



## CHAUCE, BOCCACCIO AND THE MILLENNIALS

	Boccaccio (1313-1375)	Chaucer (1342/1343-1400)	The Millennials
<b>Work of art (title and literary genre)</b>	The <b>Decameron</b> which is a collection of <b>novels</b> .	The <b>Canterbury Tales</b> , which is a collection of <b>tales</b>	<b>Malignani Talks</b>
<b>Time of drafting</b>	(1348-1351)	(1386-1400)	2020
<b>Aim of the trip</b>	To <b>spend the time</b> while the plague is causing death, each member tells one story, for ten days.	They are on a <b>trip to visit the tomb of Thomas Becket</b> . While they are heading for Canterbury, they do a story-telling competition, to <b>have fun and spend their time</b> .	
<b>Type of disease at the times</b>	The <b>Black Death</b> which was the deadliest pandemic recorded in human history, and whose peak in Europe was from 1347 to 1351.	<b>The Black Death</b> which was the deadliest pandemic recorded in human history, and whose peak in Europe from 1347 to 1351.	Teenagers are currently facing <b>Covid-19</b> , a virus that has been spreading from China all over the world in less than a year.
<b>Narrator (internal /external)</b>	<b>External</b> at the <b>beginning</b> , then it is <b>internal</b> since it changes in conjunction with the stories	<b>Internal</b> . The narrator is called <b>Chaucer</b> , even though the things he says aren't really Chaucer's thoughts. However he writes his impressions and reports the opinions of the other characters.	

<b>Parts of the book</b>	It is structured in: - <b>Proemio</b> which anticipates the novels - The <b>novels</b> themselves	It is structured in three parts: - The <b>General prologue</b> , with the introduction and the description of the characters - The <b>prologues to each of the tales</b> - The <b>tales</b>	
<b>N° of novels</b>	<b>100</b> stories or novelle	<b>24</b> stories or tales	
<b>When are the stories told?</b>	During the days they spend at the villa.	During the trip from London to Canterbury	
<b>Prize</b>	Each day a " <b>Queen</b> " or " <b>King</b> " is chosen, and he/she chooses his/her successor and the <b>theme of the story</b>	The Inn-owner gives a <b>free meal</b> in his tavern	
<b>N° and type of characters</b>	The characters are <b>three young men and seven women (10 nobles)</b> , whereas the people who populate the novels are from <b>all walks of life</b> .	The number of characters that we find in the tales is made by: - The group of <b>29 pilgrins</b> - The <b>narrator</b> - The <b>owner of the Tabard Inn</b> The storytellers are from <b>different walks of life</b> , as well as their professions. Moreover their personalities are revealed through their tales.	
<b>Setting</b>	The nobles move to a <b>villa</b> outside the walls of <b>Florence</b> .	At the <b>beginning the group of pilgrins meet at the Tabard Inn</b> (London). Then the <b>setting changes</b> as they continue their trip to Canterbury.	
<b>Themes</b>	A wide variety of topics, such as <b>unhappy love, jokes and ricks, rewards for overcoming problems and obstacles</b> . Moreover the topics move from the <b>dominance of vice over virtues or virtue over vice</b> .	<b>Marriage, religion, love, chivalry, magic and may be human storie or beast fables</b> .	
<b>Language</b>	<b>Vernacular italian</b> prose	Written in verse in <b>Middle English</b> (different from today's English)	

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