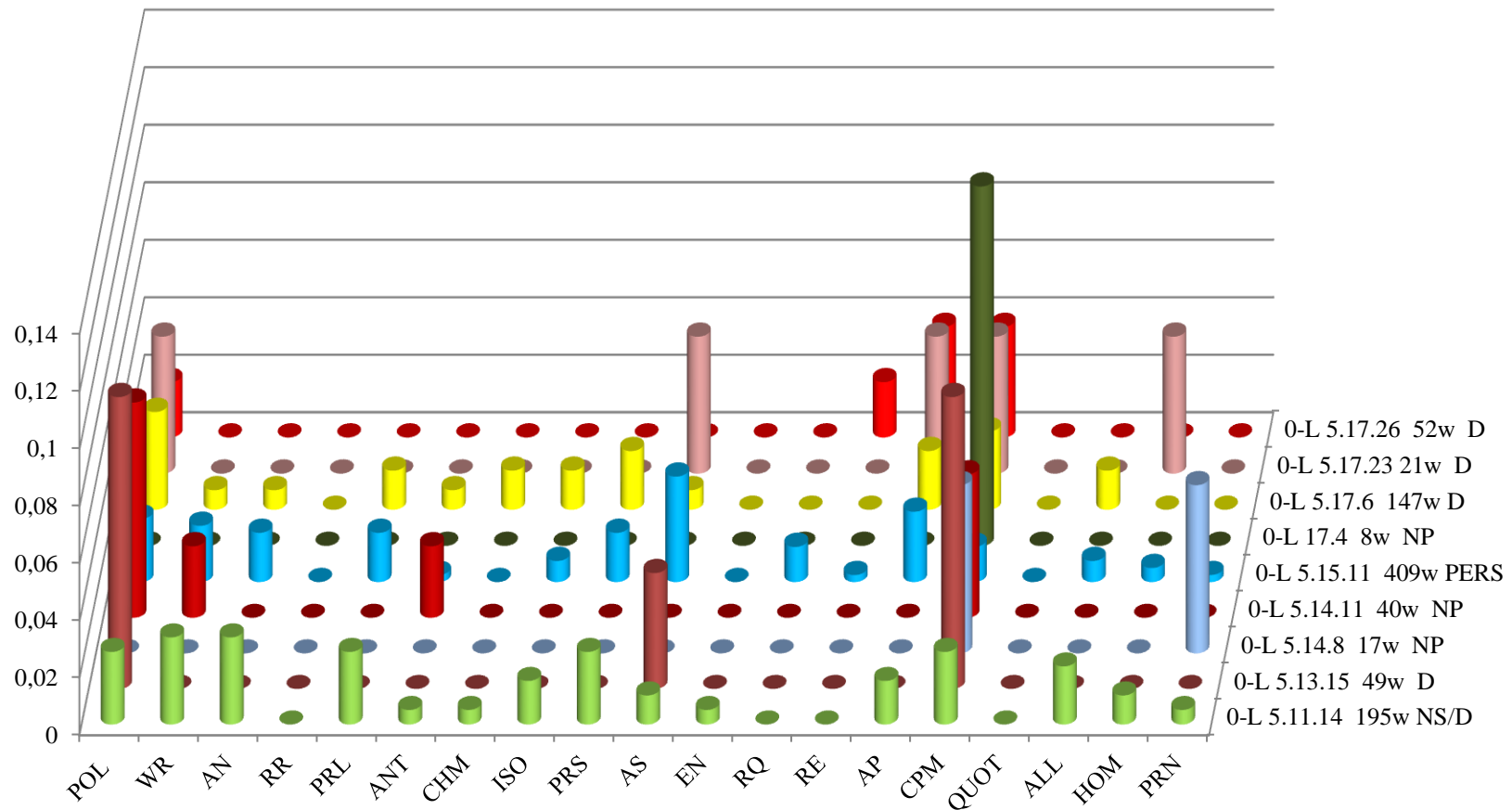
Narration of the plot is the least rhetorical genre, characterized by lexical, structural and sound-repetitions. Narrative speech is in addition characterized by apostrophe, is much more rhetorical. Dialogues are most heterogeneous when looking at each dialogue separately. It can occur in most of the types of narrative tempo-management, thus the range of rhetorical figures, which can be used, is also quite broad. Persuasions are the most rhetorical speeches, very many figures are present in this genre, but lexical and sound-repetitions, figures of tempo and appellation are more frequent. The occurrence of rhetorical figures in contemplation is quite low, although usually they tend to be more rhetorical in the novel. Here only lexical and sound-repetitions are present.

