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Narration Through the Lens of Disinformation: The Impact of Unreliable Narrators

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Unreliable Narrators and Misleadine Information: Characters and Readers as Targets of Literary

By: Riya Nobi

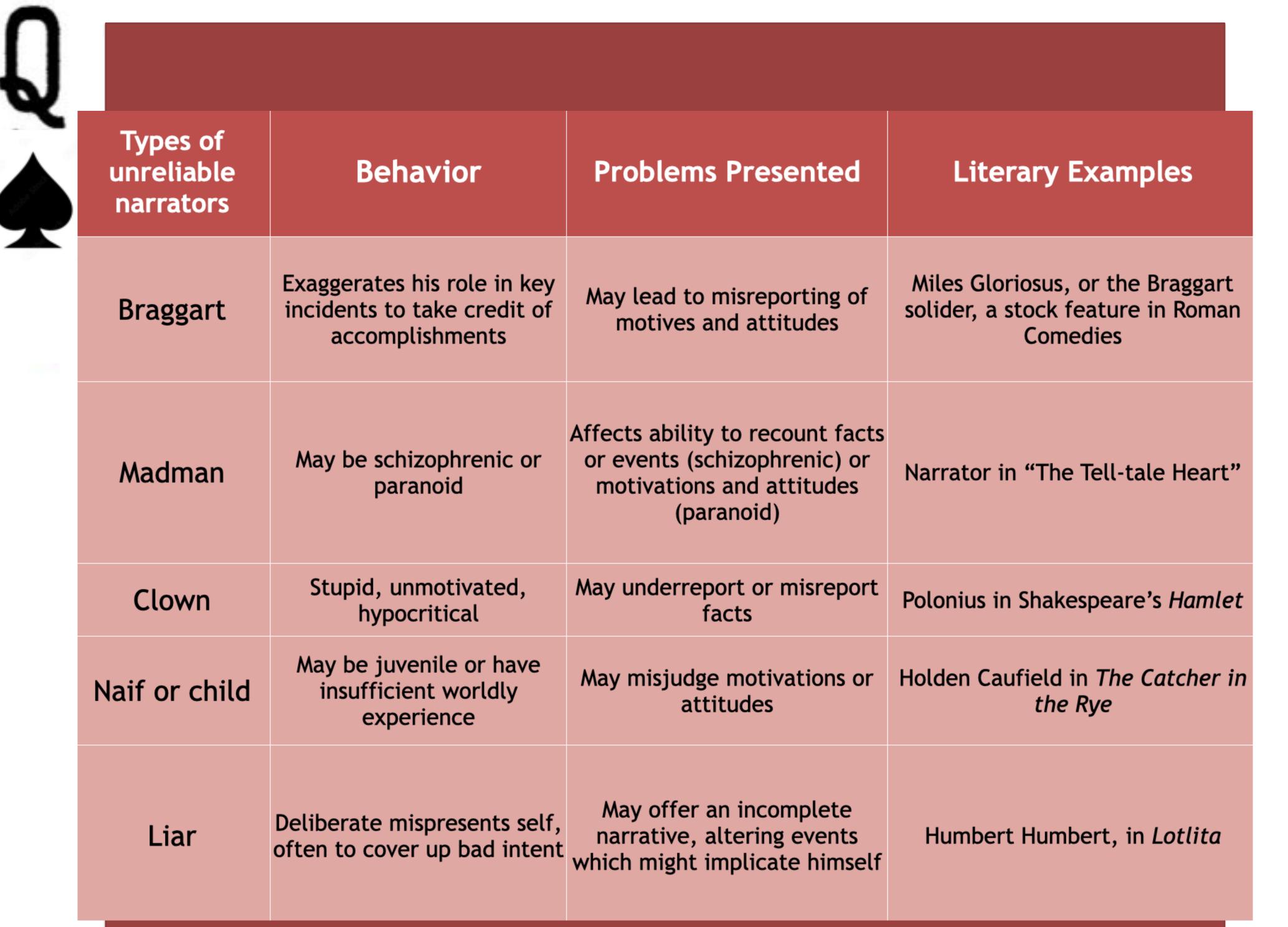
BACKGROUND:

Narratology, or the study of narrators, is a subsection of literary analysis that focuses on how storytelling affects the flow of information from characters to readers. Theories regarding narration and narrator-reader relationships will be applied to Alexander Pushkin's *The* Queen of Spades, a short story that follows a German officer, Hermann, in his quest to uncover the tale of a Countess's winning cards.



