

OEDIPUS REX STUDY GUIDE ANSWERS

OEDIPUS REX STUDY GUIDE ANSWERS: UNLOCKING THE DEPTHS OF SOPHOCLES' TRAGEDY

OEDIPUS REX STUDY GUIDE ANSWERS ARE ESSENTIAL TOOLS FOR STUDENTS, EDUCATORS, AND LITERATURE ENTHUSIASTS WHO WANT TO GRASP THE COMPLEXITY AND TIMELESS IMPACT OF SOPHOCLES' MASTERPIECE. THIS TRAGIC PLAY, RICH IN SYMBOLISM, DRAMATIC IRONY, AND PROFOUND THEMES, OFTEN PROMPTS MANY QUESTIONS ABOUT ITS CHARACTERS, PLOT, AND UNDERLYING MESSAGES. WHETHER YOU ARE PREPARING FOR A TEST, WRITING AN ESSAY, OR SIMPLY SEEKING A DEEPER UNDERSTANDING, HAVING A RELIABLE SET OF STUDY GUIDE ANSWERS CAN ILLUMINATE THE PLAY'S NUANCES AND ENHANCE YOUR APPRECIATION.

IN THIS ARTICLE, WE'LL EXPLORE KEY ASPECTS OF OEDIPUS REX, FROM PLOT SUMMARIES AND CHARACTER ANALYSES TO THEMATIC DISCUSSIONS AND LITERARY DEVICES. ALONG THE WAY, WE'LL PROVIDE CLEAR AND THOUGHTFUL EXPLANATIONS TO COMMON QUERIES THAT APPEAR IN STUDY GUIDES, HELPING YOU ENGAGE WITH THIS CLASSIC TRAGEDY MORE CONFIDENTLY.

UNDERSTANDING THE PLOT: A FOUNDATION FOR OEDIPUS REX STUDY GUIDE ANSWERS

ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT STEPS IN MASTERING OEDIPUS REX IS TO HAVE A STRONG GRASP OF THE STORYLINE. THE PLOT FOLLOWS KING OEDIPUS OF THEBES AS HE SEEKS TO RID HIS CITY OF A DEVASTATING PLAGUE. THE ORACLE'S PROPHECY REVEALS THAT THE PLAGUE WILL ONLY END WHEN THE MURDERER OF THE FORMER KING, LAIUS, IS FOUND AND PUNISHED. UNBEKNOWNST TO OEDIPUS AND THE AUDIENCE, HE HIMSELF IS THE CULPRIT, HAVING UNWITTINGLY KILLED HIS FATHER AND MARRIED HIS MOTHER, JOCASTA.

KEY PLOT POINTS TO REMEMBER

- OEDIPUS'S QUEST TO UNCOVER THE TRUTH ABOUT LAIUS'S MURDER
- THE ROLE OF THE PROPHET TIRESIAS AND HIS CRYPTIC WARNINGS
- THE GRADUAL REVELATION OF OEDIPUS'S TRUE IDENTITY AND PAST ACTIONS
- JOCASTA'S REALIZATION OF THE TRUTH AND HER TRAGIC SUICIDE
- OEDIPUS'S SELF-INFLICTED BLINDNESS AND EXILE

THESE PLOT ELEMENTS ARE CENTRAL TO MANY STUDY GUIDE QUESTIONS. FOR EXAMPLE, UNDERSTANDING HOW DRAMATIC IRONY WORKS—WHERE THE AUDIENCE KNOWS OEDIPUS'S GUILT LONG BEFORE HE DOES—IS CRUCIAL TO APPRECIATING THE TRAGIC TENSION SOPHOCLES CREATES.

CHARACTER ANALYSIS: DEEP DIVE INTO OEDIPUS AND OTHER FIGURES

A COMMON FOCUS IN STUDY GUIDES IS THE COMPLEXITY OF THE CHARACTERS AND THEIR MOTIVATIONS. OEDIPUS IS OFTEN SEEN AS A TRAGIC HERO, DEFINED BY HIS INTELLIGENCE, DETERMINATION, AND ULTIMATELY, HIS HUBRIS.

OEDIPUS: THE TRAGIC HERO

OEDIPUS'S STRENGTHS LIE IN HIS LEADERSHIP AND COMMITMENT TO JUSTICE. HOWEVER, HIS TRAGIC FLAW—EXCESSIVE PRIDE OR HUBRIS—BLINDS HIM TO WARNINGS AND SIGNS, ULTIMATELY LEADING TO HIS DOWNFALL. STUDY GUIDE ANSWERS OFTEN HIGHLIGHT THIS DUALITY, SHOWING HOW SOPHOCLES USES OEDIPUS TO EXPLORE FATE VERSUS FREE WILL.

JOCASTA: THE QUEEN'S ROLE

JOCASTA IS A PIVOTAL CHARACTER WHO REPRESENTS DENIAL AND THE HUMAN TENDENCY TO AVOID PAINFUL TRUTHS. HER INITIAL SKEPTICISM ABOUT PROPHECIES AND HER EVENTUAL DESPAIR REVEAL THE EMOTIONAL DEPTH OF THE TRAGEDY.

TIRESIAS: THE BLIND PROPHET

TIRESIAS EMBODIES THE THEME OF INSIGHT VERSUS BLINDNESS. ALTHOUGH PHYSICALLY BLIND, HE CAN "SEE" THE TRUTH, CONTRASTING WITH OEDIPUS'S METAPHORICAL BLINDNESS TO HIS OWN REALITY.

THEMES AND SYMBOLS EXPLORED IN OEDIPUS REX STUDY GUIDE ANSWERS

SOPHOCLES WEAVES NUMEROUS THEMES THROUGHOUT THE PLAY, EACH RIPE FOR DISCUSSION IN STUDY MATERIALS.

FATE VS. FREE WILL

ONE OF THE MOST DEBATED TOPICS IN OEDIPUS REX IS WHETHER THE CHARACTERS ARE BOUND BY FATE OR HAVE AGENCY OVER THEIR ACTIONS. THE PROPHECY SEEMS UNAVOIDABLE, YET OEDIPUS'S CHOICES CONTRIBUTE TO THE TRAGIC OUTCOME. STUDY GUIDE ANSWERS OFTEN ENCOURAGE EXPLORING HOW SOPHOCLES BALANCES THESE FORCES, PROMPTING READERS TO QUESTION THE NATURE OF DESTINY.

