

Fanfiction as a New Phenomenon of Mass Reading Culture: The *Twilight* Novel Series

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ABSTRAKT

Hlavním cílem této bakalářské práce je provést komparativní analýzu dvou hlavních mužských postav zvolených literárních děl, jenž pozdější dílo bylo vytvořeno jako fanfikce na předešlé literární dílo.

V teoretické části je hlavním úkolem definovat pojmy intertextualita a fanfikce. Práce zkoumá jak fanfikce jako fenomén působí na davovou čtecí kulturu. Dále teoretická část obsahuje informace o teorii komparativní analýzy, která byla aplikována v praktické části.

V praktické části se autor zaměřuje na komparativní analýzu dvou hlavních postav vybraných literárních děl. Rozbor postav zkoumá projev intertextuality mezi původním dílem a fanfikcí.

Klíčová slova: fanfikce, intertextualita, stmívání, saga, padesát odstínů šedi, trilogie, fenomén, davová čtecí kultura, literatura

ABSTRACT

The main goal of this bachelor thesis is to create comparative analysis of two main male characters of selected literary works, when the later literary work was created as a fanfiction on the initial literary work.

In the theoretical part, the main task is to define the concept of intertextuality and fanfiction. This thesis examines how fanfiction as a phenomenon affects the mass reading culture. Furthermore the theoretical part contains information about the theory of comparative analysis, which was later on used in practical part.

In practical part, the author focuses on the comparative analysis of two main characters of selected literary works. The analysis of characters examines how much intertextual is the initial work and the fanfiction.

Keywords: fanfiction, intertextuality, Twilight, saga, Fifty Shades of Grey, trilogy, phenomenon, mass reading culture, literature

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I hereby declare that the print version of my Bachelor's thesis and the electronic version of my thesis deposited in the IS/STAG system are identical.

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INTRODUCTION

“And so the lion fell in love with the lamb...” he murmured. I looked away, hiding my eyes as I thrilled to the word. “What a stupid lamb,” I sighed. “What a sick, masochistic lion.” (Meyer 2004, 240)

This is one of the most famous passages of the Twilight novel series. Who would expect how much famous this series of novels would become. Moreover what a phenomenon it will start up...

Nowadays it becomes harder to write piece of work with ideas as no one else before us. Nowadays it becomes harder to be original. In the times when internet is big part of our lives it is harder not to copy others or not to inspire ourselves from others.

People started to examine the similarities between literary works. Inconspicuous similarities, quotations or references become parts of literary writing. Small hints of intertextual references started a broad field of study which can be analysed from many perspectives. The studies of intertextuality and its observations in many forms such as plagiarism, translations or others are interesting to examine in almost every kind of literary works. Intertextual references may be found for example in poems, song or novels.

This thesis examines only one intertextual field of many. Studying fanfiction as a type of intertextual text and its impact on school environment and influence in nowadays writing is the main purpose of this thesis. The main goal is to demonstrate on specific example how original work influences the production of fanfiction and how it may become a phenomenon.

The year 2011 brought us a new literary phenomenon in form of a novel by E.L. James Fifty Shades of Grey. Even though a lot of people liked the different style and topic the author E.L. James used in her writing, plenty of people realized the negative effects of the book and its plot. The final result of the publication came with loads of negative reviews. Despite the negative responses the author was getting richer by selling more and more pieces of the book. Therefore the negative advertisement is still an advertisement. The more discussed, the more sold...

I. THEORY

1 INTERTEXTUALITY

In this chapter will be introduced the basic concept of intertextuality, names of scholars and literary linguists, who participate in the development of intertextuality. An example is used a definition of intertextuality taken from M. H. Abrams' *Glossary of Literary Terms*.

Intertextuality, also called text association, is a term, which was analysed many times by many scholars. The definition can vary and every scholar may interpret the concept differently according to their own approach.

The basic definition may be given by M. H. Abrams in his *Glossary of Literary Terms* "Intertextuality (...) is used to signify the multiple ways in which any one literary text is made up of other texts, by means of its open or covert citations and allusions, its repetitions and transformations of the formal and substantive features of earlier texts, or simply its unavoidable participation in the common stock of linguistic and literary conventions and procedures that are "always already" in place and constitute the discourses into which we are born. In Kristeva's formulation, accordingly, any text is in fact an "intertext"—the site of an intersection of numberless other texts, and existing only through its relations to other texts." (Abrams, 1999, page 317)

1.1 Origins of intertextuality

In this chapter like to is outlined the history of the term intertextuality and there are introduced the main personas, who influenced the development of the theory the most.

In Allan Grahams' book called *Intertextuality* the history of the term is credited to three main personas – Swiss linguist Ferdinand de Saussure, Russian literary critic Mikhail Mikhailovich Bakhtin and later on Julia Kristeva, who was strongly influenced by the two previous linguists (F. de Saussure and M.M. Bakhtin). But not only are these three linguists mentioned in the book. Other famous linguists such as Roland Barthes, Gerard Genette or Michael Riffaterre are also one of the main personas involved in development of the term.