## Comparison of three passages in NP and one passage of narrative speech



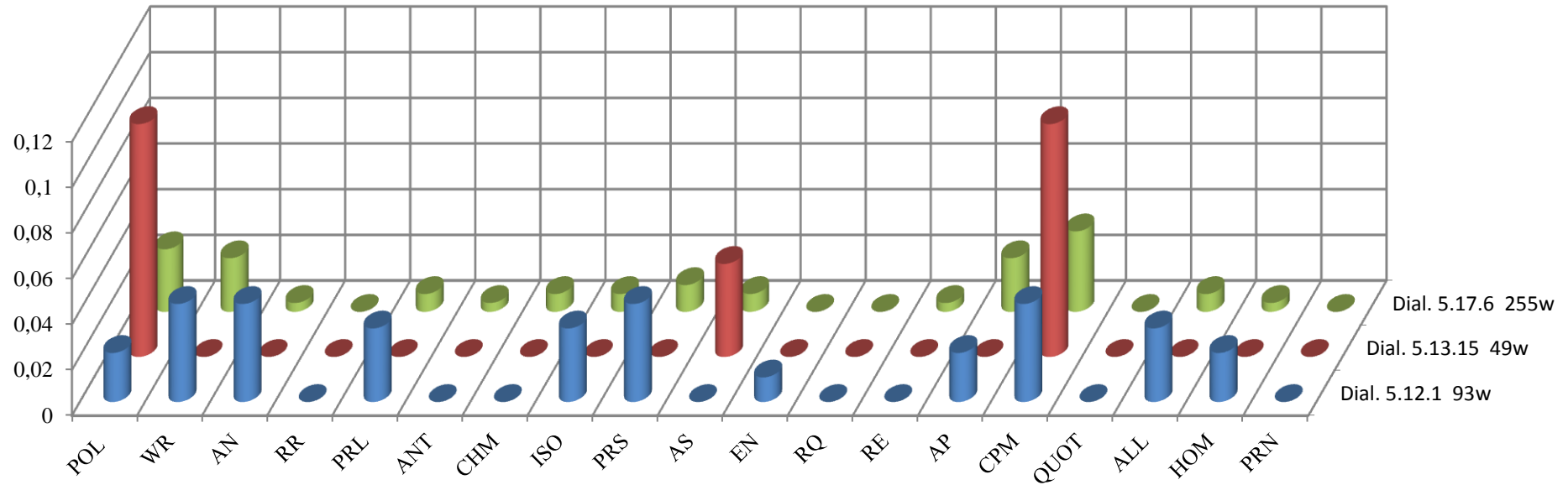
Here are two sub-genres (the narrative speech and narration of the plot) from the genre of narration of events. The speech is clearly more rhetorical, there are more figures present and the frequency of occurrence is more even. The occurrence of lexical and structural repetitions is higher, appellation is also characteristic to speeches. In the narration of the plot, there are mostly more asyndeta, which can be related to the ego-narrator Clitophon, though. Otherwise, the lexical and structural repetitions, as well as alliteration (and other sound-repetitions) characterise this sub-genre. Higher occurrence of change of presentation mode shows the insertion of character-speech into the ego-narration of Clitophon.

