

POINT OF VIEW: Subjective & Objective

SUBJECTIVE AND OBJECTIVE POINTS OF VIEW

- Subjective means "personal; resulting from feelings; existing only in the mind."
- Objective means "real; factual; without bias."

EXAMPLES:

Subjective and Objective Points of View

Term	Definition	Example
Subjective writing	Freely expresses personal feelings, thoughts, opinions, and judgments	Some commercials make me laugh; others are just annoying.
Objective writing	Sticks to facts and supports information with evidence	Children view about 40,000 ads a year, according to the American Academy of Pediatrics.

SOME KINDS OF WRITING CONTAIN A
MIX OF OBJECTIVE AND SUBJECTIVE
POINTS OF VIEW:

- biographies
- autobiographies
- personal narratives





TO FIND OUT WHETHER AN AUTHOR'S WRITING IS OBJECTIVE OR SUBJECTIVE, ASK THESE QUESTIONS:

- Is the focus on facts or feelings?
- Is the focus on the subject or on the writer?



EX: The relay team set a district record. (Subjective or Objective)

EX 2: I'm thrilled by our team's victory. (Subjective or Objective)

TO FIGURE OUT IF WRITING IS SUBJECTIVE OR OBJECTIVE, YOU MUST KNOW HOW TO:

Distinguish Fact from Opinion

A **fact** is something that happened or is true. Facts can be proven.

Ex: We made popcorn.



An opinion reflects a **belief** or judgment. Opinions can be supported by facts, but they can't be **proven**.

Ex: Popcorn taste **better** than any other snack.



Distinguishing Fact from Opinion

When you read narrative texts, it's important to be able to distinguish fact from opinion. ▽

How can you tell the difference?

Provable Facts

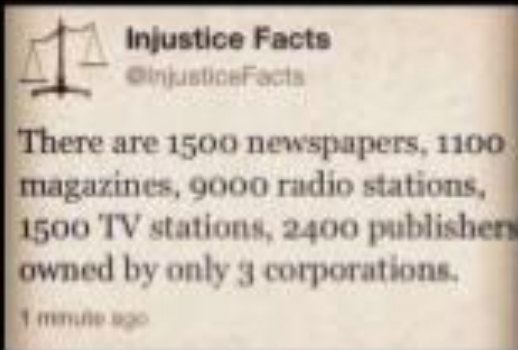
- names
- dates
- measurements
- events ▽

Opinion Words

- believe • probably
- seem • possibly
- may • likely
- think

FINAL MISSION IN YOUR SPIRAL NOTEBOOK!

1) As an educated citizen, it is essential that you are able to read nonfiction texts and identify the difference between objective/subjective writing. Explain why you need to be able to do this.



Point of View – Third Person (Three Types)

He looked sad. He seemed nervous. He said he didn't want to tell his mom that he broke the window. When he finally told her, she seemed calm.



Third person objective:
The narrator knows *no* character's thoughts.

He was sad. He felt nervous. He didn't want to tell his mom that he broke the window. But when he finally told her, she seemed calm.



Also called
Third person subjective!

Third person limited:
The narrator knows *one* character's thoughts.

He was sad. He felt nervous. He didn't want to tell his mom that he broke the window. When he finally told her, she was calm.



Third person omniscient:
The narrator knows *all* characters' thoughts.

POV shot

Subjective-

From the point of view of a character.

Objective-

From the point of view of an external observer (the camera and viewer)