

## **TLP Final Draft**

“But, of course, those of us who understand life couldn’t care less about numbers! I should have liked to begin this story like a fairy tale.” *The Little Prince* is a story about an extraterrestrial male infant that lands on Earth after he flees from his home, Asteroid B-612. A pilot, who also unfortunately crash lands in the desert, meets the “Little Prince” and listens to his adventures before he leaves Earth forever. The work of fiction called, “*The Little Prince*” was written by Antoine De Saint- Exupéry. The universal that communities follow patterns of growth and change is explored in Chapter IV through details about, parallels in children and adults, and point of view.

To begin with, our universal theme and generalization in this chapter relate to details. Chapter IV shows multiple examples of details such as the origin of the asteroid and the questions about the details on the person. “I have serious reasons to believe that the planet the little prince came from is asteroid B-612. This asteroid has been sighted only once by telescope in 1909 by a Turkish astronomer, who had then made a formal demonstration of his discovery at an International Astronautical Congress” (Saint-Exupéry, Pg. 9) To summarize the quote, details are explored due to the fact that it quotes the origin of the asteroid. This also shows how the asteroid has been found by a Turkish Astronomer. Another example Saint-Exupéry shows is through this, “‘How old is he?’ ‘How many brothers does he have?’ ‘How much does he weigh?’ ‘How much money does his father make?’” (Pg. 10). These questions that are asked are “detailed” questions asked to someone. These questions also show what are the general questions a businessman or adult would ask. Other outside sources can relate to details as well. In the

article, “The Mysterious ‘Little Prince’: 5 Facts About Author Antoine de Saint-Exupery”, author Carolyn Jacobs quotes on the idea how the story was created. “His French aristocratic family had more class than money, and a idyllic chateau where Saint Ex grew up, a dreamer who doodled, wrote poems, and was obsessed with the miraculous new invention of the airplane.” (Paragraph 3) Due to the fact that he was obsessed with an airplane, he had an idea to make a pilot which was a part of the story. Details can be shown through here since it gives even more details on the origin of one detail in the book. This relates back to our theme because new inventions can set patterns of growth in the children of the community. When putting this in a nutshell, details relates to our generalization, and is a necessary component to the book and Chapter IV. Next up, the Gate Imperative parallels can relate to this as well.

Secondly our generalization, communities follow patterns of growth and change, is shown in this chapter with the gate imperative parallels. Chapter IV shows many examples of the Gate Imperative parallel by comparing people such as Adults and Children. One of these examples can be shown through what the pilot in story says, “But no one had believed him on account of the way he was dressed. ... The astronomer repeated his demonstration in 1920, wearing a very elegant suit. And this time everyone believed him” (Saint-Exupéry, Pg. 9-10). First of all, parallels can be shown here through how the man dressed and how the people actions differed and paralleled when he changed clothes.. This shows our generalization, communities follow patterns of growth and change, because when the man changes, even though it is simply his clothes, they respect him better. Coming up next, Saint-Exupéry describes how adults and their personalities change from their former, younger selves, “If you tell the grown-ups, ‘I saw a beautiful red brick house, with geraniums at the windows and doves on the roof...’ they won’t be

able to imagine such a house. You have to tell them, ‘I saw a house worth a hundred thousand francs.’ Then they exclaim, ‘What a pretty house!’” (Pg. 10). This can show parallel because it describes how lots of children are parallel because when they grow older, they grow stale and boring. And following up, this shows communities follow patterns of growth and change, because when people grow, their personalities start to become different and follow a similar change. Even outside sources hint to parallels being shown in the story. In the article “The Strange Triumph of ‘The Little Prince,’” author Adam Gopnik states one possible reason of what created some parts in the story, “And, after the bitter defeat, he fled Europe like so many other patriotic Frenchmen, travelling through Portugal and arriving in New York on the last day of 1940. But, as anyone who lived through it knew, what made the loss so traumatic was the sense that the entire underpinning of French civilization, not merely its armies, had come, so to speak, under the scrutiny of the gods and, with remarkable speed, collapsed” (Paragraph 6). In other words, due to the fact that the French citizens reacted in parallel ways about this loss in the war, it sparked Saint-Exupéry’s imagination. This relates to our generalization, because one thing can cause a pattern of change in a community. When wrapping this up, parallel definitely relates to our theme and generalization and can be found in the book and Chapter IV. Moving on, the literary device point of view can relate to this as well.

Finally, point of view relates to community. Chapter IV explores many different points of view on a group of people known as adults. Saint-Exupéry states, “But, of course, those of us who understand life couldn’t care less about numbers!” (Pg. 12). This quote shows that adults only care about numbers like age or money, and relates to point of view because the pilot expresses his point of view on the community of adults. In turn, this relates to our theme because

it shows how the adult community follow the same pattern of thoughts. Antoine De Saint-Exupéry also wrote, “My friend never explained anything. Perhaps he thought I was like himself. But I, unfortunately, cannot see a sheep through the sides of a crate. I may be a little like the grown-ups. I must have grown old.” (Pg. 13). This represents point of view because it shows point of view through the way he sees a sheep inside of a crate, and how he perceives himself as a boring adult at times. This also shows our theme and generalization because the pilot states that, even he, is subject to the growth and change of the adult community. Finally, even the article “The Strange Triumph of ‘The Little Prince,’” can show how the fanbase/community of “The Little Prince” helps further prove that point of view is important in the story, “Over time, the suffrage of readers has altered that conclusion, of course: a classic is a classic. But it has altered the conclusion without really changing the point” (Gopnik, Paragraph 2). This can relate to point of view because it states the views of the communities of readers. It can help prove our generalization as well since it shows how the community of readers follow the same change in their point of view as the grow older and learn more about the book, just like how the communities in the book grow older. In the end, point of view plays a major role in the book and Chapter IV, as well as supports the theme and generalization, communities follow patterns of growth and change.

In conclusion, details, parallel, and points of view all relate to our main topic, community. Chapter IV shows the generalization, communities follow patterns of growth and change, through many ways, including showing Details, Parallels, and Points of View. The generalization of community has a significance as it helps us understand about the community. It

relates to us as we are a community ourselves. Being able to better understand our community helps lead to better understanding ourselves, which leads to better controlling yourself.

## Works Cited

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