

Modèles pour intro

Général Gatsby :

The 1920s in the United States, often referred to as the Roaring Twenties, were marked by rapid economic growth, social change and the emergence of a new consumer culture. This period, shaped by prosperity as well as moral uncertainty, is vividly depicted in F. Scott Fitzgerald's *The Great Gatsby* (1925), a novel that explores the promises and contradictions of the American Dream.

The extract under study presents [brief description of the passage], and focuses on [main situation/theme]. Through this passage, Fitzgerald depicts [main idea].

We may therefore wonder how this extract both portrays and questions the ideals of the Jazz Age.

First, we will examine [...], then we will analyse [...], before showing how [...].

American Dream

The American Dream, the belief that success and happiness are accessible to all through hard work, became a defining myth of early twentieth-century America. Yet, during the prosperous but restless 1920s, this ideal increasingly appeared fragile and illusory. In *The Great Gatsby*, F. Scott Fitzgerald offers a critical portrayal of this dream through the experiences of characters navigating wealth, desire and social hierarchy.

The passage under consideration depicts [...]. It reveals [...].

This extract raises the question of how Fitzgerald exposes the gap between aspiration and reality.

We will first analyse [...], then [...], and finally [...].

Entertainment / identity

The Roaring Twenties are often associated with glamour, excess and celebration, symbolised by jazz music, lavish parties and new social freedoms. However, beneath this atmosphere of excitement lay deep anxieties about identity, morality and belonging. In *The Great Gatsby*, Fitzgerald captures both the fascination and the emptiness of this modern world.

The extract portrays [...], highlighting [...].

We may therefore ask how this passage simultaneously celebrates and criticises the culture of excess characteristic of the 1920s.

First [...], then [...], finally [...].

Nick's narrative

Modernist literature often questions the reliability of perception and narration. In *The Great Gatsby*, the story is told through Nick Carraway, a narrator whose perspective both reveals and obscures reality. Through his observations, Fitzgerald invites readers to question appearances and moral values in 1920s America.

In this extract, Nick describes [...], offering insight into [...].

This leads us to examine how narration shapes the reader's understanding of characters and ideals.

We will first study [...], then [...], before analysing [...].

Social / economic

The economic boom of the 1920s reinforced social divisions in American society, opposing inherited wealth to newly acquired fortunes. In *The Great Gatsby*, Fitzgerald explores these tensions through symbolic settings and contrasting characters, revealing the persistence of social barriers despite the promise of mobility.

The passage focuses on [...], illustrating [...].

We may therefore wonder how Fitzgerald uses this scene to expose the limits of social mobility in the Jazz Age.

First [...], then [...], finally [...].