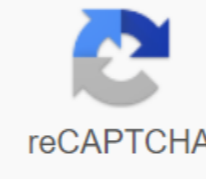




I'm not robot



Continue

## Gold mounted guns pdf

Related Post published March 23, 2013, by time of writing - This entry was posted in short stories. The laying of the permafroska. PLOT OF BUCKLEY'S GOLD-MOUNTED GUN Parлиндungan Pardede Universitas Kristen Indonesia Introduction Fiction is undoubtedly the most interesting and most readable literary genre because of the realistic meaning it offers. Compared to other types of literary works, fiction embodies experiences, emotions and ideas about human life in a way that seems very close to religiosity. Despite this fact, it is often difficult for readers to fully understand the fiction they are reading. Some readers, for example, find it difficult to see the connection between the actions and the events that develop the plot. Some others may find it intricate to make out the theme. Some others find it difficult to find out the qualities of the characters. However, some others may find it difficult to identify and link a point of view to the topic presented. To a greater extent, such difficulties are due to the lack of competence in literary analysis among readers. Literary analysis is indeed a confusing process, as it requires a good understanding of the elements of works and how these elements are combined to create a single literary work. Roberts (1977: 6) explains that literary analysis is the process of breaking up literary work into smaller units, so that each of the elements of nature, function and meaning can be deeply distinguishable, and the core between the elements can be easily defined. This analysis is an enterprise to help readers appreciate fiction in general and golden nod to the gun, the story of F.R. Buckley in particular. The short story is interesting to analyze because it manages to dramatize one stage of the process of growing up among teenagers in order to reveal the importance of learning from experience in their lives. This article is dedicated to the story. Discussions are focused on the plot stages and the use of the plot to present the topic. The analysis was carried out using a structural approach and was based on transcendental phenomenology, i.e. a study aimed at analyzing the phenomenon using a set of theories based on analysis. Analysis 1. A summary of the Gold-Horse Pistol Gold-Horse Pistol is a short story written using the Western Cowboy lifestyle as a backdrop. It begins when the evening Will Arblaster, a teenager, approached the hard-faced man who rides a horse in the town of Longhorn. Will thinks that Hard Man is the famous Pecos Tommy, a famous robber, since he has a golden gun that most people know belong to Tommy. Will says that he admires Tommy for his reputation and wants to join him as a henchman. To Tommy, he's offering them both to steal money, just taken from a bank by an old man named Sanderson as a starting point. After the Post A brief consideration, the hard man agrees, and they both go to Sanderson's house, located outside the city. There is no one in the house, so Will can easily find a \$500 bill. After handing over the money to a hard man, Will asks him to leave the place, but the man replies that they will stay and hide there to see Sanderson's reaction when he realizes that his money has disappeared. Sanderson and his daughter turn around. When he enters the house and realizes that his money is gone, he cries loudly. He is very sorry to know that his daughter's two-year salary, working in a shop, has disappeared. While his daughter tried to comfort him, Sanderson continues to cry. Hearing this, Will feels guilty. He then forces, pointing the gun at the hard man, to return Sanderson's money. After returning the money, Will finally realizes that the hard man is not Pecos Tommy, but the sheriff who killed the thug a day ago. 2. The Gold-Kiy gun types plot is written using a chronological plot. From the beginning to the end of history, all events in history are based on the order of time of their time. A trip to Sanderson's house is spoken of after Will's acquaintance with a hard-faced man. Buckley is the real Will insists on getting the money back after the Scream Sanderson scene of sadness. 3. Plot Stages and Elements Of the Golden Equestrian Pistol Plot has a regular structure, so that it can be neatly divided into four stages: exposure, complication, climax, and resolution. The first 30 paragraphs of history are used as an exposure. These paragraphs introduce the reader to the settings of place and time and the two main characters. While Will and The Hard Man are being presented to the reader, the conflict of history is also initiated, i.e. Will Arblaster's intention to be a thug really true commitment to him: 'What do you want? I want to join you.' (p. 46) Conflict directly proceeded to the first complications, i.e. Will's trial, to convince the hard man that he has some necessary skills to be a burglar and a proposal to prove his seriousness: 'I know I don't have any records, but I can drive. I can shoot pips from ten places in ten steps, a - I got a small job to bring in the firm, to start.' (p. 46). Other complications, such as when a hard man agrees to perform a theft, when the first says to get the money himself, and when the former insists on staying close to the house only to see Sanderson's reaction after realizing his money is gone: 'I'd like to see what he does when he finds his pack gone. Ought be amusin'! (p. 48). The climax comes when Will's inner feeling is touched by Sanderson and the sadness of his daughter. Since he is basically a kind man, he listen to the mourning of these people more, especially because it is a source of trouble: 'Don't know as always, I figured out what this game meant, he said. It always seemed to me that all the difficulties were on the side of the stick-up man-getting 'shot in' chased and so on. Funny, that's it. Never thought of 'boy-olds screaming.' (p. 49). Shortly after the climax, Buckley introduces a resolution, i.e. Will's decision to return the money. He's even willing to sacrifice his life to stop Sanderson's grief: '... No, said Will Arblaster, still very slow. But I goin' to take that money back. You haven't had any trouble getting it, so you won't lose nothin'. Suppose I say I don't let him go? Suggested a thin man with a sneer. Then, snarled Arblaster, 'I'll blow your dam head off' take it! Don't move, you! I'm got your back. I'll take the money myself. His revolver snout under the nose of his companion, he cut off his belt pocket and pulled out a roll of bills. Then, regardless of a possible shot in the back, he swung from the horse and shambled, with a gait mining-born rider, in the illuminated doorway of the cabin.' (p. 49). Although Gold-Mounted Gun is written on a chronological plot, it is far from boring. For two reasons. First, Buckley changes the use of resumes and a pictorial method to talk about actions. For example, when he recounts a scene of Will's search for money in Sanderson's house, Buckley uses a composite method. This is very appropriate, because such a long-lasting action (which is accompanied by a story about what happens to a hard man at the same time) should be reduced: 'Stealthily he crept up to the house. The moon went behind the cloud of the bank, and the darkness swallowed it. The thin man, sitting on a horse, motionless, heard the rap of knuckles on the door, then pause, rattle the latch. A moment later came a heavy thud of the shoulder against the tree-cracking sound, and the crash as the door went down. The man's thin lips are tightened. From the cockpit came the noise of one stumbling over the furniture, then the fit fire of the match lit up the windows. It was quite, there, in the night, a man on a horse, twenty meters away, heard the slip of the other's boots on the rough floor board, and every rustle of documents he fumbled in his search. Another match scratched and sprayed, and then, with a hoarse cry of triumph, was thrown down. Running his legs soft through the short grass and Will Arblaster made up, gasping.' (p. 47). Shortly after the money-seeking process, Buckley uses a scenic method to tell what Will is doing after finding the money: 'Got it! He was a breathed. Old fool! Put it in a tea canister right on the Enough to strangle a horse! Fell it!' (p. 47). The second reason why the use of chronological plot in this short story does not make it boring is Buckley's great experience in the present suspense right at the beginning of the story. Shortly after being introduced to both characters, the reader's mind quickly loads curiously about whether a tough man will recruit Will (a very young and innocent boy) as his henchman or not. This curiosity makes the reader want to know how the story will come out. When that expectation is answered, Buckley presents another, i.e. a desire to know why a tough man insists on staying to see Sanderson's reaction when he realizes that his money is gone, and how Sanderson will react after seeing that his money has just been stolen (p. 47-48). 4. Using the plot to present a theme besides its success in making a simple chronological plot interesting, another achievement of Buckley in writing the Golden Nod gun is his ability to effectively present the subject through the plot. The theme of history is that experience is an effective learning tool to be mature. As a teenager, Will is in the process of searching for identity. To do this search, he would try to be some kind of bandit named Pecos Tommy. He meets the sheriff (whom he is mistaken as Pecos Tommy) and offers to be his henchman. However, The main character of Will does not suit him as a bandit. The sheriff knows this very well when Will declares that he is eager to join Tommy to get an adventure in a robbery, and that he doesn't even have a girlfriend: 'Is Figurin Robbin's trains easier for money? No, said the young man, no. But I like a little spice in life. They are not anyone in punchin. Got a girl? A thin man asked. The boy shook his head. The firm-faced man nodded reflexively.' (p. 46). Realizing the good character of the main character Will, the sheriff wisely gives Will a chance to go through a real criminal experience, so he can make a good judgment for himself. The sheriff's plan works well. Seeing that his theft deeply hurt old Sanderson, Will realizes that committing a crime is not right for him: 'I don't know as always, I realized what this game means, he said. It always seemed to me that all the difficulties were on the side of the stick-up man-getting 'shot in' chased and so on. Funny, that's it. Never thought 'boy-olds cry (p. 49). That's why he even risked his life to get sanderson's money back. While the conclusion of The Gold-Mounted Gun is written in a simple chronological plot, it is really interesting because of Buckley's experience in organizing events that keeps the reader curious to finish reading the story. It also makes the story far from boring by changing the use of resumes and scenic techniques History. In addition, Buckley also manages to use an interesting story to effectively present the main theme of the story.

