Your Name

Instructor Name

Course Number

Date

Title: The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn - Literary Analysis

Mark Twain was a great American novelist and he is known for some of the amazing pieces in English literature. In his famous novel, The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn, he employs the strategies of satire, characterization, humor and irony and other literary elements to reflect on the individuals in the novel influence Huck’s life perspective. Mark Twain is a dedicated author of numerous English books and many of those include the element of satire on society. The capital literary element he used in the novel under discussion is, irony. He demonstrates his aspects of writing satire and realism through the scenarios and characters in this great novel.

The irony is a literary technique in which the words are used to convey the meaning that is opposed to the original meaning. The novel is full of many moments of satire and irony to reflect on Huck’s distorted conscience. As the novel begins, it was evident from the story that his juvenile friends follow Tom Sawyer and Huck did the same. In the few earlier chapters, Huck considers Tom as a genius. The irony is that Huck is the one who makes more relational decisions while Tom is all childish and has imaginary adventures. Huck was put in the real scenarios and he dealt with them in the optimal ways.

Despite being an intellectual chap Huck considered Tom as a genius and he used to think the same about him till the end of the novel. Example of another ironic moment in the novel is when Jim is bitten by a snake and Huck demonstrates how little he regards for his father that he would better be bitten by a snake than being drunk off his dad’s whiskey. Furthermore, at a point ironically, Buck misspells Huck's pseudonym, and Huck remembers those in case he is asked about them.

The novel is all set before the time of the Civil War in South America. The location, however, keeps on changing. For instance, it begins in the imaginary small town of St. Petersburg, Missouri. After Huck and Jim met, they set off along the Mississippi River and pass through Illinois, Kentucky, and Arkansas. Both spend a lot of time on the land, but the river defines most of the journey. The river is linked with freedom by Huck and Huck shares the beauty of surroundings in an easy and beautiful language that depicts the natural settings.

Twain describes the personality and traits of key characters in his novel through characterization. Huck is the protagonist who is growing up in the time when slavery at its zenith. Jim, another key character also suffers from slavery and Twain has created a satirical difference between both. Huck is a white educated boy while Twain is depicted Jim as an epitome of stupid black men, through his vocabulary and grammar. Characters are also demonstrated by their actions, such as Huck’s action portray him as a caring man who wants to help others. In this way, Twain creates an image of characters in the minds of readers.