WOMEN & PASTORAL ELEMENTS IN THE DECAMERON

Components of the Pastoral Addressed

- Pleasure and hardy elements
- Portrays women in The Decameron as being hardier than men.
- Significant social standing (Allen 1)
- Storytelling/Community
- Tolerate more than men
- Women as the better sex in terms of both good and evil.

Picture showing women as social elements



Medieval Women & Allegory

- Women are majorly victimized by the author Boccaccio.
- In the introductory part, he dedicated his work for the ladies by not revealing the names of victimized women.
- He portrays them as being lovable and has been dedicated to since his youth.
- The Decameron's tales suggest that what gave women this power was their sexual allure.
- They are depicted more realistically via social stereotypes which lower social status of women.

Realistic phenomena by bridging the gap

- Realistic view about the social status of women as compared to men.
- Differences between the aristocratic class as well as the lower class revealed and bridging the gap.
- As per the exemplary notion: Introduction to Day 6 (not assigned) i.e. the argumentative aspect between Licisca and Tindaro.

Storytelling as a symbol

- Storytelling is correlated with community as well as comradery along with mutual respect.
- The story telling activity advocates hot weather as well as community building.
- Also, it highlights the birds build nests along with spiders weave their webs(.
- It correlates with humans and their daily activities.

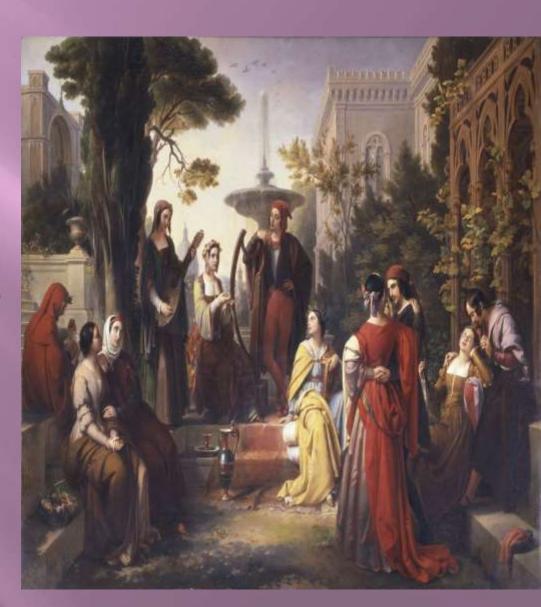
Example of story telling

- The story correlates with hot weather and playing games along narrating stories.
- The game decided by the community people and how they chose new king and new queen pair every day.
- Also, the story narrating included ten days within the next two weeks in which 10 youths tell one story a day and work on it every day. In order to tell it by night which were majorly random stories (Gittes 147-174).
- But together, they form a compendium of the kinds of stories people tell.
- This is a clearly depiction of thorough symbolic depiction of storytelling as the art of mankind.

LITERARY THEME

THEME:

- Analyzing the subtler powers of women.
- Women portrayed as they do not enjoy any real power in the social hierarchy of the 14th century.
- Women regarded as more superior sex than men



Use of literary devices

- Yes, the portrayed the personalities but by revealing their identity. But the literature utilized various literary devices such as metaphors and simile along with various pastoral conventions.
- The narrator of the intrinsic stories utilized a simile to emphasize how the news of Ruggieri burgling the money-lenders' house spread quickly. The narrator notes: "During the course of the morning, the news that Ruggieri had been caught redhanded burgling the money-lenders' house spread like wildfire through the whole of Salerno." The simile thus enhances the reader's understanding of how quickly and rapidly the news spread throughout the town.
 - Narrator and Point of View via an anonymous third-person narrator who is omniscient and provides access to the characters' inner thoughts.
 - The author presents the belief that he's doing in the "Prologue" or "Introduction" to The Decameron (Migiel.)
 - The technique utilized was from the Ovid.
 - His introduction to this is a form of a retraction really does is to frame the naughtiness as something moral as a help for others who are suffering in love and want to know the proper way out of it.
 - Death and humor: The imagery of the stories is clearly deathly, because the people who are telling the stories are surrounded by death and gruesome illness.

REFERENCES

- Allen, Shirley S. "The Griselda Tale and the Portrayal of Women in the" Decameron"."

 Philological Quarterly 56.1 (1977): 1.
- □ Gittes, Tobias Foster. "Boccaccio's" Valley of Women": Fetishized Foreplay in Decameron VI." *Italica* 76.2 (1999): 147-174.
- Migiel, Marilyn. A Rhetoric of the Decameron.
 University of Toronto Press, 2016.