

A Primer On Genre

1. What is it, what is it for, how do you use it?

- a. Illustrations
 - i. The Hammer vs. The Level
 - ii. Cathedral vs. A Country Club
 - 1) Knowing the Type of Thing tells you how you should be using the thing.
- b. Genre
 - i. In a Nutshell
 - 1) "identification of a work's genre helps us understand its place within the literary history . . . and aids us in its interpretation." A.R. Cross, Genres of the New Testament
 - ii. Types of Genre
 - 1) Newspaper vs Comics vs Fairy Tales
 - a) "Once upon a time"
 - 2) In the Bible
 - a) **Exposition**: straight argument
 - i) Romans
 - b) **Epistle**: a letter
 - i) 1 Timothy
 - c) **Narrative**: a story
 - i) **Story**: Luke → Acts
 - d) **Biography**: a view of a person's life
 - i) Abraham story
 - e) **Parable**: stories that teach a principle
 - i) 2 Samuel 12:1-10
 - f) **Poetry**: appeal to emotion and imagination
 - i) 1 Kings 16:11 (pisseth against the wall)
 - ii) Psalm 103:15
 - iii) Psalm 96:12 (singing trees)
 - iv) Psalm 139 (I hate them)
 - g) **Wisdom**: Black and white thought puzzles from older to younger
 - i) Proverbs 26:4 vs. Proverbs 26:5
 - h) **Others**:
 - i) **Encomium**: High praise of something/one
 - (a) 1 Corinthians 13
 - ii) **Oratory**: stylized oral presentation
 - (1) Acts 7
 - iii) **Pastoral**: dealing with the country (shepherds)
 - (1) Psalm 23
 - iv) **Prophecy**: Telling you God's words
 - (1) Isaiah

- v) **Apocalyptic:** Highly dramatic Prophetic warning (Forth-telling)
- vi) **Proverb:** moral statement
(1) Proverbs
- vii) **Satire:** exposes wrong with a negative example
(1) 2 Cor 11 – 12:1
- viii) **Tragedy:** tells about a downfall
(1) Saul

Homework: work out John 1:1-18—what type of literature is it? How?