Notes on the Gothic Mode

- 1. At the center of all Gothic or Gothic inflected stories is a **pathology** (physical, mental, moral, social, spiritual disorder). This pathology can result in/from...
 - A. ...an inability to grow, change or adapt
 - B. ...a dis-integration or disassociation from
 - 1. from self
 - 2. from society
 - 3. from history
 - 4. from "reality"
 - C. ...withdrawal and isolation, which leads to an effect of secrecy and mystery. (The effect of an unseen or unseeable pathology is terror; the effect of a pathology that's graphically revealed is horror.)
- 2. In the Gothic mode, pathology and dis-integration are embodied in split or doubled characters.
 - A. a split personality that is divided against/from itself
 - B. pairs of characters who are really two sides of one healthy person and who are incomplete--and thus pathological--without one another
- 3. **Gothic** settings can also be dis-integrated like the characters.
 - A. Settings are typically divided up into lots of hidden spaces by trap doors, sliding panels, revolving bookcases--or twisted into maze-like and labyrinthian confusion.
 - B. Many Gothic settings are also dis-integrated from the world (society, history, "reality")
 - C. Disintegrated settings and spaces lend the effect of mysteriousness, confinement, isolation
 - D. Common Gothic settings include a house, ship, village, forest
- 4. In the Gothic mode, settings and objects are **anthropomorphized** (attributed human motivations and characteristics to inanimate objects, places, etc.) **or constructed as symbols** for...
 - A. a divided or pathological mind of a character
 - B, a dis-integrated or pathological family
 - C, a dis-integrated or obsolete culture or social order
- 5. Many Gothic stories are set against a background of the modern, mundane, or otherwise "common sense" world, which enables the writer not only to tell a Gothic tale but to comment on social, historical, or psychological issues. For instance, a writer may...
 - A. ...celebrate a vanishing, ghostly world of obsolete but admirable values set against a modern, if perhaps more mundane world
 - B. ...describe a tenacious enclave of backward, de-evolved, degraded, or corrupt values, as opposed to the modern world
 - C. ...portray irrational, supernatural or otherworldly events set against a rational, natural, or everyday background.
 - D. ...present a pathologically abnormal or deviant character coming into Gothic-style contact with the normal and conventional world)
- 6. Gothic pathology necessarily suggests an contradition of common-sense assurances, and may variously represent a rejection of, a challenge to, a criticism of common-sense norms (radical fuction), or a enactment of the need for common-sense vigilance and for continued "normalization" (conservative function). Sometimes these two functions can operate, potentially, in the same text.