LRA: Research to Practice - Episode 002 - Graphic Novels

Participants:

Please add your name / Twitter handle / email address/Google+ address. We're glad you're here!

- Greg McVerry/ @jgmac1106/ jgregmcverry@gmail.com / +jgregorymcverry
- David Low / @DLow_Literacy / davidlow@gse.upenn.edu / +17words
- Laura Jimenez / @booktoss / jimenez1@bu.edu / booktoss@gmail.com (blog...http://booktoss.wordpress.com/)
- John Weaver / @docweaves / jcglweaver@comcast.net / john.carl.weaver@gmail.com
- Stergios Botzakis / @sbotzakis / sbotzakis@gmail.com
- Leslie S. Rush / @profrush / badassturtle@gmail.com

>>>>>>>h>>>>>>>>

Segment One - Framing, Defining, and Contextualizing

This area includes the major materials, links, and individuals presenting/discussing these topics During this part of the show we try to define the big idea.

"Comics aren't just words + pictures. There is something magical that happens when the two combine and make something greater than the sum of their parts. It's unique to the medium" (Brian Wood).

"The specific attributes of comics raise complex questions bearing on semiotics, linguistics, aesthetics, textuality, representation, epistemology, narrative, and spatiality" (Witek, 2009, p. 218).

The medium of comics is "structurally equipped to challenge dominant modes of storytelling." Comics texts are "particularly relevant to literary scholars because of the way they represent history through narrative... The most important graphic narratives explore the conflicted boundaries of what can be said and what can be shown at the intersection of collective histories and life stories" (Chute, 2008, p. 456-457).

List of terms for comics studies by Andrei Molotiu (2013). *Comics Forum*. http://comicsforum.org/2013/07/26/list-of-terms-for-comics-studies-by-andrei-molotiu/

All these ideas are great but there needs to be for the text to provide this kinf of aesthetic expereince the reader must be able to attend and decode the varied visual and verbal cues.

Segment Two: What is happening in research?

This area you can share references to great reads, blogs, or articles.

During this part of the show we try to share current perspectives that are accessible to classroom teachers.

Why should I teach with graphic novels?

What do I get out of it?

It is not about justifying but understanding.

Not talk about the modes but talk about how people use those modes

Figure out the way to evaluate Graphoc Novels

John Weaver

3:27 PM

Coming out of what Sterg is saying about the common core, here is the powerpoint of a presentation at NYCC this year where I address comics and the common core.

http://www.slideshare.net/jcglweaver/graphic-novels-and-the-common-core-new-york-comic-con-2310?from_search=2

RESEARCH ARTICLES AND BOOKS

- Bakis, M. (2011). *The graphic novel classroom: Powerful teaching and learning with images*. Thousand Oaks, CA: SAGE Publications.
- Bitz, M. (2006). The art of democracy/democracy as art: Creative learning in afterschool comic book clubs. *Afterschool Matters Occasional Paper Series*, 7, 1-20.
- Boatright, M. D. (2010). Graphic journeys: Graphic novels' representations of immigrant experiences. *Journal of Adolescent and Adult Literacy*, *53*(6), 468-476.
- Brozo, W. G., Moorman, G., & Meyer, C. K. (2013). *Wham! Teaching with graphic novels across the curriculum.* New York, NY: Teachers College Press.
- Carter, J. B. (Ed.). (2007). *Building literacy connections with graphic novels: Page by page, panel by panel.* Urbana, IL: National Council of Teachers of English.
- Carter, J. B. (2010). Everything I learned about teaching in the contact zone I learned from Charles Xavier and the Uncanny X-Men. Sequential Art Narrative in Education, 1(1), 23-59.
- Cary, S. (2004). *Going graphic: Comics at work in the multilingual classroom.* Portsmouth, NH: Heinemann.
- Chun, C. W. (2009). Critical literacies and graphic novels for English-language learners: Teaching Maus. *Journal of Adolescent and Adult Literacy*, *53*(2), 144-153.
- Chute, H. (2008). Comics as literature? Reading graphic narrative. PMLA, 123(2), 452–465.

