

by
Rudyard Kipling

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1865-1936



- ◆ Rudyard Kipling was born in Bombay, India where his father was a professor of art. When he was six, he and his sister were sent to school in England.
- ◆ When he was seventeen, Kipling returned to India and took a job as an editor with an English-language newspaper. Soon, the paper was printing Kipling's poems and tales about what he saw around him. Readers begged for more.
- ◆ Kipling's fame grew and over the next 50 years, he wrote dozens of books and won the Nobel Prize in literature.

The Jungle Book (1894) & The Second Jungle Book (1895)

- a collection of stories written by Kipling
- First published in magazines in 1893-1894.
- These stories are fables, using animals to give moral lessons.
- Most moral lessons involved rules for the safety of individuals, families and communities.
- Kipling wanted to include nearly everything he knew or “heard or dreamed about the Indian jungle” in his stories.



“Rikki-tikki-tavi”

- Published as part of *The Jungle Book* stories, 1894
- Has been published more than once as a short book in its own right.
- Also adapted into an animated TV special by American animator Chuck Jones in 1975

Setting

- *Setting* is the time and place in which the story occurs.
 - The time is the late 1800s
 - The location is in India
 - The location is a bungalow, an open airy house.
 - Climate is tropical



Paracel Islands

South China Sea



History of British rule in India

- England became interested in India in the 1500s because of a thriving spice trade.
- The East India Company is formed and is granted the powers to maintain an army and a navy, declare war, and govern new territories.

History of British rule in India

- The people of India, called Indians rebelled against the East India Company in 1857.
- England stepped in and took control of India and it became a colony until 1947.
- It finally gained independence in 1947 after a century-long struggle with the British government.

Points of View

- **First-person** narrative uses the first person pronouns: I, me, my and mine. Here is a paragraph from a short story using first-person point of view. Find all the first-person pronouns.
 - I walked down the dark, deserted alley. The silence broken only by the sound of my footsteps upon the recently wet asphalt. I slowed my pace for it seemed as if it was becoming darker the further I ventured into its depths. My vision could no longer give form to any object, not within arm's length. Suddenly, a slimy chill began to crawl up the inside of my right pants leg. Its smoothness wrapped first around my ankle, then began the ascent toward my calf.

Points of View

- **Third person *limited*** narration is when the author tells the reader what one character thinks, feels, and observes. These stories use third person pronouns: he, she, it.
 - It's "limited" because we are limited to focusing on only one (or maybe two, at most) character's thoughts, feelings, etc. at a time—Not *EVERYONE'S*.
 - Susan was determined to make the team. She practiced for over a month, perfecting her kick into the net. Each afternoon after school, she walked to the soccer field, cleats in hand, a black and white striped ball tucked under her right arm. Her mind wandered and she envisioned herself standing in mid-field; her opponent's twin images of herself ready for the assault.

Points of View

- **Third person *omniscient*** can read every character's mind and can predict the future. (*Greek: omni=all scient=knowing: all knowing*)
- "Rikki-Tikki Tavi" is told in third person omniscient narration. In the first two paragraphs the narrator is looking back at the events that make up Rikki-Tikki Tavi's history. What beings do we believe to be omniscient?