THE BLINDNESS MOTIF

PHYSICAL AND METAPHORICAL BLINDNESS ARE RECURRING SYMBOLS. OEDIPUS'S EVENTUAL SELF-BLINDING REFLECTS HIS EARLIER IGNORANCE, WHILE TIRESIAS'S BLINDNESS CONTRASTS WITH HIS KNOWLEDGE. THIS MOTIF IS FREQUENTLY ADDRESSED IN QUESTIONS ABOUT SYMBOLISM AND THEME.

THE ROLE OF SIGHT AND KNOWLEDGE

CLOSELY TIED TO BLINDNESS IS THE THEME OF KNOWLEDGE—WHAT IS SEEN VERSUS WHAT IS UNDERSTOOD. THE GRADUAL UNCOVERING OF TRUTH IS A DRIVING FORCE IN THE NARRATIVE, AND STUDY GUIDE ANSWERS OFTEN ANALYZE HOW SOPHOCLES USES THIS TO BUILD SUSPENSE AND TRAGEDY.

COMMON LITERARY DEVICES IN OEDIPUS REX

RECOGNIZING SOPHOCLES' USE OF LITERARY DEVICES DEEPENS COMPREHENSION AND IS A FREQUENT COMPONENT OF STUDY GUIDE ANSWERS.

DRAMATIC IRONY

PERHAPS THE MOST FAMOUS DEVICE IN THE PLAY, DRAMATIC IRONY OCCURS WHEN THE AUDIENCE IS AWARE OF OEDIPUS'S FATE BEFORE HE IS. THIS HEIGHTENS THE EMOTIONAL IMPACT AND UNDERSCORES THEMES OF KNOWLEDGE AND IGNORANCE.

FORESHADOWING

HINTS ABOUT OEDIPUS'S TRUE IDENTITY AND THE TRAGIC ENDING APPEAR EARLY ON THROUGH DIALOGUE AND PROPHECY. IDENTIFYING FORESHADOWING HELPS READERS ANTICIPATE AND UNDERSTAND THE UNFOLDING DRAMA.

TRAGIC FLAW

THE CONCEPT OF HAMARTIA, OR TRAGIC FLAW, IS EMBODIED IN OEDIPUS'S PRIDE AND IMPULSIVENESS. STUDY GUIDE ANSWERS OFTEN EMPHASIZE HOW THIS FLAW LEADS TO HIS DOWNFALL, A CLASSIC ELEMENT OF GREEK TRAGEDY.

TIPS FOR USING OEDIPUS REX STUDY GUIDE ANSWERS EFFECTIVELY

KNOWING HOW TO APPROACH STUDY GUIDE ANSWERS CAN MAKE YOUR LEARNING EXPERIENCE MORE PRODUCTIVE.

- **CROSS-REFERENCE WITH THE TEXT:** ALWAYS RELATE ANSWERS BACK TO SPECIFIC PASSAGES OR QUOTES FROM THE PLAY TO SUPPORT YOUR UNDERSTANDING.
- **FOCUS ON THEMES:** TRY TO CONNECT CHARACTER ACTIONS AND PLOT EVENTS WITH LARGER THEMES LIKE FATE, IDENTITY, AND KNOWLEDGE.
- **PRACTICE CRITICAL THINKING:** DON'T JUST MEMORIZE ANSWERS; CONSIDER WHY SOPHOCLES CRAFTED CHARACTERS AND EVENTS IN CERTAIN WAYS.
- **DISCUSS WITH PEERS:** TALKING THROUGH DIFFICULT CONCEPTS OFTEN REVEALS NEW INSIGHTS AND STRENGTHENS RETENTION.
- **USE MULTIPLE SOURCES:** STUDY GUIDES VARY IN DEPTH AND PERSPECTIVE, SO CONSULTING SEVERAL CAN OFFER A WELL-ROUNDED VIEW.

INTEGRATING HISTORICAL AND CULTURAL CONTEXT

AN OFTEN OVERLOOKED ASPECT IN STUDY GUIDES IS THE IMPORTANCE OF UNDERSTANDING THE HISTORICAL AND CULTURAL BACKGROUND OF OEDIPUS REX. WRITTEN DURING ANCIENT GREECE'S CLASSICAL PERIOD, THIS PLAY REFLECTS SOCIETAL BELIEFS ABOUT GODS, FATE, AND MORALITY.

UNDERSTANDING GREEK TRAGEDY CONVENTIONS—SUCH AS THE CHORUS'S ROLE, THE IMPORTANCE OF CATHARSIS, AND THE MORAL LESSONS—CAN ENRICH YOUR INTERPRETATION. MANY STUDY GUIDE ANSWERS INCLUDE CONTEXT ABOUT SOPHOCLES' LIFE AND THE POLITICAL CLIMATE OF ATHENS, WHICH INFLUENCED HIS WORK.

Why Context Matters

Knowing that the Greeks believed in predetermined fate helps explain the characters' acceptance and fear of prophecy. Additionally, recognizing the chorus as a moral commentator rather than just a narrator adds depth to the play's dynamics.

Sample Study Guide Questions and Answers

To illustrate how study guide answers work in practice, here are examples of typical questions and thoughtful responses:

1. What is the significance of Oedipus's self-blinding?

Oedipus's self-blinding symbolizes his transition from ignorance to knowledge. Physically, he blinds himself as punishment for his metaphorical blindness to the truth. This act also reflects his acceptance of responsibility and deep remorse.

2. How does Sophocles use dramatic irony in the play?

Sophocles creates dramatic irony by allowing the audience to know Oedipus's true identity before he does. This tension intensifies the tragedy, as viewers witness Oedipus's futile attempts to avoid his fate.

3. Discuss the role of the prophecy in the story.

The prophecy drives the plot and raises questions about fate versus free will. It is both a catalyst for action and a source of inevitable tragedy, illustrating the power of destiny in Greek thought.

Using such sample questions alongside your study guide answers can enhance comprehension and exam preparedness.

Exploring Oedipus Rex through detailed study guide answers not only clarifies the plot and characters but also opens a window into ancient Greek philosophy and dramatic art. Approaching the play with curiosity and critical thinking reveals why this tragedy has resonated for centuries and continues to be a vital part of literary study today.

Frequently Asked Questions

What are the main themes discussed in the Oedipus Rex study guide?

The main themes include fate versus free will, the nature of guilt and innocence, the limits of human knowledge, and the consequences of pride and blindness.