METHODS:

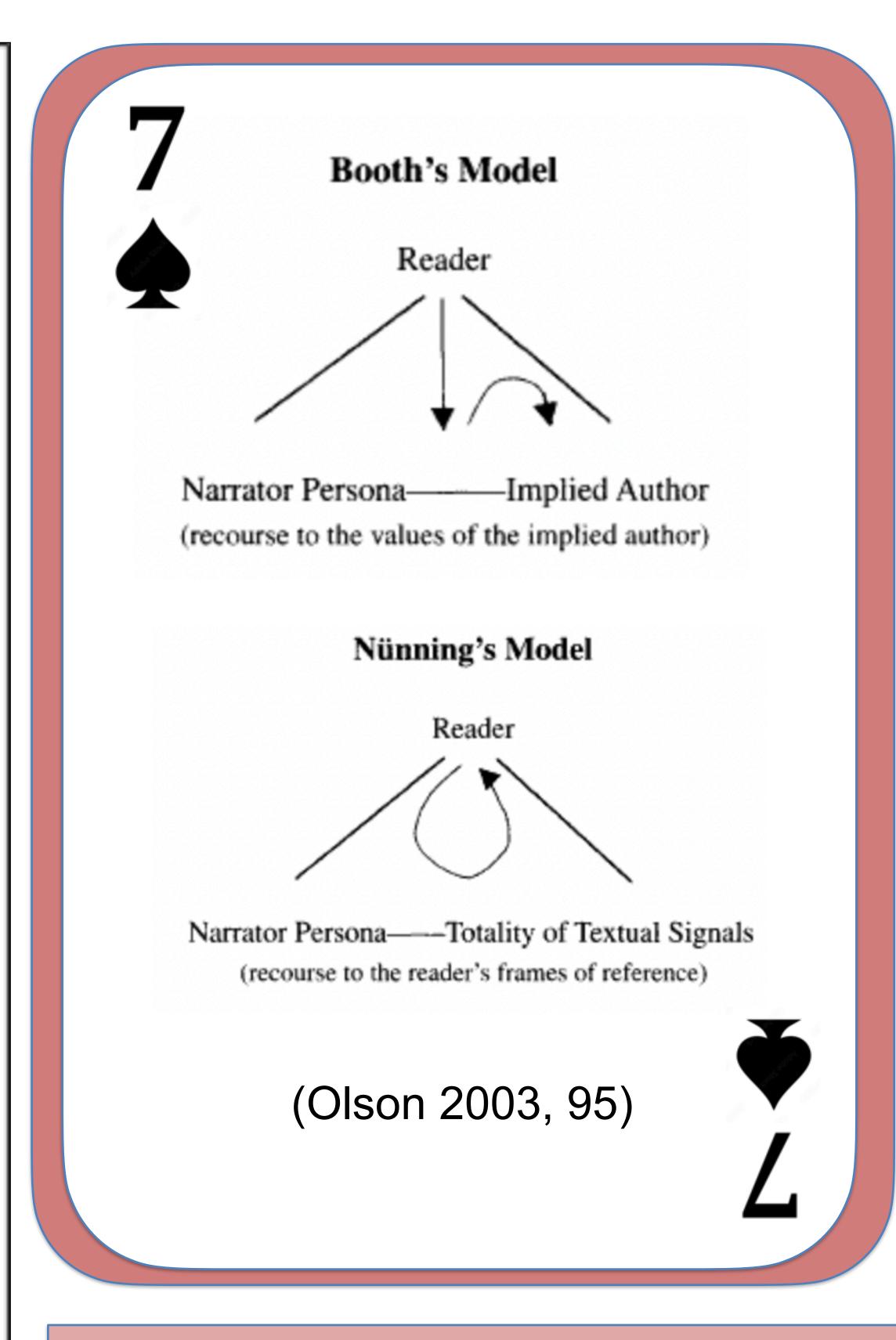
- Discuss existing theories on narration: distinguish between faulty and unreliable narrators based on Great Oslen's model; dive into the variety of unreliable narrators based on Mary Manjikian's model.
- 2. A look into The Queen of Spades: the events, characters, and determining who the narrator is.
- 3. Apply the theories of narration to the story: which type of unreliable is the narrator? Why? How does it the way the readers interpret the events?
- Bringing it back to the disinformation field: how can literary works serve as a model for understanding misleading information?



via Mary Manjikian

The intentionally false information disseminated by an unreliable narrator in a literary text affects both characters and readers in some of the same ways that disinformation campaigns affect target communities





Fallible narrators → mistakes are situationally motivated Untrustworthy narrators → mistakes are caused by "ingrained behavioral traits or self-interests"

Fallible narrators are more likely to be excused for informational gaps whereas untrustworthy narrators meet the reader's skepticism of their character.

Readers decide which category a narrator falls into via textual signals (Olson 2003, 100)