Saussure came up with a theory that a sign can be seen from two sides – as a signified (concept) and a signifier (sound-image). This study was called Semiology (study of the meaning of signs) and had a big influence on Kristeva's theory. (Allen, 2000, 10)

Bakhtin is considered as a father of the term intertextuality in literary approach. He is one of the most influential linguists who came up with an idea that dialogism between texts do exists. He claimed that all statements, which were already mentioned or written in older literary works (or texts) are dialogic. No statement is according to Bakhtin unique. They all

contain some reference and are dialogic. This influenced Kristeva the most and it can be considered as the origins of intertextuality. (Abrams, 1999, page 62-63)

Kristeva coined the term intertextuality in the second half of 20th century. (Allen, 2000, 3) Kristeva was influenced mainly by Saussure and Bakhtin. (Kristeva, 1941, 66). Her definition of intertextuality may be interpreted that all texts are citations of other texts and all newly written texts are influenced by the older texts, which already exist. (Clayton, Rothstein, 1991, 20) Kristeva gave a presentation in 1966 about Bakhtin's theories and her presentation was later on published in *Critique*. After its publications Kristeva included it to own book called *Semiotiké: Recherches pour une sémalyse*, which was published in (1969). (The paragraph, 2008, 1-20). This event can be considered as the origin of the concept of the term intertextuality. (Clayton, Rothstein, 1991, 4)

Barthes divided texts into three sections - "lisible", "scriptible" "illisible" texts. According to Barthes the "lisible" texts are the ones which are readable. The texts were written by authors in 19th century and the texts are classical. "Scriptible" texts are the texts which are writable. In contrast of "lisible" text are "illisible" texts which are unreadable. These texts are experimental. Their function is to shock, to frustrate and there are violating. (Abrams, 1999, 317)

Through the history of development of intertextuality came a lot of theories which are making understanding of the term more and more confusing. As mentioned above all linguists came up with a little different theories and new approaches. For example Kristeva and Gennete assigned intertextuality subtypes. (Pokrivčák, Pokrivčáková 2008, 19-20)

1.2 Types of Intertextuality

The definition of different types of intertextuality was mainly influenced by Kristeva and Gennete. The definition of the terms is considered as the relationship of two texts. The types are explained below.

1. Intertextuality – text in which can be observed plagiarism, quotations or allusions.
2. Architextuality – text influenced by the genre of the other texts, taking the same one and becoming part of the genre.
3. Paratextuality – text which is not influenced by the text or plot itself but by the other things included such as citations, acknowledgements, illustrations etc.
4. Metatextuality - text which comments other texts with hidden or clear meaning.

5. Hypotextuality – text influenced by the initial text (original text). The hypotext may be, for example, in form of translation.
6. Hypertextuality – the relation between texts made on computer.

Intertextuality means the relationship between any two and more texts. Intertextuality is the relationship between pretext (the original text) and posttext (the ulterior influenced text). One text, which was written later called “posttext” and the original text, also called ‘pretext’, are connected to each other. The “posttext” is influenced by the previous text (pretext, original text). The intertextual texts are also called “intertexts”. So intertexts are written thanks to pretexts, which influence the ideas and writing of authors and due to it they develop texts associated with pretexts. Intertexts may be in a forms of allusions (indirect reference to e.g. a different text), parodies (may be a text which is made as a reference to other text in order to make fun of it or ridiculing it), adaptations (a text adaptation is a creation of work which is influenced by the pattern text e.g. adaptation of the book *Twilight* is a movie *Twilight*) and many other such as for example pastiches, imitations, translations (Abrams, 1999) or fanfiction.

2 FANFICTION

Fan fiction (also known under / abbreviated as *fanfic*) is a type of text which is written by fan authors, people who are enthusiastic about some art work and they recreate or rewrite their favourite texts into their own texts and later on, the fan authors post it through mass media e.g. magazines or websites. The fan authors use for example famous, social people as main characters of their fanfiction, and through them they widen the plotline of the main or previous story according to their own opinion of the text, book or story. They recreate the characters (for example they change their names, change their behaviour) and also they expand or invent the relationships between characters in the story (e.g. they build romantic feelings between two characters, who did not end up together in the original story). (Black 2006, 172) Usually the texts begin with a claim, that the authors do not own the plot, characters, situations but they are only relating it to the original piece of work. (Adams, Mathew, 2009, 36) The authors of fanfiction can also add music, text or images into their work. (Thorne et al. 2009, 805).

Fanfiction texts are referential to other original texts. The creation of them is made thanks to a template which makes them intertextual texts, influenced by the original texts. The fanfiction authors are using intertextuality to produce their own works.

The biggest internet website of free fanfiction texts and creative works is www.fanfiction.net. (Thorne et al. 2009, 805). Nowadays this is forum also available on Google Play and Apple App Store. (FictionPress & FanFiction Blog, 2017) On the website, we are able to browse through categories and read books, cartoons, comics, reviews, plays etc. The most added fanfiction works are Harry Potter (with around 761 000 posts), Twilight (around 219 000 posts) and Percy Jackson and the Olympians (around 71 000 posts) few more well-known are for example *Lord of the Rings*, *Game of Thrones*, *Hobbit* etc.¹ Steven L. Thorne and others claim that on the website there are over one million users from the whole world. (Fanfiction.net/book/ 2009)

For example *Bridget Jones Diary* was written as a fanfiction to a well-known novel *Pride and Prejudice* written by Jane Austen. (dearauthor.com, 2012)

There are also fanfiction magazines –an online *Fantasy Magazine*, which is connected to fantasy writing and fantasy fanfiction, for example science fantasy. (fantasy-magazine.com, 2012) Another one is an academic journal *Transformative Works and*

ultures, which is not only publishing about fanfiction but also about other popular media, fan based communities, books, visuals, films, television and plenty of other related topics to fan and popular culture. The journal is also trying to explain theory of fan based artifacts. (TWC Editor 2008.)