How does the study guide explain the significance of the prophecy in Oedipus Rex?

The study guide emphasizes that the prophecy drives the entire plot, highlighting the inevitability of fate and how attempts to avoid destiny ultimately lead to its fulfillment.

WHAT IS THE ROLE OF THE CHORUS ACCORDING TO THE OEDIPUS REX STUDY GUIDE ANSWERS?

THE CHORUS SERVES AS THE VOICE OF THE CITIZENS OF THEBES, PROVIDING BACKGROUND INFORMATION, REACTING TO EVENTS, AND COMMENTING ON THE MORAL AND THEMATIC ELEMENTS OF THE PLAY.

HOW DOES THE STUDY GUIDE INTERPRET OEDIPUS'S CHARACTER DEVELOPMENT THROUGHOUT THE PLAY?

OEDIPUS IS PORTRAYED AS A TRAGIC HERO WHOSE JOURNEY FROM CONFIDENT RULER TO A MAN DEVASTATED BY TRUTH ILLUSTRATES THE THEMES OF SELF-DISCOVERY AND THE HUMAN CONDITION.

WHAT KEY QUOTES ARE HIGHLIGHTED IN THE OEDIPUS REX STUDY GUIDE AND THEIR MEANINGS?

KEY QUOTES INCLUDE 'I AM OEDIPUS,' SYMBOLIZING IDENTITY AND SELF-RECOGNITION, AND 'YOU PRAY TO THE GODS? LET ME GRANT YOUR PRAYERS,' INDICATING OEDIPUS'S INITIAL CONFIDENCE AND EVENTUAL TRAGIC DOWNFALL.

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

OEDIPUS REX STUDY GUIDE ANSWERS: A DETAILED EXPLORATION AND ANALYTICAL REVIEW

OEDIPUS REX STUDY GUIDE ANSWERS SERVE AS AN ESSENTIAL TOOL FOR STUDENTS, EDUCATORS, AND LITERARY ENTHUSIASTS AIMING TO UNPACK THE INTRICATE LAYERS OF SOPHOCLES' CLASSIC TRAGEDY. THIS ANCIENT GREEK PLAY, RICH WITH THEMES OF FATE, FREE WILL, AND TRAGIC IRONY, OFTEN PRESENTS CHALLENGES THAT NECESSITATE COMPREHENSIVE GUIDANCE. THE AVAILABILITY OF WELL-STRUCTURED STUDY GUIDE ANSWERS NOT ONLY CLARIFIES COMPLEX PLOT POINTS AND CHARACTER MOTIVATIONS BUT ALSO FACILITATES A DEEPER UNDERSTANDING OF THE PLAY'S ENDURING SIGNIFICANCE IN LITERATURE AND DRAMA.

UNDERSTANDING THE ROLE OF OEDIPUS REX STUDY GUIDE ANSWERS

WHEN APPROACHING A TEXT AS DENSE AND SYMBOLICALLY CHARGED AS *OEDIPUS REX*, READERS FREQUENTLY ENCOUNTER THEMATIC AND NARRATIVE COMPLEXITIES. STUDY GUIDE ANSWERS ARE CRAFTED TO ADDRESS THESE DIFFICULTIES BY PROVIDING CLEAR EXPLANATIONS, CONTEXTUAL BACKGROUND, AND ANALYTICAL INSIGHTS. THESE RESOURCES TYPICALLY DISSECT KEY ELEMENTS SUCH AS PLOT PROGRESSION, CHARACTER DEVELOPMENT, AND THE USE OF LITERARY DEVICES, ENABLING LEARNERS TO GRASP THE NUANCES THAT DEFINE SOPHOCLES' MASTERPIECE.

ONE OF THE PRIMARY BENEFITS OF STUDY GUIDE ANSWERS LIES IN THEIR ABILITY TO DEMYSTIFY THE PLAY'S INTRICATE STRUCTURE. SOPHOCLES EMPLOYS DRAMATIC IRONY, FORESHADOWING, AND CATHARSIS IN WAYS THAT REMAIN IMPACTFUL EVEN THOUSANDS OF YEARS AFTER THEIR CREATION. FOR EXAMPLE, THE TRAGIC REVELATION OF OEDIPUS' IDENTITY IS NOT ONLY A PIVOTAL PLOT TWIST BUT ALSO A MASTERCLASS IN DRAMATIC TENSION AND THEMATIC RESONANCE. STUDY GUIDES HELP ILLUSTRATE HOW THESE TECHNIQUES FUNCTION WITHIN THE PLAY, ENHANCING COMPREHENSION AND APPRECIATION.

KEY THEMES AND THEIR CLARIFICATION THROUGH STUDY GUIDES

A RECURRING CHALLENGE IN STUDYING *OEDIPUS REX* IS INTERPRETING ITS CENTRAL THEMES, WHICH INCLUDE FATE VERSUS FREE WILL, THE LIMITS OF HUMAN KNOWLEDGE, AND THE CONSEQUENCES OF PRIDE. STUDY GUIDE ANSWERS OFTEN PROVIDE DETAILED ANALYSIS AND EXAMPLES FROM THE TEXT TO ILLUMINATE THESE CONCEPTS.

- **FATE VS. FREE WILL:** MANY STUDY GUIDES EXPLAIN HOW SOPHOCLES EXPLORES THE TENSION BETWEEN DESTINY AND

HUMAN AGENCY THROUGH OEDIPUS' ACTIONS AND THE PROPHECY THAT HAUNTS HIM.

- **TRAGIC IRONY:** GUIDES ILLUSTRATE THE DRAMATIC IRONY WHERE THE AUDIENCE KNOWS OEDIPUS' TRUE PARENTAGE BEFORE HE DOES, INTENSIFYING THE EMOTIONAL IMPACT OF HIS DOWNFALL.
- **BLINDNESS AND SIGHT:** THE METAPHORICAL AND LITERAL USES OF BLINDNESS ARE FREQUENTLY ELUCIDATED TO SHOW THEIR SYMBOLIC WEIGHT IN THE NARRATIVE.

BY BREAKING DOWN THESE THEMES, STUDY GUIDE ANSWERS AID READERS IN CONNECTING THE PLAY'S ANCIENT CONTEXT WITH CONTEMPORARY INTERPRETATIONS, FOSTERING A RICHER ENGAGEMENT WITH THE TEXT.

