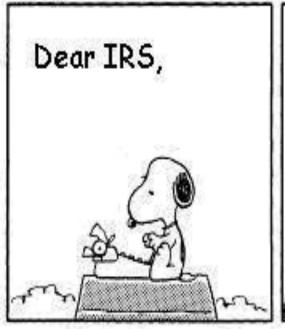
## Irony



•Irony is as stylistic device based on simultaneous realization of two meanings: dictionary and contextual, but the two meanings stand in opposition to each other.

• What a happy woman was Rose to be Tady Crawly. Her husband used to drink every night and beat his Rose sometimes.

/Thackeray/









Irony generally is used to convey a negative meaning, an expression of praise is used as the blame.

# • How clever it is not to take an umbrella when it is raining hard.

/Jerome K.Jerome/



Irony is realized in the context. The context may be one sentence, two sentences, and several sentences. It may extend as far a paragraph, chapter or even the whole book.

# •Stoney smiled the sweet smile of an alligator.



•The main stylistic function of irony is to produce a humorous or satiric effect.

And it mostly appears in the belles-lettres style.

#### •Verbal Irony

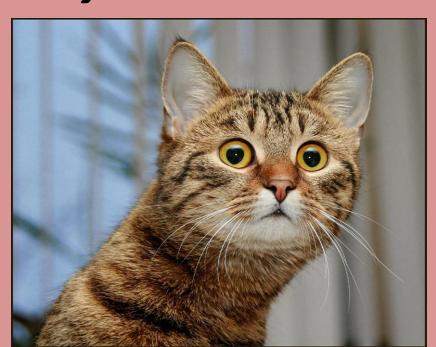
•Situational irony

•Dramatic irony

## <u>Verbal</u>

 This is the simplest form of irony, in which the speaker says the opposite of what he or she intends. There are several forms, including **Euphemism**, **Understatem** ent, Sarcasm, and some forms of humor.

•One hears verbal irony in conversations all the time. For instance, someone ends up burning a cake or if the milk spills over and says "Oh Great!"





#### <u>Situational</u>

 Situational irony occurs when the expected outcome does not happen. This is also called an irony of events. The outcome can be serious or humorous.

A fire station burns down

The police station gets robbed

•A vegan never eats meat but has some sausage pizza because he is hungry

The Scarecrow longs for intelligence, only to discover he is already a genius,
The Tin man longs to be capable of love, only to discover he already has a heart.
The Lion, who at first appears to be a whimpering coward turns out to be bold and fearless

The people in Emerald City believe the Wizard to have been a powerful deity, only to discover he was a bumbling eccentric old man.



## Dramatic

 Dramatic irony occurs when the audience knows something the characters do not. Because of this understanding, the words of the characters take on a different meaning. This can create intense suspense or humor.

• On a TV talk show, a guest thinks she is there to have a makeover, but the audience knows that she will soon be confronted by her cheating husband and his girlfriend.



