

Kumari Raghubir

Professor: Dr. James Richie

English 110

Art is always associated with imagination, but different forms of art have varied inspirations. For any piece of art to be popular, it must address the people's concerns or the target audience. It must be a way to communicate a particular message and create awareness among the people. Writing is a form of art that has been widely practiced and accepted because of the ease that writers can tell their stories. They can be true, false, or have a mixture of the two aspects. The analysis depends on the comprehension of the target audience, and it can be varied. The analysis aspect is referred to as lens; it is the perspective that a person understands a story.

There are different ways in which a story can be analyzed. A single story may be understood differently across numerous contexts and still add value to the target audience. The simplest context is entertainment. Artists tend to emphasize the entertainment part because it is the element that attracts people. Entertainment is relative; each person has a different view of what the term 'appealing' should be. Sometimes the social and cultural constructs define what entertainment is; hence what pleases one audience may displease a different audience. As explained earlier, the concept of art being factual or false also determines the lens through which a piece of art can be analyzed. However, entertainment cuts across this definition, and only the audience can determine this factor. The target audience also plays a critical role in how art can be interpreted. Art that is a source of entertainment may mean something different to adults. A younger audience is prone to analyze a piece of art at face value. It does not think deeper about a

text or an image. The situation is different for adults, especially an adult audience. It thinks critically of each representation and seeks to understand the relevance from different perspectives. This type of audience believes there is the meaning behind everything and nothing occurs randomly.

Such analyses always prepare the ground for a deeper conversation among a mature audience. Although elites may try to discern the relevance of art, their views may differ; hence a discussion on what is the stronger theme or relevance must ensue. The audience may gather in groups on any platform and list the possible themes that the artist was trying to present and their relevance. This matter is often decided by external factors like the time the art was published and the artist's environment. The main aim was to discern the art's motivation. Such discussions rarely end because, as time passes, newer meanings are found. It is such discussions that make a piece of art great and intergenerational. Some of the examples include the Mona Lisa painting, Macbeth play by William Shakespeare, and the starry night by Vincent Von Gogh.

Organ Theft Narrative

The Organ Theft Narrative by Veronique Campion-Vincent gives the perspective of the organ illegal trade and narrates the countries that are notorious for the business. Her analysis gives a comparison of true events and variations that erupted in numerous countries. There is a mixture of truth and fiction, but the bottom line is that the target audience can relate to them.

The Vanishing Hitchhiker at Fifty-Five by Gillian Bennet also complies with the hitchhiker stories throughout America and Europe and solidifies his main points through the target audience's conceptions. The popularity of the stories was fueled by the actuality of events and testimonies of highway drivers (McGuire, 2017). Most of the works are dependent on previous

circulations, and variations are made to suit the audience's imaginations and needs. All the stories and their variations have to be analyzed from a customized lens to determine the authors' main points and the moral lessons. However, we learn that they are never far from true events, and they serve the purpose of creating awareness.