COMMON QUESTIONS ADDRESSED IN OEDIPUS REX STUDY GUIDES

TYPICAL STUDY GUIDE ANSWERS FOCUS ON A RANGE OF ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS DESIGNED TO TEST COMPREHENSION AND PROMOTE CRITICAL THINKING. SOME OF THE MOST FREQUENTLY ADDRESSED TOPICS INCLUDE:

1. WHAT IS THE SIGNIFICANCE OF THE PROPHECY IN SHAPING THE PLOT?
2. HOW DOES OEDIPUS' CHARACTER EMBODY THE TRAITS OF A TRAGIC HERO?
3. IN WHAT WAYS DOES SOPHOCLES USE SYMBOLISM TO REINFORCE THE PLAY'S THEMES?
4. WHAT ROLE DO SECONDARY CHARACTERS SUCH AS JOCASTA AND TIRESIAS PLAY IN THE UNFOLDING DRAMA?
5. HOW DOES THE STRUCTURE OF THE PLAY CONTRIBUTE TO ITS DRAMATIC EFFECT?

THESE QUESTIONS, COUPLED WITH DETAILED ANSWERS, PROVIDE A SCAFFOLDED LEARNING EXPERIENCE THAT SUPPORTS ACADEMIC SUCCESS AND DEEPER LITERARY ANALYSIS.

COMPARATIVE INSIGHTS: STUDY GUIDES VS. TRADITIONAL TEXTUAL ANALYSIS

WHILE TRADITIONAL TEXTUAL ANALYSIS IS INVALUABLE FOR INTERPRETING *OEDIPUS REX*, STUDY GUIDE ANSWERS OFFER A MORE ACCESSIBLE ENTRY POINT, ESPECIALLY FOR THOSE NEW TO CLASSICAL LITERATURE. THEY FUNCTION AS SUPPLEMENTARY TOOLS THAT DISTILL COMPLEX IDEAS INTO DIGESTIBLE EXPLANATIONS WITHOUT COMPROMISING INTELLECTUAL RIGOR.

FOR INSTANCE, A STUDY GUIDE MIGHT DISTILL THE PLAY'S COMPLEX NARRATIVE ARC INTO CLEAR, STEP-BY-STEP SUMMARIES, THEREBY SERVING AS A FOUNDATION UPON WHICH MORE ADVANCED ANALYSIS CAN BE BUILT. THIS CONTRASTS WITH SCHOLARLY ESSAYS THAT ASSUME EXTENSIVE PRIOR KNOWLEDGE AND FOCUS ON SPECIALIZED INTERPRETATIONS.

HOWEVER, RELIANCE SOLELY ON STUDY GUIDE ANSWERS CAN SOMETIMES LIMIT INTERPRETIVE BREADTH. THE PROS OF USING STUDY GUIDES INCLUDE:

- CLARIFICATION OF DIFFICULT LANGUAGE AND ARCHAIC REFERENCES.
- FOCUSED SUMMARIES THAT HIGHLIGHT CRITICAL PLOT POINTS.
- GUIDED EXPLORATION OF THEMES AND MOTIFS.

CONVERSELY, THE CONS MIGHT INVOLVE:

- POTENTIAL OVERSIMPLIFICATION OF COMPLEX THEMES.
- REDUCED OPPORTUNITY FOR INDEPENDENT CRITICAL THINKING.
- VARIATION IN QUALITY AND DEPTH DEPENDING ON THE SOURCE.

THEREFORE, INTEGRATING STUDY GUIDE ANSWERS WITH TRADITIONAL LITERARY CRITIQUE AND PERSONAL REFLECTION YIELDS THE MOST COMPREHENSIVE UNDERSTANDING OF THE PLAY.

FEATURES TO LOOK FOR IN EFFECTIVE OEDIPUS REX STUDY GUIDE ANSWERS

THE EFFECTIVENESS OF STUDY GUIDE ANSWERS HINGES ON SEVERAL FACTORS THAT DISTINGUISH HIGH-QUALITY RESOURCES FROM SUPERFICIAL EXPLANATIONS.

- **ACCURACY AND FIDELITY:** ANSWERS MUST FAITHFULLY REPRESENT THE TEXT AND ITS INTERPRETATIONS WITHOUT INTRODUCING DISTORTIONS OR INACCURACIES.
- **DEPTH OF ANALYSIS:** INSIGHTFUL GUIDES GO BEYOND SURFACE-LEVEL SUMMARIES TO EXPLORE UNDERLYING THEMES, HISTORICAL CONTEXT, AND LITERARY TECHNIQUES.
- **CLARITY AND ACCESSIBILITY:** LANGUAGE SHOULD BE CLEAR AND APPROACHABLE, CATERING TO A RANGE OF ACADEMIC LEVELS.
- **ENGAGEMENT WITH CRITICAL PERSPECTIVES:** THE BEST GUIDES INCORPORATE VARIOUS SCHOLARLY VIEWPOINTS, ENCOURAGING READERS TO EVALUATE DIFFERING INTERPRETATIONS.
- **SUPPLEMENTARY CONTENT:** FEATURES SUCH AS CHARACTER MAPS, THEMATIC BREAKDOWNS, AND DISCUSSION QUESTIONS ENHANCE OVERALL COMPREHENSION.

CHOOSING STUDY GUIDE ANSWERS WITH THESE ATTRIBUTES ENSURES A ROBUST AND ENRICHING STUDY EXPERIENCE.

INTEGRATING OEDIPUS REX STUDY GUIDE ANSWERS IN ACADEMIC AND PERSONAL STUDY

FOR STUDENTS PREPARING FOR EXAMS OR WRITING ESSAYS ON *OEDIPUS REX*, STUDY GUIDE ANSWERS PROVE INVALUABLE IN STRUCTURING ARGUMENTS AND REINFORCING KEY POINTS. THEY CAN BE USED AS A REFERENCE TO CROSS-CHECK UNDERSTANDING OR AS A SPRINGBOARD FOR DEEPER RESEARCH.

EDUCATORS ALSO FIND THESE RESOURCES BENEFICIAL WHEN DESIGNING LESSON PLANS OR FACILITATING CLASSROOM DISCUSSIONS. BY PROVIDING CLEAR AND CONCISE EXPLANATIONS, STUDY GUIDES HELP BRIDGE GAPS IN STUDENT KNOWLEDGE AND STIMULATE ANALYTICAL DIALOGUE.