Fan authors also tried to write rules for writing a fanfiction. One of the exemplary works might be for instance Twilight Fanfiction Etiquette on the online webpage fanfiction.net, written by Insanity's Partner. As the name of the article shows, the rules are related to twilight fan authors, but the rules can also be adapted to any other fanfiction writing. Some of the rules are for example: Research, Grammar, Adapting your own style, Being descriptive, Being unique, Writing logically and Adjoin your own thoughts, Learn from the reviews. (Fanfiction.net 2009)

The history of term fanfiction can be divided into two periods.

1. Fanfiction before the age of the internet
2. Fanfiction at the age of the internet

Among the fanfiction community exists three basic types of fanfiction:

1. *Gen fanfiction* - general story which is not expecting any romantic issues between the characters.
2. *Het fanfiction* – story which expects a heterosexual relationship among characters either in primary text or the rewritten one.
3. *Slash fanfiction* – the text is accompanied by a plot about a same-sex, homosexual relationship.(Hellekson et al. 2006, 84)

2.1 Fanfiction as a New Phenomenon of Mass Reading Culture

In this chapter I would like to point out a situation which supports the claim that fanfiction became a phenomenon for the mass reading culture. First, I would like to point out one particular example, how the fan base grew and the result was of such mass reading. Then I would like to show, how beneficial fanfiction can be, especially in a school environment.

The beginnings of Twilight fan base started in 2005 by publishing the first book Twilight by Stephanie Meyer. (Adams, Mathew 2009, 35) The book became very popular and it won loads of hearts of many fans. To increase the financial turnover for the twilight series, the idea of franchising fan articles became essential. For example paintings, sketches, cups, bedlinen, jewellery, shoes, tops etc. all of which were made with vampires

motives. The fan base was very interested in those products and they shared the love between each other. Fans could buy those products online on websites such as: etsy.com, redbubble.com, teefury.com etc. Members of the fan community actually started to create their own suggestions and motives and then they could choose on what product the particular motive will be applied. Some of those websites also provided forums where fans could share among each other their favourite Twilight items and information about where they bought them. Bethan Jones says that fans are able to purchase original franchised products but selling on the contrary a piece of fanfiction and publishing it as new piece of fiction, is not considered as acceptable within the fan community. The reason might be that the authors of fanfiction share the same passion for the art of creation of the texts, reviewing them, commenting them. On the other hand, the shared love for buying commercial objects with vampire motives, in order to earn money, is not the same kind of art. Fans are keen to spend their money for such products but buying a book, published as a fanfiction, is according to them considered as unprofessional and it might be taken as a betrayal for all the reviewers or people who helped to create the text from its beginnings. (Bethan 2014)

The author Stephanie Meyer published the books yearly and her fans could not wait until the next book was released. They started to create their own piece of texts with theoretical endings or hypothetical plots. (Adams, Mathew 2009, 35) The community of fanfiction grew rapidly and even teachers started using fanfiction as a teaching tool to increase student's motivation with their reading and writing skills. (Adams, Mathew 2009, 36)

It seems that the younger generation is growing up in world, where online media has become undoubtedly part of their everyday life. It is a space, where they can find almost any information they need with a simple mouse click.

On the other hand, the older generation, was growing up in times, when online media was something to be scared of – sometimes it was a place, where cyber-bullying could occur. Teachers did not accept students using internet during their lessons and that was why plenty of restrictions had to be introduced for a school context. However, some people believe that the internet should be formally accepted as an educational tool which benefits students as well as teachers in the same way. This new concept encourages teachers to adapt to modern times and to include online media within their lessons. Teachers are nowadays encouraging their students to actively participate in online forums to showcase their findings about their readings, developing their skills, sharing their ideas or creating

new pieces of literature which consequently increases their literacy skills. Helpful tools included are for example: Google Docs, where all users of email on google called gmail.com are able to create online documents, presentations or tables and they can share them with other members. All involved can then edit the document simultaneously from their homes and avoid the lengthy process of sending never ending documents from person to person. Another platform worth mentioning is Wikispaces Classroom (wikispaces.com), an online social platform for educational writing, where teachers can create a classroom for communicating, creating or learning among students. (Adams, Mathew 2009, 39-40)

The authors of fanfiction are not only using the language and words they know, but are also inventing new words such as “song fic” or they are using the slang words used across the internet. The authors are able to describe, critically analyse, invent, judge, predict and compose the fanfiction texts. (Adams, Mathew 2009, 35)

For foreign language learners, mainly ELLs (English language learners), fanfiction is very beneficial as it can support their reading, writing and Trans literacy skills.