## Comparison of rhetorical figures in different passages of 0-level



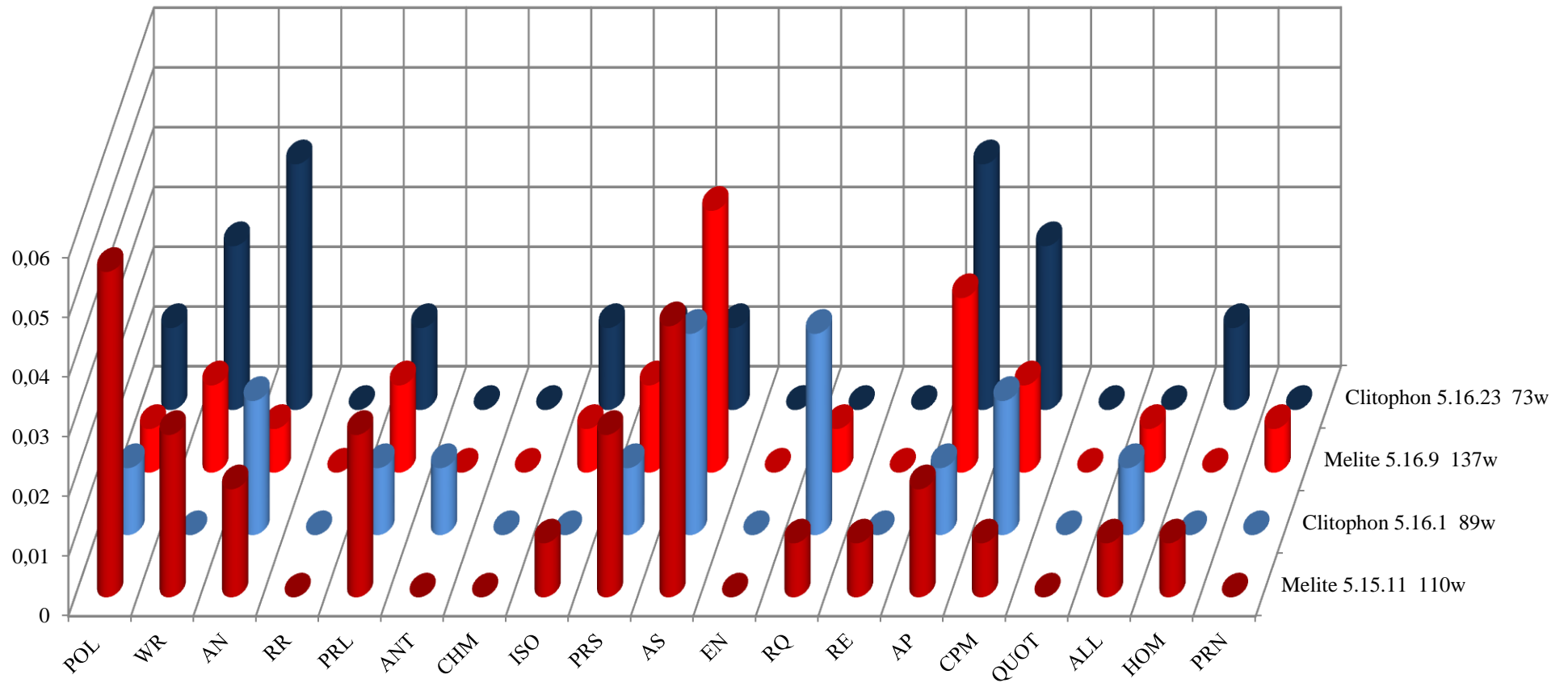
The only two figures with higher occurrence are polyptoton and change of presentation mode. Polyptoton is the most frequently used figure in the whole novel, thus only change of presentation mode, showing the alternation of different voices, can be regarded as the most characteristic figure to the 0-level.

## Comparison of rhetorical figures in different dialogues



More different figures in the dialogue, which is presented on the 0-level as well as compression of time (5.17.6), but the occurrence of figures is higher in these dialogues, which are presented only on the 0-level (5.12.1 & 5.13.15).

## Comparison of persuasions by different characters/voices



The overall distribution of figures is similar, but the persuasions by Melite are slightly more emotional (more asyndeta, rhetorical questions & exclamations), also more sound-repetitions occur there. Melite is more rhetorical, Clitophon more restrained.