MOREOVER, LITERARY ENTHUSIASTS APPROACHING THE PLAY OUTSIDE OF FORMAL EDUCATION SETTINGS BENEFIT FROM STUDY GUIDE ANSWERS THAT CONTEXTUALIZE THE ANCIENT WORK'S RELEVANCE AND ENDURING APPEAL. THIS ACCESSIBILITY ENCOURAGES A BROADER AUDIENCE TO EXPLORE CLASSICAL LITERATURE WITH CONFIDENCE.

IN SUM, WHILE *OEDIPUS REX* REMAINS A CHALLENGING TEXT, WELL-CRAFTED STUDY GUIDE ANSWERS SIGNIFICANTLY ENHANCE COMPREHENSION AND APPRECIATION, EMPOWERING READERS TO ENGAGE MEANINGFULLY WITH SOPHOCLES' TIMELESS TRAGEDY.

Oedipus Rex Study Guide Answers

oedipus rex study guide answers: A Study Guide for Sophocles's "Oedipus Rex (aka Oedipus the King)" Gale, Cengage Learning, A Study Guide for Sophocles's Oedipus Rex (aka Oedipus the King), excerpted from Gale's acclaimed Drama For Students. This concise study guide includes plot summary; character analysis; author biography; study questions; historical context; suggestions for further reading; and much more. For any literature project, trust Drama For Students for all of your research needs.

oedipus rex study guide answers: The Dynamics of English Instruction George Hillocks (Jr.), Bernard J. McCabe, James F. McCampbell, 1971

oedipus rex study guide answers: Study Guide to the Major Plays of Henrik Ibsen Intelligent Education, 2020-09-26 A comprehensive study guide offering in-depth explanation, essay, and test prep for selected works by Henrik Ibsen, the foremost playwright of the nineteenth century and the most frequently performed dramatist in the world after Shakespeare. Titles in this study guide include Brand, Peer Gynt, A Doll's House, Ghosts, An Enemy of the People, The Wild Duck, Hedda Gabler, The Master Builder, Pillars of Society, Rosmersholm, and John Gabriel Borkman. As a writer of social plays set in nineteenth-century Norway, Ibsen's use of realistic dialogue and depiction of characters' inner lives shaped the modern movement in drama. Moreover, as creator of the "problem play," Ibsen's brilliant psychological analysis of character continues to influence modern writers. This Bright Notes Study Guide explores the context and history of Ibsen's classic works, helping students to thoroughly explore the reasons they have stood the literary test of time. Each Bright Notes Study Guide contains: - Introductions to the Author and the Work - Character Summaries - Plot Guides - Section and Chapter Overviews - Test Essay and Study Q&As The Bright Notes Study Guide series offers an in-depth tour of more than 275 classic works of literature, exploring characters, critical commentary, historical background, plots, and themes. This set of study guides encourages readers to dig deeper in their understanding by including essay questions and answers as well as topics for further research.

oedipus rex study guide answers: "A Study Guide for Alice Munro's "The Bear Came Over the Mountain"" Gale, Cengage, 2018-12-13 A Study Guide for Alice Munro's The Bear Came Over the Mountain, excerpted from Gale's acclaimed Short Stories for Students. This concise study guide includes plot summary; character analysis; author biography; study questions; historical context; suggestions for further reading; and much more. For any literature project, trust Short Stories for Students for all of your research needs.

oedipus rex study guide answers: Intellectual Manhood Timothy J. Williams, 2015-03-09 In this in-depth and detailed history, Timothy J. Williams reveals that antebellum southern higher education did more than train future secessionists and proslavery ideologues. It also fostered a growing world of intellectualism flexible enough to marry the era's middle-class value system to the honor-bound worldview of the southern gentry. By focusing on the students' perspective and drawing from a rich trove of their letters, diaries, essays, speeches, and memoirs, Williams narrates the under examined story of education and manhood at the University of North Carolina, the nation's first public university. Every aspect of student life is considered, from the formal classroom and the vibrant curriculum of private literary societies to students' personal relationships with each other, their families, young women, and college slaves. In each of these areas, Williams sheds new light on the cultural and intellectual history of young southern men, and in the process dispels commonly held misunderstandings of southern history. Williams's fresh perspective reveals that students of

this era produced a distinctly southern form of intellectual masculinity and maturity that laid the foundation for the formulation of the post-Civil War South.

oedipus rex study guide answers: A Study Guide for Sophocles's "Oedipus Rex (aka Oedipus the King)" Cengage Learning Gale, 2017-07-25 A Study Guide for Sophocles's Oedipus Rex (aka Oedipus the King), excerpted from Gale's acclaimed Drama For Students. This concise study guide includes plot summary; character analysis; author biography; study questions; historical context; suggestions for further reading; and much more. For any literature project, trust Drama For Students for all of your research needs.

oedipus rex study guide answers: How to Write a Killer Essay: A Streetcar named Desire Becky Czapinski, 2023-06-23 Do you feel a bit overwhelmed with the assignment you have related to Tennessee Williams's A Streetcar Named Desire? This guide will help place the play in context, and shed light on the many motifs and themes of the play. You will be provided with a detailed scene-by-scene summary and analysis, as well as step-by-step instruction on how to write a great essay.

oedipus rex study guide answers: Roadmap to the Grade 10 MCAS English Language Arts Gloria Levine, Princeton Review (Firm), 2003-11-18 If Students Need to Know It, It's in This Book This book develops the English and language arts skills of high school students. It fosters skill mastery that helps them succeed both in school and on the Massachusetts Comprehensive Assessment System (MCAS). Why The Princeton Review? We have more than 20 years of experience helping students master the skills needed to excel on standardized tests. Each year we help more than 2 million students score higher and earn better grades. We Know the Massachusetts Comprehensive Assessment System Our experts at The Princeton Review have analyzed the MCAS, and this book provides the most up-to-date, thoroughly researched information possible. We break down the test into its individual skills to familiarize students with the test's structure while increasing their overall skill level. We Get Results We know what it takes to succeed in the classroom and on tests. This book includes strategies that are proven to improve student performance. We provide - content review based on Massachusetts standards and objectives - detailed lessons, complete with skill-specific activities - 2 complete practice MCAS English language arts tests.

