

Tiffany Black:5-3-1 February 7th, 2023

QUESTIONS:

1. What percentage of the Old Testament is written in poetic form?
2. According to Robert Lowth what are the three basic types of parallelism?
3. Describe the Proverbs?
4. What are two figures of omission?
5. What is an allegory?
- 6.

ANSWERS:

1. One-third of the Old Testament is written in poetic form.
2. Three basic parts of a parallelism are: synonymous, antithetic, and synthetic.
3. Proverbs are brief sayings that are memorable, embody the wisdom of many, possess a fullness of meaning despite economy of words, and have a bit of a kick or bite to them to ensure their saltiness and continued usefulness.
4. Two figures of omission are zeugma and ellipsis.
5. An allegory is an extended metaphor in the same way a parable is an extended simile. Therefore, the allegory contains its interpretation within itself.

TERMS:

Emblematic Symbolism - a type of parallelism where one line takes the form of a rather straightforward or factual; statement, while the balancing line(s) takes the form of a simile or a metaphor as a figurative illustration of the same statement.

Pleonasm - is a literary device that writers love to use for the sake of emphasizing a point; it involves a redundancy of expression used in order to obtain a certain effect on the mind of the listener or reader.

Metonymy - are when figures of speech are based on some type of resemblance or relation that different objects bear to one another, it is possible to express a cause when the effect is intended or to substitute one noun for another noun closely associate with it.

SUMMARY:

Chapter 9 looks at poetry which in the bible is comprised of one-third of the Old Testament. In addition, this chapter looks at both figure of speech and how the interpreter must be careful especially when dealing with figure of comparison (similes, metaphors, parables, and allegories). This chapter delves into how although important figures of speech are not as precise in their prose. By studying through the lens of figure of speech one is able to pick up on nuances that could have easily been missed. After poetry we examine the interpretation of Wisdom

genre. In order to accurately identify which of the subgenres belongs to it is good to identify which genre the text belongs to. It must also be noted that in order to properly identify these genres that a practical skill is need by the interpreter to be able to identify this type of literature in regards to other biblical forms