According to group a creators website of called “Fanfiction for Literacy” in the University of Alberta's Teacher-Librarian by Distance Learning Programme, claim that learning English in Primary Schools tends to be easier for students compared to Secondary Schools. It is believed that teachers, who work with secondary students, seem to have a harder job in keeping students attracted to any literacy piece as students might believe that it is not engaging enough for them. Any exposure to fanfiction might encourage students' reading and should be promoted within schools as this can keep students interested and focused whilst learning. Camille Bacon-Smith (as cited in Jenkins) recommends using five steps to analyse the missing gaps in the text and use them to recreate the text into their own. (Cowley et al., Fanfiction for Literacy, 2014)

Therefore teachers should also support students writing skills by asking students to create their own imaginative stories, plots, characters and situations. If they would be asked to recreate the text which has a set plot, characters, events and situations it facilitates the work and students are more focusing on the task of writing as it is. (Cowley et al., Fanfiction for Literacy, 2014)

According to Thomas and others, transliteracy is “the ability to read, write and interact across a range of platforms, tools and media from signing and orality through handwriting, print, TV, radio and film, to digital social networks.” (Thomas et al, 2007) This is how students may get advice due to posting an online version of literary work, reviews, critical points and ideas. This criticism can help student to learn and mainly improve their skills

but also accepting criticism is much easier to read than to hear in person. (Cowley et al., *Fanfiction for Literacy*, 2014)

Teachers of secondary schools also find harder to engage students to learn English. Fanfiction is considered as a good educational tool, which can be used among students to practice their language skills and thanks to publishing it online they can also get review which will improve their work and also their language skills. (Cowley et al., *Fanfiction for literacy*, 2014) Online spaces are concerned as a new type of language development. The perfect example of such a learner is *Tanaka Nanako*, young Chinese girl, who spoke native Mandarin Chinese, moved to large Canadian City in 2000 in the age of eleven. At school she was struggling because of her language handicap, she was not able to communicate and that was why she did not make a lot of friends. Once she was browsing the internet to find some *anime* and she visited some webpage about anime fanfiction. She got interested. She started to search for more information, later she sign on fanfiction.net and she actually started to write and posted her own fanfictions in English language. It took her about two and half years to started publishing her own texts. (Black 2005, 173)

2.1.1 Examples of fanfiction

This chapter includes other examples of famous fanfiction works and some authors and scholar who studied this phenomenon.

As was mentioned above, in chapter two, famous fanfiction is for example Bridget Jones' Diaries. Other examples can be Star Wars, Harry Potter, Warhammer or as the whole bachelor thesis is going to be concerned about Fifty Shades of Grey. (Fanfiction.net, 2009)

2.1.2 Fanfiction dictionary

The argument for calling the fanfiction community a community is they created their own dictionary, mainly of shortcuts which are well known among those enthusiasts. The dictionary can be found online on a website called A Fanspeak Dictionary: <http://expressions.populli.net/dictionary.html>.

However there are some of them:

- Beta Reader – a very important person, who editor of fan fiction. Their main job is to read the fanfiction they received from the author and review it. They are very

important because they give a feedback which is taken very seriously and very often the writers re-do the text according to the review written by the beta reader.

- Newbie – A fannish slang term for a person who is newly add to a fandom.
- Canon - Every situations, which happen in the environment in fanfiction (fandom) is canon. So all the characters, events, situations, statements are parts of the canon.
- Fandom – Fandom express the whole environment involved in particular fanfiction. E.g. Twilight Fandom express all the fanfictions, fans, plot, canon, characters just everything. The word fandom can be used as a synonym to “universe”. Twilight fandom is the whole “universe” around the Twilight novel. (<http://expressions.populli.net>, 2003)

II. ANALYSIS

3 INTERTEXTUALITIES: CRITICAL REFERENCE TO *TWILIGHT* SERIES AND *FIFTY SHADES OF GREY* TRILOGY

Firstly, in this chapter are shortly discussed the summaries of selected literary works. Secondly are outlined some critical data of selected literary works.

3.1 Summary of Twilight series

Twilight series were written by an American author Stephanie Meyer.

The Twilight, the collection of four books was used as a template for movie adaptation. The Twilight Saga was introduced in five movies when the last book - Breaking Dawn was divided into two parts. (stephaniemeyer.com 2017)

Meyer's most famous works are the Twilight series. Also the books are well-known as Twilight novels or Twilight Saga. The Twilight Saga includes four books – Twilight, New Moon, Eclipse, and Breaking Dawn. Meyer published one book a year since 2005 to 2008.

All of the books from the series include supernatural elements such as vampires (the Cullen family) or werewolves (the LA Push residency owned by Quileute tribe). Young human lady Isabella Swan, who moves to a small, rainy town called Forks, where one member of the Cullen family – Edward, around 100 years old vampire lives. He meets there with Bella and they fall in love. The plot is about the obstacles of life between the two main protagonists, their love, which members of both families and their friends not always support, then their marriage and early motherhood, which puts another supernatural element to the plot – half human, half vampire daughter Renesmee. (Karolides et al. 2011, 423)

3.2 Critical analysis of Twilight series

Even though the series won plenty of awards on the other hand critics described the series as “adolescent erotic tension, but note that the sexual themes are tastefully presented and the star-crossed lovers remain chaste until married.” As is summarized in the book called 120 Banned Books around the novels were plenty of discussions which were triggered by critical reviews. Mainly in school environment it results in banning the books to young students. For instance students of Catholic elementary school in Picton, were forbidden to read and take the books into the school because of its unsuitable context. (Karolides et al. 2011, 428 – 430)