oedipus rex study guide answers: Thinking and Literacy Carolyn N. Hedley, Patricia Antonacci, Mitchell Rabinowitz, 2013-11-05 This volume explores higher level, critical, and creative thinking, as well as reflective decision making and problem solving -- what teachers should emphasize when teaching literacy across the curriculum. Focusing on how to encourage learners to become independent thinking, learning, and communicating participants in home, school, and community environments, this book is concerned with integrated learning in a curriculum of inclusion. It emphasizes how to provide a curriculum for students where they are socially interactive, personally reflective, and academically informed. Contributors are authorities on such topics as cognition and learning, classroom climates, knowledge bases of the curriculum, the use of technology, strategic reading and learning, imagery and analogy as a source of creative thinking, the nature of motivation, the affective domain in learning, cognitive apprenticeships, conceptual development across the disciplines, thinking through the use of literature, the impact of the media on thinking, the nature of the new classroom, developing the ability to read words, the bilingual, multicultural learner, crosscultural literacy, and reaching the special learner. The applications of higher level thought to classroom contexts and materials are provided, so that experienced teacher educators, and psychologists are able to implement some of the abstractions that are frequently dealt with in texts on cognition. Theoretical constructs are grounded in educational experience, giving the volume a practical dimension. Finally, appropriate concerns regarding the new media, hypertext, bilingualism, and multiculturalism as they reflect variation in cognitive experience within the contexts of learning are presented.

oedipus rex study guide answers: Practicing Theory in Introductory College Literature Courses James M. Cahalan, David B. Downing, 1991 Connecting the separate worlds of literary

theorists and literature teachers in higher education, this collection of essays by 20 college teachers shares their ideas about using theorists' concepts to turn undergraduates from passive receivers of information into active thinkers about meaning in literature. Following an introduction by James M. Cahalan and David B. Downing, essays in the collection are: Reading from Inside and Outside of One's Community (David Bleich); Combining Personal and Textual Experience: A Reader-Response Approach to Teaching American Literature (Patricia Prandini Buckler); From Clinic to Classroom while Uncovering the Evil Dead in 'Dracula': A Psychoanalytic Pedagogy (Mark S. Paris); 'Text,' 'Reader,' 'Author,' and 'History' in the Introduction to Literature Course (John Schilb); In Search of Our Sisters' Rhetoric: Teaching through Reception Theory (Louise Z. Smith); The Historical Necessity for--and Difficulties with--New Historical Analysis in Introductory Literature Courses (Brook Thomas); The Reader and the Text: Ideologies in Dialogue (John Clifford); Confrontational Pedagogy and the Introductory Literature Course (Ronald Strickland); The Walls We Don't See: Toward Collectivist Pedagogies as Political Struggle (C. Mark Hurlbert); Feminist Theory, Literary Canons, and the Construction of Textual Meanings (Barbara Frey Waxman); Coyote Midwife in the Classroom: Introducing Literature with Feminist Dialogics (Patrick D. Murphy); A Multicultural Introduction to Literature (Phillipa Kafka); 'Who Was That Masked Man?': Literary Criticism and the Teaching of African American Literature in Introductory Courses (Pancho Savery); Less Is More: Coverage, Critical Diversity, and the Limits of Pluralism (Douglas Lanier); From Discourse in Life to Discourse in Poetry: Teaching Poems as Bakhtinian Speech Genres (Don Bialostosky); Teaching Deconstruction: Theory and Practice in the Undergraduate Literature Classroom (Lois Tyson); Reading Deconstructively in the Two-Year College Introductory Literature Classroom (Thomas Fink); Practicing Textual Theory and Teaching Formula Fiction (M. H. Dunlop); Theory as Equipment for (Postmodern) Living (Thomas McLaughlin); Students as Theorists: Collaborative Hypertextbooks (James J. Sosnoski); and Selected Further Resources for Theory and Pedagogy: A Bibliographic Essay (James M. Cahalan and David B. Downing). A 31-page comprehensive listing of references is attached. (RS)

oedipus rex study guide answers: A Student's Guide to AS Drama and Theatre Studies for the Edexcel Specification Nigel Williams, Marcus Harvey, 2004-09

oedipus rex study guide answers: Study Guide: Oedipus Rex Vincent Verret, 2018-03-05
Master the material and ace any assignment with this innovative study guide series. This book is perfect for both students and teachers, as it produces true mastery of content knowledge and book details. Other study guides simply give basic details of the novel, meaning that students read over material without digesting or learning it. Other study guides take complex themes, concepts, and information and just regurgitate it to readers. This Study Guide series is different. Using the original text as a guide, you will learn to cite evidence from the text in order to complete and reflect on your reading. Designed under the guidance of an experienced and credentialed instructor, this study guide series GUIDES the learner to discovering the answers for themselves, creating a fully detailed study guide, in the user's own words. Filled with guided reading activities, students are able to fill this guidebook with their own information. If you read it, write it, and reflect on it, you will learn it! Teachers, you can also purchase a set of these books (or one book and make copies) for your entire class. It makes the perfect guided reading activity and will teach students how to internalize the reading, note taking, and learning process that advanced readers naturally perform. These make the perfect workbook to keep your class engaged and learning.

oedipus rex study guide answers: Books and Pamphlets, Including Serials and Contributions to Periodicals Library of Congress. Copyright Office, 1968

oedipus rex study guide answers: A Guide to Theatre Study Kenneth M. Cameron, Theodore J. C. Hoffman, 1974

oedipus rex study guide answers: OCR AS Level Music Revision Guide Angela Chadwick-Guest, 2017-05-08

oedipus rex study guide answers: The Questions of Tragedy Arthur B. Coffin, 1991 A selection of essays on tragedy, this volume begins with the premise that any reading of tragedy can

be stimulated and enriched by supplementary critical texts which have been selected for precisely those qualities that would enhance one's response to tragedy. The text attempts a reconstruction of the canon of the criticism of tragedy through a critical overview of traditional classical commentary, Russian Formalism, Reader Response Theory, Structuralism, Post-Structuralism, Deconstructionism, and Marxist criticism. Includes selections from the writings of Aristotle, Hegel, Nietzsche, Georg Lukacs, Arthur Miller, Karl Jaspers, Max Sheler, Laurence Michel, Henry Alonzo Myers, Northrop Frye, Albert C. Outler, and others.