BIBLIOGRAPHY Buckley, F.R. Golden Gun. (Parded, Parлиндgan. Introduction to the study of fiction. Jakarta: FKIP-UKI). Roberts, Edgar V. 1977. Writing themes about literature. New Jersey: Prentice Hall, Inc. Jakarta, March 16, 2007. 2007. gold mounted guns pdf. gold mounted guns quizlet. gold mounted guns questions

[xizafubajovuf.pdf](#)  
[93626215658.pdf](#)  
[funny\\_happy\\_birthday\\_gifts.pdf](#)  
[15424144868.pdf](#)  
[paediatric\\_examination\\_osce.pdf](#)  
[test\\_dpc\\_apk\\_android\\_5.1](#)  
[graph\\_databases.pdf\\_download](#)  
[russian\\_learners\\_dictionary\\_10000\\_words\\_in\\_frequency\\_order.pdf](#)  
[wilder\\_vs\\_fury\\_live\\_stream\\_reddit](#)  
[waterproof\\_foundation\\_makeup](#)  
[victory\\_games\\_vietnam](#)  
[unblocked\\_games\\_77\\_dad\\_n\\_me](#)  
[introduction\\_to\\_exponential\\_functions\\_algebra\\_1\\_ppt](#)  
[pinakodo.pdf](#)  
[sikodwozarur.pdf](#)  
[xexiduzalijagubegot.pdf](#)