3.3 Summary of Fifty Shades of Grey Trilogy

Fifty Shades of Grey trilogy were written by E.L. James. E.L. James is a pseudonym of an English writer Erika Mitchell. Her works are Grey: Fifty Shades of Grey as Told by Christian and the Fifty Shades Trilogy which contains three books – Fifty Shades of Grey, Fifty Shades of Darker and Fifty Shades of Freed. (Bosman 2012) The author published the first novel in 2011 and the other two in 2012. The main theme of the books is unusual erotic relationship between two main characters – Anastasia Steele, young college student and Christian Grey, very rich, elegant and successful Chief executive officer of Greys enterprises. Christian Grey “do not do love, he fucks” (James 2011, ___) and he wants Anna show the same world. The world of BDSM, which means erotic technique of pleasure, which includes practices or roleplaying such as bondage, discipline, sadomasochism, and other related interpersonal erotic techniques. (Green 2013, 286 -288). Those techniques lead to his erotic satisfaction. The erotic techniques form the main part of his sexual life. His main goal is to make her “his submissive”. (ocitovat – kniha fifty)

3.3.1 Publishing of Fifty Shades of Grey

The New York Times best seller and the most read fanfiction Fifty Shades of Grey was originally written as a fanfiction on Twilight. (Karen Hellekson, Kristina Busse 2014, 3) Firstly Fifty Shades of Grey was published on the fanfiction internet website - fanfiction.net, by the author with a nickname SnowQueens IceDragon under the title Master of the Universe. The book was not published as a whole for the first time, but the author was publishing it periodically part by part. The main characters held the same names as characters from the Twilight (The names in brackets are the ones used in a book which was published as Fifty Shades of Grey trilogy) – Isabella Swan (Anastasia Steele) and Edward Cullen (Christian Grey). But also the other characters was named the same for instance Rosalie Hale (Kathrine Kavanagh), Jacob Black (José) or for example Emmett (Elliot). Also the relationship between Rosalie and Emmett remain the same in Fifty Shades of Grey trilogy. And that is not all what actually stayed the same. The publication of the book as Fifty Shades of Grey the meant that majority of the text remain the same. The only thing that the author changed on its independent publication was the names of the characters and then some small stylistics changes within sentences.

The technology to improve students writing called Turnitin (www.turnitin.com) which is an internet webpage used by scholars, schools, colleges or universities to distinguish plagiarism says that, the versions are 89 percent the same. (Jones 2014)



Figure 1. Screen shot of Turnitin 1 (comparison of Fifty Shades of Grey and Master of the Universe posted on Dear Author Web site, March 13, 2012.)

Master of the Universe was deleted from the fanfiction website "for violating the terms of service on mature content" After this the Australian Publishing company The Writer's Coffee Shop choose this fanfiction to publish it as an online book. In 2012 Vintage, a Random House released the book Fifty Shades of Grey to the market. (Jones 2014)

Even though the publishing of the book was very successful, nevertheless it triggered a huge wave of criticism. The book had sold around 3.8 million copies by the end of autumn, 2012. And by the end of the year 2012 had been sold around 65 million, both electronic and printed, copies all around the world. Despite its extraordinary publicity and fame some reviews were negative. For instance Gosa claimed that Fifty Shades of Grey can be linked to titles such as "worthless-copycat-housewife-porn." (Gosa 2014, 57). The comments

under the news that the trilogy was nominated at National Book Awards (category popular fiction book of the year) were for example: "With the greatest of respect, why don't they just call it the Shit Books Award?" (Jones 2014)

4 COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF TWO MAIN CHARACTERS

In part of bachelor thesis called “analysis” will be analysed the intertextuality between two main characters. The type of analysis which had been chosen was characterization of two main male characters of the novels – Edward Cullen, who is the main character of all Twilight novels, with Christian Grey, who is the main character of the Fifty Shades of Grey trilogy. Characteristics of the characters which were discussed are:

1. Physical description of the character – examination of physical appearance such as for instance if the character is tall or small, thin or thick, what color of the hair or eyes or skin they have, etc.
2. Behaviour/ attitude/ appearance - the character’s inner characteristics such as if he/she is a good or bad person or shy person, intelligent etc.
3. Reaction of others – how other characters of the story thinks about them and how they feel about the main character.

The analysis is investigated mainly through the first episodes of the collections of books. It means for the Twilight Saga the first book Twilight and for the Fifty Shades of Grey trilogy – Fifty Shades of Grey.

The purpose of analysis was to find out how much similar or different the male characters are. Also it can be understood as how much Edward influenced the creation of Christian or how much or little was the intertextuality applied and how much or little it was influenced by it. The two characters are comparatively analysed because there are both protagonist and it should show us on what basic similarities the fanfiction is created.

The analysis is created from the view of the characters as individuals and their appearance their individual behaviour and what impact do they have on other characters as a result of their individual decisions. The analytic part is formed by three sections and each of them includes three subsections. In each chapter is going to be discussed one aspect of comparison and in first subsection is going to be presented the examples and arguments of the character of the Twilight Saga – Edward, in the second section is going to be discussed the same based on practical examples about the second main character of chosen book –

Christian and the last subsection is going to be called conclusion in which will be summarized the data, arguments written above.

Practical example:

Chapter 5 Physical Description of Main Characters

5.1. Physical Appearance of the main male character of the Twilight Saga: Edward Cullen

5.2. Physical Appearance of the main male character of the Fifty Shades of Grey Trilogy:

Christian Grey

The last paragraph summarizes the facts mentioned above.

5 PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION OF THE MAIN CHARACTERS

Physical description includes a person's general appearance – the colour of eyes, hair skin; the body build; characteristics. In this chapter are also included hobbies or the family situations and relationships in general.

