Citing the DISCovering & EXPLORING series using NoodleTools

Overview of The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn

In the following essay, James, a doctoral candidate at Yale University, relates the history of controversy surrounding The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn and particularly its portrayal of the slave Jim. She argues that how the reader interprets Jim's character can affect the interpretation of the novel's problematic ending.

The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn has been a source of controversy since its publication in 1884. It was banned from many public libraries on its first appearance for being "trash." Although today it is widely regarded as a classic American novel, it still poses problems for its readers. Huckleberry Finn has long been identified as expressing something essentially American. In the words of Bernard De Voto, "the novel derives from the folk and embodies their mode of thought more purely and more completely than any other ever written." In some ways, the debate about the Americanness of Huckleberry Finn reveals the larger struggle to define American identity. Those who first condemned the novel as being "trash" objected to it on grounds of both literary merit and racial, social, and economic class: they rejected its portrayal of a slave and an uneducated, poor boy as the most typical kind of American citizen. The opposite point of view, which celebrates the novel as an expression of the "folk," asserts its subject is the quintessential, or typical, American story: characters without social advantages trying to "make good."

Twain creates the impression of American folk culture through his use of dialect and phonetic spelling, which mimics speech, rather than writing. As he points out in his opening notice to the reader, different characters use different dialects in this world, where not everyone receives the same kind of education, people speak differently from one another. Many critics read Huckleberry Finn as a lesson in the way that identity is formed by social realities. They focus on the fact that Twain uses language to show that access to culture and education defines character. Depending on how you read it, the spoken language can either make characters more believable, complex, and therefore dignified, or it can make them seem merely uneducated, caricatured, and "backward."

Twain's attempt to capture the sounds of vernacular (local) speech is part of the novel's realism, part of its documentary quality. And yet, the novel also has elements of romance, which is the very opposite of realism. For instance, Twain relies on unbelievable coincidences in his plot, like the fact that the Phelps just happen to be Tom Sawyer's relatives, and he just happens to be arriving on the same day that Huck comes to the farm. Twain
Under Sources, Click + Create new citation
Select **database**.
Citation has 3 Containers:

- Database
- Article/Entry
- Reference Source
Use the pull-down menu and select: **Student Resources in Context**
Copy/paste permalink from database.

**Right-click** tutorial below and **open in a new tab** for directions.

**Permalink Tutorial**
Fill in the date you last accessed the article online:

Most Recent Date of Access

[Today]

November 1, 2016

Source Citation


Source: ic.galegroup.com/ic/suic/CriticalEssayDetailsPage/CriticalEssayDetailsWindow?disableHighlighting=false&displayGroupName=Critical-Essay&currPage=&scanId=&query=&prodID=SUIC&search_within_results=&p=SUIC&mode=view&catid=&limiter=&display-query=&displayGroups=&contentModules=&action=e&sortBy=&documentId=GALE%7CEJ211120005&windowstate=normal&activityType=&failOverType=&commentary=&source=Bookmark&u=pleasant_vhs&jsid=873acebca80f7e094a152079f671f9e9... **Accessed 1 Nov. 2016.**

Gale Document Number: GALE|EJ2111200005
Use the [title] tag for a title within a title

Source Citation:
Student Resources in Context,
ic.galegroup.com/ic/suic/CriticalEssayDetailsPage/CriticalEssayDetailsWindow?
disableHighlighting=false&displayGroupName=Critical-Essay&currPage=&scanId=&query=&prodId=SUIC&search_within_results=&p=SUIC&mode=view&catId=&limiter=&display-query=&displayGroups=&contentModules=&action=e&sortBy=&documentId=GALE%7CEJ2111200 005&windowstate=normal&activityType=&failOverType=&commentary=&source=Bookmark&u=pleasant_vhs&jsid=873acebca80f7e094a152079f671f9e3. Accessed 1 Nov. 2016.
Select Other for type of Reference source.
Title of Reference Source

Source Citation

Gale Document Number: GALE|EJ2111200005
Source Citation


cic.galegroup.com/ic/suic/CriticalEssayDetailsPage/CriticalEssayDetailsWindow?
disableHighlighting=false&displayGroupName=Critical-Essay&currPage=&scanId=&query=&prodId=SUIC&search_within_results=&p=SUIC&mode=view&
catId=limiter&display-query=&displayGroups=&contentModules=&action=e&sortBy=&documentId=GALE%7CEJ2111200005&windowState=normal&activityType=&failOverType=&commentary=&source=Bookmark&u=pleasant_vhs&jsid=873acebca80f7e094a152079f671f9e3. Accessed 1 Nov. 2016.
The introduction may help you with the annotation by providing information about the author and/or focus of the essay.

Overview of The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn

EXPLORING Novels, 2003

In the following essay, James, a doctoral candidate at Yale University, relates the history of controversy surrounding *The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn* and particularly its portrayal of the slave Jim. She argues that how the reader interprets Jim's character can affect the interpretation of the novel's problematic ending.
Here is the completed citation. You can always go back and edit.
MLA Parenthetical Reference

Example for your source
A parenthetical reference to this Reference Source might look like this:

...the end of your sentence (Pearl [Page #]).

Customize the example:
Page number(s)*:

* Note: If the database does not provide page numbers from the original print source, omit the page number(s) from your in-text reference.

Note: This is not the only way to write this parenthetical reference. For example, you might include the author or title of the work in your sentence already (see Rule 2). Please read the additional rules below to be sure you are writing your reference correctly.

What is a parenthetical reference?
A parenthetical reference is a reference within the body of your paper to one of the sources listed in your Works Cited list. It indicates to your reader exactly what you derived from the source, and specifically where it can be found. You need to write a parenthetical, or “in-text” reference, whether you quote the material directly from the source, paraphrase it in your own words, or refer to an idea derived from the material.

What typically goes in an MLA-style parenthetical reference?
The information that you need to include depends on what type of source the material comes from. For printed material, you normally only need to include the author(s) (or title if there is no author) and page number(s) as indicated above.