- Fassbender, W. J., Dulaney, M., & Pope, C. A. (2013). Graphic narratives and the evolution of the canon: Adapting literature for a new generation. *Voices from the Middle, 21*(1), 19-25.
- Frey, N., & Fisher, D. (2004). Using graphic novels, anime, and the Internet in an urban high school. *English Journal*, *93*(3), 19-25.
- Ghiso, M. P., & Low, D. E. (2013). Students using multimodal literacies to surface micronarratives of United States immigration. *Literacy*, *47*(1), 26-34.
- Griffith, P. E. (2010). Graphic novels in the secondary classroom and school libraries. *Journal of Adolescent & Adult Literacy, 54*(3), 181-189.
- Groensteen, T. (2009). Why are comics still in search of cultural legitimization? In J. Heer & K. Worcester (Eds.), *A comics studies reader (pp. 3-12)*. Jackson, MS: University Press of Mississippi.
- Hammond, H. (2012). Graphic novels and multi-modal literacy: A high school study with American Born Chinese. *Bookbird*, *50*(4), 22-32.
- Hassett, D., & Schieble, M. (2007). Finding space and time for the visual in K-12 literacy instruction. *English Journal*, 97(1), 62-68.
- Hughes, J. M., King, A., Perkins, P., & Fuke, V. (2011). Adolescents and "autographics": Reading and writing coming-of-age graphic novels. *Journal of Adolescent & Adult Literacy*, *54*(8), 601-612.
- Jacobs, D. (2007). Marveling at the man called Nova: Comics as sponsors of multimodal literacy. *College Composition and Communication*, *59*(2), 180-205.
- Jacobs, D. (2013). *Graphic encounters: Comics and the sponsorship of multimodal literacy.* New York, NY: Bloomsbury Academic.
- Jacobs, D. (2007). More than words: Comics as a means of teaching multiple literacies. *English Journal*, 96(3), 19-25.
- Low, D. E. (2012). "Spaces invested with content": Crossing the 'gaps' in comics with readers in schools. *Children's Literature in Education, 43*(4), 368-385.
- Low, D. E., & Campano, G. (2013). The image becomes the weapon: New literacies and canonical legacies. *Voices from the Middle, 21*(1), 26-31.
- Marsh, J. (2000). "But I want to fly too!" Girls and superhero play in the infant classroom. *Gender and Education*, *12*(2), 209-220.
- Martin, A. (2009). Graphic novels in the classroom. Library Media Connection, 28(1), 30-31.
- Moeller, R. A. (2011). "Aren't these boy books?": High school students' readings of gender in graphic novels. *Journal of Adolescent & Adult Literacy, 54*(7), 476-484.
- Monnin, K. (2010). *Teaching graphic novels: Practical strategies for the secondary ELA classroom.* Gainesville, FL: Maupin House Publishing.
- Monnin, K. (2011). *Teaching early reader comics and graphic novels*. Gainesville, FL: Maupin House Publishing.
- Rapp, D. N. (2011). Comic books' latest plot twist: Enhancing literacy instruction. *Phi Delta Kappan*, 93, 64-67.
- Sanders, J. S. (2013). Chaperoning words: Meaning-making in comics and picture books. *Children's Literature, 41,* 57-90.
- Schwarz, G. (2006). Expanding literacies through graphic novels. English Journal, 95(6),

58-64.

- Schwarz, G. (2007). Media literacy, graphic novels and social issues. *Simile: Studies in Media & Information Literacy Education*, 7(4), 1-11.
- Simon, R. (2012). "Without comic books, there would be no me": Teachers as connoisseurs of adolescents' literate lives. *Journal of Adolescent & Adult Literacy*, *55*(6), 516-526.
- Smetana, L., Odelson, D., Burns, H., & Grisham, D. (2009). Using graphic novels in the high school classroom: Engaging deaf students with a new genre. *Journal of Adolescent & Adult Literacy*, *53*(3), 228–240.
- Syma, C. K., & Weiner, R. G. (Eds.). (2013). *Graphic novels in the classroom: Essays on the educational power of sequential art.* Jefferson, NC: McFarland & Company.
- Tabachnik, S.E. (2009). *Teaching the graphic novel.* New York, NY: The Modern Language Association of America.
- Thompson, T. (2008). *Adventures in graphica: Using comics and graphic novels to teach comprehension, 2-6.* Portland, ME: Stenhouse Publishers.
- Versaci, R. (2001). How comic books can change the way our students see literature: One teacher's perspective. *English Journal*, *91*(2), 61-67.
- Versaci, R. (2007). *This book contains graphic language: Comics as literature*. New York, NY: Continuum.
- Weiner, S. (2004). Show, don't tell: Graphic novels in the classroom. *English Journal*, *94*(2), 114-117.
- Wolk, D. (2007). Reading comics: How graphic novels work and what they mean. Cambridge, MA: De Capo Press
- Yang, G. (2008). Comics in the classroom. Language Arts, 85(3), 185-192.

OTHER RESOURCES

Center for Cartoon Studies - http://www.cartoonstudies.org/

Comic Adventures in Academia

The Comic Book Legal Defense Fund

ComicsAlliance

Comics Forum - http://comicsforum.org/

Comix-Scholars Discussion List - http://www.english.ufl.edu/comics/scholars/

Graphic Novel Resources - http://graphicnovelresources.blogspot.com

Image/TexT

Journal of Graphic Novels and Comics

Sequential Art Narrative in Education (SANE)

This area you can share links to great classroom lessons, titles that should be read.

During this segment of the show we will explore what it means to use Graphic Novels in the classroom

We will begin this section with John's tory of movinf from GN in his class to supporting GN in other classes.

Jaffe, M. (2013). Raising a reader: How comics & graphic novels can help your kids love to read! http://cbldf.org/wp-content/uploads/2013/07/CBLDF-Raising-a-Reader-REV-070313-WEB.pdf

"Teachers who allow [comics'] use often feel uneasy about it, anxiously keeping an eye on the classroom door and hoping no-one will come in to question the legitimacy of their decisions" (Fenwick, 1998, p. 142).

"Comics...encourages the development of critical and political literacy, serving a countercultural function that rebuffs adult efforts to shape children's memories, identities, and tastes" (Hatfield & Svonkin, 2013, p. 434).

"If we find ourselves refusing to accept comics...in our classrooms, or intentionally ignoring their potential, we are in reality making powerful political statements. These statements might suggest that we do not care much for others who think, read, and decode differently from the narrowest notion of reading and literacy" (Carter, 2008, p. 53).

Segment Four Discussant

Notion of a 3rd symbol system

Using the CCSS analysis of text complexity to "justify" use of graphic novels -- development of a "graphile" to analyze graphic portion of novels.

"gutterance" as a tool for pushing a counter-narrative

Close reading -- identifying patterns and interpreting those patterns

affordances