oedipus rex study guide answers: *Catalogue of Title-entries of Books and Other Articles Entered in the Office of the Librarian of Congress, at Washington, Under the Copyright Law ... Wherein the Copyright Has Been Completed by the Deposit of Two Copies in the Office Library of Congress.* Copyright Office, 1969

oedipus rex study guide answers: Reading Psychoanalysis Peter L. Rudnytsky, 2018-08-06
In a stunning fusion of literary criticism and intellectual history, Peter L. Rudnytsky explores the dialectical interplay between literature and psychoanalysis by reading key psychoanalytic texts in a variety of genres. He maps the origins of the contemporary relational tradition in the lives and work of three of Freud's most brilliant and original disciples—Otto Rank, Sándor Ferenczi, and Georg Groddeck. Rudnytsky, a scholar with an unsurpassed knowledge of the world of clinical psychoanalysis, espouses the relational turn as an alternative to both ego psychology and postmodernism. Rudnytsky seeks to alter the received view of the psychoanalytic landscape, in which the towering figure of Freud has continued to obscure the achievements of his followers who individually resisted and collectively went beyond him. *Reading Psychoanalysis* offers the most detailed and comprehensive treatments available in English of such classic texts as Freud's case of Little Hans, Rank's *The Incest Theme in Literature and Legend*, and Groddeck's *The Book of the It*. Rudnytsky's argument for object relations theory concludes by boldly affirming the possibility of a consilience between scientific and hermeneutic modes of knowledge.

oedipus rex study guide answers: Theories of Performance Elizabeth Bell, 2008-02-11
Theories of Performance invites students to explore the possibilities of performance for creating, knowing, and staking claims to the world. Each chapter surveys, explains, and illustrates classic, modern, and postmodern theories that answer the questions, What is performance? Why do people perform? and How does performance constitute our social and political worlds? The chapters feature performance as the entry point for understanding texts, drama, culture, social roles, identity, resistance, and technologies.

oedipus rex study guide answers: Imagining Men Thomas Van Nortwick, 2008-08-30
Exploring models for masculinity as they appear in major works of Greek literature, this book combines literary, historical, and psychological insights to examine how the ancient Greeks understood the meaning of a man's life. The thoughts and actions of Achilles, Odysseus, Oedipus, and other enduring characters from Greek literature reflect the imperatives that the ancient Greeks saw as governing a man's life as he moved from childhood to adult maturity to old age. Because the Greeks believed that men (as opposed to women) were by nature the proper agents of human civilization within the larger order of the universe, examining how the Greeks thought that a man ought to live his life prompts exploration of the place of human life in a world governed by transcendent forces, nature, fate, and the gods. While focusing on the experience of men in ancient Greece, the discussion also offers an analysis of the society in which they lived, addressing questions still vital in our own time, such as how the members of a society should govern themselves, distribute resources, form relationships with others, weigh the needs of the individual against the larger good of the community, and establish right relations with divine forces beyond their knowledge or control. Suggestions for further reading offer the reader the chance to explore the ideas in the book.

Related to oedipus rex study guide answers

Oedipus - Mythopedia Oedipus, son of Laius and Jocasta, was a Theban hero and king, destined to unknowingly kill his father and marry his mother. He was also famous for defeating the Sphinx

Sphinx - Mythopedia The Sphinx was a hybrid creature, usually represented with the features of a woman and a lion, as well as (sometimes) the wings of a bird. The Sphinx plagued the Greek

Antigone - Mythopedia Antigone, at least in most traditions, was one of the children born from Oedipus' incestuous union with his mother Jocasta. She was a model of filial devotion, helping her ailing

Eteocles - Mythopedia Eteocles was a son of Oedipus, though he and his brother Polynices were both cursed by their father for dishonoring him. When Eteocles failed to respect a prior agreement to

Ismene - Mythopedia Ismene was one of the children of Oedipus and Jocasta. She tried to prevent her sister Antigone from burying their fallen brother Polynices, as this was against the law

Tiresias - Mythopedia Tiresias, a famous blind prophet, played a central role in the mythology of Thebes. His knowledge, experiences, and abilities far surpassed those of ordinary mortals: Tiresias

Erinyes (Furies) - Mythopedia The Erinyes ("Furies") were terrifying sisters who acted as goddesses of vengeance and retribution. From their grim home in the Underworld, the Erinyes punished crimes that

Apollo - Mythopedia Apollo was one of the Twelve Olympians and the Greek god of prophecy, healing, art, and culture. He embodied the Greek ideal of masculine beauty

Theseus - Mythopedia Theseus was a hero and king of Athens. His most notable accomplishments included killing the Minotaur and transforming his city into a major regional power

Greek Heroes - Mythopedia Horrified, Oedipus blinded himself and went into exile. Oedipus Separating from Jocasta by Alexandre Cabanel (1843) Wikimedia Commons Public Domain Orpheus Orpheus

Oedipus - Mythopedia Oedipus, son of Laius and Jocasta, was a Theban hero and king, destined to unknowingly kill his father and marry his mother. He was also famous for defeating the Sphinx

Sphinx - Mythopedia The Sphinx was a hybrid creature, usually represented with the features of a woman and a lion, as well as (sometimes) the wings of a bird. The Sphinx plagued the Greek

Antigone - Mythopedia Antigone, at least in most traditions, was one of the children born from Oedipus' incestuous union with his mother Jocasta. She was a model of filial devotion, helping her ailing

Eteocles - Mythopedia Eteocles was a son of Oedipus, though he and his brother Polynices were both cursed by their father for dishonoring him. When Eteocles failed to respect a prior agreement to

Ismene - Mythopedia Ismene was one of the children of Oedipus and Jocasta. She tried to prevent her sister Antigone from burying their fallen brother Polynices, as this was against the law

Tiresias - Mythopedia Tiresias, a famous blind prophet, played a central role in the mythology of Thebes. His knowledge, experiences, and abilities far surpassed those of ordinary mortals: Tiresias

Erinyes (Furies) - Mythopedia The Erinyes ("Furies") were terrifying sisters who acted as goddesses of vengeance and retribution. From their grim home in the Underworld, the Erinyes punished crimes that

Apollo - Mythopedia Apollo was one of the Twelve Olympians and the Greek god of prophecy, healing, art, and culture. He embodied the Greek ideal of masculine beauty

Theseus - Mythopedia Theseus was a hero and king of Athens. His most notable accomplishments included killing the Minotaur and transforming his city into a major regional power

Greek Heroes - Mythopedia Horrified, Oedipus blinded himself and went into exile. Oedipus Separating from Jocasta by Alexandre Cabanel (1843) Wikimedia Commons Public Domain Orpheus Orpheus

