PARODY VS. SATIRE

Parody Definition

* Parody is an imitation of a particular writer, artist or a [genre](http://literarydevices.net/genre/), exaggerating it deliberately to produce a comic effect.
* The humorous effect in parody is achieved by imitating and overstressing noticeable features of a famous piece of literature, as in caricatures, where certain peculiarities of a person are highlighted to achieve a humorous effect.

## Satire Definition

* Satire is a technique employed by writers to expose and criticize foolishness and corruption of an individual or a society by using humor, irony, exaggeration or ridicule.
* Satire utilizes [tones](https://literarydevices.net/tone/) of amusement, contempt, scorn, or indignation towards a flawed subject with the hope of creating awareness and subsequent change.
* A writer in a satire uses fictional characters, which stand for real people, to expose and condemn their corruption.
* A writer may point a satire toward a person, a country or even the entire world.
* Usually, a satire is a comical piece of writing which makes fun of an individual or a society to expose its stupidity and shortcomings. In addition, they hope that those they criticize will improve their characters by overcoming their weaknesses.

*Satire*. (2020, October 5). Literary Devices; admin. https://literarydevices.net/satire/

**Satirical Techniques Definitions**

The following techniques are used to make a comment or criticism about a particular subject or character:

**Exaggeration**

* To enlarge, increase, or represent something beyond normal bounds so that it becomes ridiculous and its faults can be seen.
	+ *Caricature* is the exaggeration of a physical feature or trait. Cartoons, especially political cartoons, provide extensive examples of caricature.
	+ *Burlesque* is the ridiculous exaggeration of language. For instance, when a character who should use formal, intelligent language speaks like a fool or a character who is portrayed as uneducated uses highly sophisticated, intelligent language.

**Incongruity**

* To present things that are out of place or are absurd in relation to their surroundings.
* Particular techniques include oxymoron, metaphor, and irony.

**Parody**

* To imitate the techniques and/or style of some person, place, or thing in order to ridicule the original.
* For parody to be successful, the reader must know the original text that is being ridiculed.

**Reversal**

* To present the opposite of the normal order.
* Reversal can focus on the order of events, such as serving dessert before the main dish or having breakfast for dinner.
* Additionally, reversal can focus on hierarchical order—for instance, when a young child makes all the decisions for a family or when an administrative assistant dictates what the company president decides and does.