Literary Devices Used for Comparison and Representation



Good to Know!

Many literary devices connect reality and fiction by creating rich comparisons and mental representations.

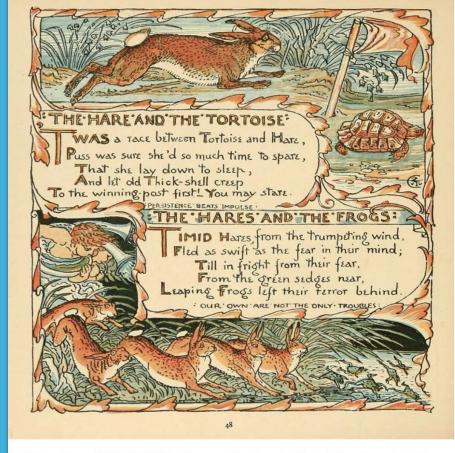
These devices include allegories, similes, metaphors and symbols. Let's have a look at each of them.



Allegory

An allegory is a way to deliver complex messages with the help of a simpler story or images.

Most fables are allegories that help children understand complex ideas.



By Walter Crane (1845-1915) 'The Hare and the Tortoise' Baby's Own Aesop's Fables, 1887

Simile

A simile is a direct comparison that solicits what we know to create an effect.

For example, if we just say: "Frank ran fast," it doesn't have the same effect as "Frank ran **as fast as a** lightning."



Metaphor

A metaphor is a comparison too, but it doesn't require "like" or "as." The author is asking you to translate the image into what is actually meant.

"A **sea of people** watched Frank cross the finish line, but no one knew the name of this teenage **thunderbolt**."



Symbol

A symbol is something that represents something else. In the example we have just seen, maybe Frank winning the **race symbolizes** the way we can **overcome** our own **obstacles**, like all the efforts needed to get a diploma.

Symbols require more context and more analysis.