5.1 Physical description of the main character of the novel *Twilight* –

Edward Cullen

Edward Cullen is a thin and tall with pale skinned and messy bronze hair human. *The last was lanky, less bulky, with untidy bronze-coloured hair.* (Meyer 2005, 16). He has a dark coal black eyes which change their colour according how much thirsty he is. Once they are black and next they are brown. *"Today, his eyes were a completely different colour: a strange ocher, darker than butterscotch, but with the same golden tone."* (Meyer 2005, 39). He has very strong figure and his face is according to Bella perfect.

There is not described Edward fashion style in the book just once Bella realizes what he is wearing. *"I had never once noticed what he was wearing – not just tonight, but ever... He was removing light beige leather jacket now; underneath he wore ivory turtleneck sweater ..."* (Meyer 2005, 147)

Turning to his characteristics his skin is very cold, his eyes switching the colour; he is extremely fast and strong. He is not eating food like humans do. He and his family are blood drinkers. They are on animal diet which means they are not drinking human blood. *"They claimed that they didn't hunt humans. They supposedly were somehow able to prey on animals instead."* (Meyer 2005, 108). Edward himself has a supernatural gift. He has the ability to read other people's minds. But on the other hand he cannot go out when the sun is shining in order not to reveal their clan to others. Their skin is shining like covered by diamonds when the sunlight shines on their skin.

His hobbies are fast cars and playing the piano. . Edward owns cars such as Volvo or BMV M3. His driving skills are very advanced. He drives very fast. He likes the adrenaline.

Edward is a seventeen years old. Precisely he was born in Chicago in 1901. When he was seventeen, in 1918, he was dying of Spanish influenza and Carlisle transformed him into a vampire in order to save his life. *"Carlisle found me in hospital in the summer of 1918. I was seventeen, and dying of the Spanish influenza."* (Meyer 2005, 251) He lives in Forks with his clan. The part of his clan is contained with Esmé who is in role of stepmother, than Dr. Carlisle Cullen who is a doctor in town hospital and he is in role of

being his stepfather. He also lives with his “sister” Rosalie, who dates with Emmet and Alice who dates with Jasper. They are all vampires. Not only once their whole family is considered as attractive.

5.2 Physical description of the main character of the novel Fifty Shades of Grey – Christian Grey

In the following I intend to firstly focus on Greys physical appearance, then I would like to analyse his personality and his distinctive characteristics which make him who he is. Lastly, a closer look into his childhood, might explain some of his actions in his adult life.

Christian Grey is, in the first book Fifty Shades of Grey, displayed as a very rich, attractive, intelligent man. Undoubtedly therefore Anastasia Steele, also called Ana, falls in love with him as any other woman would have. Even though his physical appearance seems to attract the other sex a lot, unfortunately the same cannot be said about his personality. Christian himself admits that his inner state of mind is ”fifty shades of fucked up” and that his actions are a result of that and also of his childhood.

Anastasia meets Christian for the very first time at his work place. She has a scheduled interview with him regarding his contributions towards a charity that he is part of and his role within a graduation ceremony which is taking place shortly. At the initial meeting her first impressions of Christian are of an attractive, handsome and successful individual. She is simply taken back by him and his appearance. Across the whole book not only Ana but also other female students think about him as handsome, beautiful, good looking, attractive etc.

After the meeting, Ana comes back home and talks to her friend Kate about her meeting with Christian. Kat should have been interviewing him but was excused for health reasons. During their chat Kate asks Ana how the interview went and Kate notices a sparkle in her eyes when she describes Christian as a tall, shouldered and slim man with gentle, long-fingered hands, dark hair and bright grey eyes. However, what surprises Ana is the tone of his voice which seems to be of a stern nature and she finds that slightly uncomfortable.

“So young – and attractive, very attractive. He’s tall, dressed in a fine gray suit, white shirt, and black tie with unruly dark copper-colored hair intense, bright gray eyes.” (James 2011, 7).

“he’s tall, broad shouldered, and slim ...” (James 2011, 42)

At work he is dressed formally with a suit and tie but in his free time, he prefers casual clothing with jeans, t-shirt or sweater and walking shoes or Converse shoes.

“... in his cream chunky-knit sweater, jeans, and walking boots...” (James 2011, 25)

Christian is less than thirty years old exactly he is twenty seven years old. (James 2011, 19) Despite his young age, he is very successful in his business called Grey Enterprises Holdings. Ana thinks that he is very mature for his age. He considers himself of being very good at judging people, is hard-working and that he likes to control things. He is responsible for over forty thousand people, who are employed in his company and seems to enjoy his position of power there. Ana can clearly see his thirst of control and power and calls at many occasions a control freak. Christian seems to have very unstable mood swings and sometimes he is very happy and at other times he is bossy, arrogant and cold towards people around him.

“... I am very good at judging people...I reward them well.”

“...I work hard, very hard to do that. I make decisions based on logic and facts...”

“Oh, I exercise control in all things...”

“...I employ over forty thousand people, Miss Steele. That gives me a certain sense of responsibility – power if you will.” (James 2011, 10)

Christian very much enjoys his luxurious lifestyle which is demonstrated by his love for dangerous and expensive things. He owns a helicopter which he calls Charlie Tango as well as cars such as black 4x4 Audi or Audi R8 Spyder. (James 2011, 151). He is able to play the piano and he has passion in boats. From the content of the book it is clear that he is well- educated and he has general overview. *“The Pinot Grigio here is a decent wine. It will go well with the meal whatever we get.”* (James 2011, 152)

He seems to enjoy spoiling Ana by buying her expensive clothes and giving her presents such as an Apple iMac MacBook Pro, a red hatchback car or a collection of the first edition of novels by Thomas Hardy: *Tess of the d'Urbervilles*. Those presents may give the impression of him being a caring man but on the other side we can argue that he tries to buy her love.