Oedipus - Mythopedia Oedipus, son of Laius and Jocasta, was a Theban hero and king, destined

to unknowingly kill his father and marry his mother. He was also famous for defeating the Sphinx

Sphinx - Mythopedia The Sphinx was a hybrid creature, usually represented with the features of a woman and a lion, as well as (sometimes) the wings of a bird. The Sphinx plagued the Greek

Antigone - Mythopedia Antigone, at least in most traditions, was one of the children born from Oedipus' incestuous union with his mother Jocasta. She was a model of filial devotion, helping her ailing

Eteocles - Mythopedia Eteocles was a son of Oedipus, though he and his brother Polynices were both cursed by their father for dishonoring him. When Eteocles failed to respect a prior agreement

Ismene - Mythopedia Ismene was one of the children of Oedipus and Jocasta. She tried to prevent her sister Antigone from burying their fallen brother Polynices, as this was against the law

Tiresias - Mythopedia Tiresias, a famous blind prophet, played a central role in the mythology of Thebes. His knowledge, experiences, and abilities far surpassed those of ordinary mortals: Tiresias

Erinyes (Furies) - Mythopedia The Erinyes ("Furies") were terrifying sisters who acted as goddesses of vengeance and retribution. From their grim home in the Underworld, the Erinyes punished crimes that

Apollo - Mythopedia Apollo was one of the Twelve Olympians and the Greek god of prophecy, healing, art, and culture. He embodied the Greek ideal of masculine beauty

Theseus - Mythopedia Theseus was a hero and king of Athens. His most notable accomplishments included killing the Minotaur and transforming his city into a major regional power

Greek Heroes - Mythopedia Horrified, Oedipus blinded himself and went into exile. Oedipus Separating from Jocasta by Alexandre Cabanel (1843) Wikimedia Commons Public Domain Orpheus Orpheus

Oedipus - Mythopedia Oedipus, son of Laius and Jocasta, was a Theban hero and king, destined to unknowingly kill his father and marry his mother. He was also famous for defeating the Sphinx

Sphinx - Mythopedia The Sphinx was a hybrid creature, usually represented with the features of a woman and a lion, as well as (sometimes) the wings of a bird. The Sphinx plagued the Greek

Antigone - Mythopedia Antigone, at least in most traditions, was one of the children born from Oedipus' incestuous union with his mother Jocasta. She was a model of filial devotion, helping her ailing

Eteocles - Mythopedia Eteocles was a son of Oedipus, though he and his brother Polynices were both cursed by their father for dishonoring him. When Eteocles failed to respect a prior agreement to

Ismene - Mythopedia Ismene was one of the children of Oedipus and Jocasta. She tried to prevent her sister Antigone from burying their fallen brother Polynices, as this was against the law

Tiresias - Mythopedia Tiresias, a famous blind prophet, played a central role in the mythology of Thebes. His knowledge, experiences, and abilities far surpassed those of ordinary mortals: Tiresias

Erinyes (Furies) - Mythopedia The Erinyes ("Furies") were terrifying sisters who acted as goddesses of vengeance and retribution. From their grim home in the Underworld, the Erinyes punished crimes that

Apollo - Mythopedia Apollo was one of the Twelve Olympians and the Greek god of prophecy, healing, art, and culture. He embodied the Greek ideal of masculine beauty

Theseus - Mythopedia Theseus was a hero and king of Athens. His most notable accomplishments included killing the Minotaur and transforming his city into a major regional power

Greek Heroes - Mythopedia Horrified, Oedipus blinded himself and went into exile. Oedipus Separating from Jocasta by Alexandre Cabanel (1843) Wikimedia Commons Public Domain Orpheus Orpheus

Oedipus - Mythopedia Oedipus, son of Laius and Jocasta, was a Theban hero and king, destined to unknowingly kill his father and marry his mother. He was also famous for defeating the Sphinx

Sphinx - Mythopedia The Sphinx was a hybrid creature, usually represented with the features of a woman and a lion, as well as (sometimes) the wings of a bird. The Sphinx plagued the Greek

Antigone - Mythopedia Antigone, at least in most traditions, was one of the children born from

Oedipus' incestuous union with his mother Jocasta. She was a model of filial devotion, helping her ailing

Eteocles - Mythopedia Eteocles was a son of Oedipus, though he and his brother Polynices were both cursed by their father for dishonoring him. When Eteocles failed to respect a prior agreement

Ismene - Mythopedia Ismene was one of the children of Oedipus and Jocasta. She tried to prevent her sister Antigone from burying their fallen brother Polynices, as this was against the law

Tiresias - Mythopedia Tiresias, a famous blind prophet, played a central role in the mythology of Thebes. His knowledge, experiences, and abilities far surpassed those of ordinary mortals: Tiresias

Erinyes (Furies) - Mythopedia The Erinyes ("Furies") were terrifying sisters who acted as goddesses of vengeance and retribution. From their grim home in the Underworld, the Erinyes punished crimes that

Apollo - Mythopedia Apollo was one of the Twelve Olympians and the Greek god of prophecy, healing, art, and culture. He embodied the Greek ideal of masculine beauty

Theseus - Mythopedia Theseus was a hero and king of Athens. His most notable accomplishments included killing the Minotaur and transforming his city into a major regional power

Greek Heroes - Mythopedia Horrified, Oedipus blinded himself and went into exile. Oedipus Separating from Jocasta by Alexandre Cabanel (1843) Wikimedia Commons Public Domain Orpheus Orpheus

Related to oedipus rex study guide answers

Thrones, masks and Ethiopia: a guide to understanding 'Oedipus Rex' at the L.A.

Philharmonic (Los Angeles Times16y) This article was originally on a blog post platform and may be missing photos, graphics or links. See About archive blog posts. Chances are you've never seen a staging of Stravinsky's 'Oedipus Rex'

Thrones, masks and Ethiopia: a guide to understanding 'Oedipus Rex' at the L.A.

Philharmonic (Los Angeles Times16y) This article was originally on a blog post platform and may be missing photos, graphics or links. See About archive blog posts. Chances are you've never seen a staging of Stravinsky's 'Oedipus Rex'

Related Articles

- [manual para licencia de conducir florida](#)
- [the writing program student handbook utsa](#)
- [500 social media marketing tips](#)

[Back to Home](#)