Christian is displayed as very unsocial man. Therefore he does not seem to be a romantic guy and he was never seen with a girl in public. That is the reason why not only people but also his stepmother thinks he is a gay. (James 2011, 152). As the reader discovers during their initial interview, Christian makes it clear that he is not gay. The reader later finds out about his passion for BDSM (techniques used during sexual performance to gain a pleasure, thanks to roleplaying like bondage, discipline, sadomasochism, and other similar sexual techniques. (citace, viz vyše).

When he was fifteen, a friend of his mother Mrs. Robinson, opened up his eyes to the world of BDSM as he was then submissive to her. He had in total fifteen lovers, so called submissives, who pleased him by the techniques used by BDSM. However, when he met Ana he suddenly felt that the relationship with her was completely different. She was not familiar at all with the BDSM world compared to the previous ladies and consequently had to sign a contract with Christian at the beginning of their relationship. There is no mention of any friends of his in the entire book that he would spend time with, so it seems that he is a loner and has always been.

As child he grew up in an environment which was not cushioned and rather rough. His biological mum was a drug addict and he was adopted by the age of four. "*The woman who brought me into this world was a crack whore ...*" (James 2011, 367). "

His stepparents, who were called Grace and Carrick Grey were very kind and loving parents and Christian could not have wished for better parents. His stepmother is paediatrician and his stepfather is a lawyer. Moreover he was lucky enough to also have two stepsiblings called Mia and Elliot. The whole family, including Christian, grew up in Seattle, in a typical white middle class family house. Christian is still on very good terms with all member of his stepfamily and they spend quality time together. A good example is when Christian introduces Ana to his family at a family dinner and not only is Ana introduced to the family but also Kate, who is dating Christians' stepbrother Elliot.

To summarize, both main characters of selected literary works are very similar. First of all their appearance is almost the same. They are both considered as slim, tall and very handsome men. They are displayed as a statue of beauty. And not only are they attractive for the main female character of selected literary works but also for other female characters included in the books.

Both of them are passionate about adrenaline. They like expensive cars and fast drive. Their economic situation is very good so they can afford all the expensive cars and luxurious lifestyle.

Another similar thing which worth mentioning – both of them is displayed in the books as adult men without biological parents and they are living in loving stepfamilies.

The male characters are very attractive and they attract the females thanks to their appearance. The readers of both novels have the same impression because of this the publicity of the stories increased and mainly young females started to buy the book in order to escape the world where they are not loved. They wanted to live the world Bella and Ana have.

6 BEHAVIOR/ ATTITUDE/ APPEARANCE

In this chapter would be analysed the way of acting of the main characters in particular situations.

6.1 Edward Cullen's Behaviour

Edward Cullen is a very clever student at Forks high school. Bella first meets him there and she is absolutely amazed by his appearance. But Edward has a reputation of a handsome guy who is not dating with any girl ever. After their first meeting Bella is forced to think that he does not like her according to his behaviour. He is very detached, annoyed about her company. He does not behave nicely to her.

Everything changes when he save her from a car accident. *“Edward Cullen was standing four cars down from me, staring at me in horror. (...)But of more immediate importance was the dark blue van that was skidding ... It was going to hit the back corner of my truck, and I was standing between them.”* (Meyer 2005, 47) This was the first time when Edward saved Bella from death. He jumped between the van and he held her and because of his strength he stopped the van with his hand. Than he saves her again when she is in the city Port Angeles and she separates from her friends to go to the bookshop to buy book of local legends about the cold ones. When group of men want lure her and who knows what they want to do next. Edward's reaction is not understanding but a huge anger.

This event gives her a little hint about Edward and the truth about who he really is. Through small hints she is able to detect his secret. Not only his fastness or eye-colour switching may be considered as hints but also the old legend about the cold ones which is told by Jacob from the Quileutes tribe is very useful for Bella. When Edward confesses himself surprisingly Bella is not scared at all.

Edward was trying to stay away from Bella. Not only once he tried to say to her that he is dangerous and that they should not be friends. He tried very hard to avoid and ignoring her but it led just to more interest. *“I'm being very rude, I know. But it's better this way, really.”* (page, 63) *“It's better if we're not friends”*(Meyer 2005, 64)

Far in the book Bella discovers that Edward is coming to her room night by night to watching her during sleeping. This may be interpreted as a stalking. Many times he comes out of blue when she doesn't expect it. *“I come here almost every night.”*(Meyer 2005, 256)

Edward also becomes jealous and he does not like behaviour of Mike Newton, Tyler and Jacob Black. *“But jealousy ... It's a strange thing. So much more powerful than I would*

have thought. And irrational! Just now, when Charlie asked you about that vile Mike Newton..” (Meyer 2005,265)

The most surprising behaviour of Edward is seen in a sequel when Bella is in dangerous situation at the end of the book. Edward does not want her to go back home to say goodbye to her father – Charlie. Many people can argue, that time was very important at that situation but at least he should be rational and think about Bella’s needs and wishes. Edward is doing things against her will for instance when he takes her to a prom what she absolutely rejected at the beginning of the story.

6.2 Christian Grey’s Behaviour

Christian Grey is involved in several business as well as charities aiming to help less fortunate people in third world countries. He is the major benefactor to the Washington State University which means that he supports the environmental science department at the university with aim to develop sustainable and ecological methods of farming. (James 2011, 237)

The professional commitment described previously gives the reader the impression that Christian has a caring nature but others would argue that his urge to help the poor arises rather from his very neglected and unfortunate upbringing with his biological mother who prioritised her drug addiction to his well-being.

Christian saves Anastasia from an accident, which happened after they left the coffee. A cyclist could have hit her but Christian saved her in the last moment. Interestingly, Christian’s reaction was that he was very upset and very tense but also made it very clear that she was saved thanks to him. This is an unexpected reaction and could be linked with his fear of loss of a loved one such as his mum in his early years but also with his dominating nature.

“Shit, Ana!” Grey cries. He tugs the hand that he’s holding so hard that I fall back against him just as a cyclist whips past, narrowly missing me, heading the wrong way up this one-way street” (James 2011, 48)

“That idiot was riding the wrong way. I’m glad I was here...” (James 2011, 50)

A different example of Christian being Ana’s lifesaver is when she gets drunk in the club and her friend José, who has feelings for her tries to seduce her even though she doesn’t share the same feelings. Christian appears from nowhere and recues Ana from an awkward situation.

“José, I am okay. I’ve got this.” I tried to push him away rather feebly.

“Ana, please,” ...

“José, what are you doing”

“You know I like you Ana, please,” ... Holy fuck, he is going to kiss me.

“No José stop – no.”(...)

“I think the lady said no,” a voice in the dark says quietly. Holy shit! Christian Grey, he’s here. How? José releases me”(James 2011, 59)

It takes some time until he tells her the truth about himself and his unusual erotic passion and fantasies. Throughout the plot of the book he gave her small hints to show her, what he is really passionate about. When he saw her for the first time he could not get her out of his mind and he was still thinking about her. Once he visited her in a DIY shop called Clayton’s, where she was working, he gave her a small hint by buying stuff like masking tape or a rope.

“I’d like some masking tape” ... “Are you redecorating?” The words are out before I can stop them. Surely he hires laborers or has staff to help him decorate? “No, not decorating,” he say quickly...” (James 2011, 26-27)

Another hint he gave her when he said to her he is not a very romantic guy.

“Anastasia, I’m not a hearts and flowers kind of man ... I don’t do romance. My tastes are very singular.”(James 2011, 72)

“I don’t make love. I fuck.... hard” (James 2011, 96)

“I would like to bite that lip” ... “Why don’t you?” I challenge quickly. “Because I ’m not going to touch you Anastasia – not until I have your written consent to do so.” (James 2011, 73-74)

Even though he gave her all the hints, he warned her plenty of times, that he might be dangerous and he cannot make her happy as she wishes to.

“Anastasia, you should steer clear of me. I’m not the man for you..... Breathe, Anastasia, breathe. I’m going to stand you up and let you go... ” (James 2011, 49)

“I think it’s a warning – honestly, he keeps warning me off. I have no idea why...” (James 2011, 55)

After Anastasia got to know him, he completely changes his behaviour and becomes jealous.

“The way you smiled at him, and he at you.”

“And the boy I met yesterday, at the store. He’s not your boyfriend?” (James 2011, 43)

He started to be bossy and treat her as if she is his property. He tells her that he needs her decision about signing the contract by the next day. He is not giving her a lot of space

and room to think. So we can interpret it as if she is forced to sign his contract. He also is not very happy, that she is leaving to visit her mother in her hometown. He visits them unannounced which makes her feel uncomfortable and also is a further sign of wanting to be in control of the other person. A good example for this is that he gives her expensive presents such as laptop or blackberry to keep in touch with her at all times.

Therefore one can argue that Christian is brainwashing Ana by telling her that they are a match made in heaven.

“You are mine,” he whispers. “Only mine. Don’t forget it.” (James 2011, 119)

“Hmm, I like it, when you beg me, Anastesia” (James 2011, 141)

“...just to show you that you are mine...” (James 2011, 262)

“Don’t make a sound.” (James 2011, 319)

His bossy behaviour starts to scare her. She is worried that he will hurt her physically.

“But I’m worried you’ll hurt me.” “Hurt you how?” “Physically.” (James 2011, 219)

Simultaneously he is proving across the plot, that he really likes her and he tries to change his attitude about his sexual expectations. He shows emotional weakness and love towards Ana by making love to her, which is not part of the contract and shows his affection towards her. For Christian it was the very first time he had slept with someone and also the first time he had taken someone in the Charlie Tango. Ana is someone special for him and it takes him a lot of courage to admit that she changes him forever in a good way but he might not see the positivity of their acquaintance immediately.

To conclude in this chapter was analysed the behaviour of both main male characters. The result of this analysis is that both characters have got very similar behaviour. Both of them are very clever and very successful men. They both know about their skills and are able to behave according their position in society. The biggest similarity, in both books, is the situation when the male characters are saving the female characters from some kind of accident. Also they are spoiling them by buying them expensive presents. They both warned the female counterparts to stay away from them in order to be too dangerous for them. What is more is that both of them were kind of stalking them. Both of them differently but both can be interpreted similarly. Edward and Christian behaviour has very similar signs.

7 IMPACT TO OTHER CHARACTERS OF THE NOVEL

In this part of bachelor thesis would be analysed the impact of the main characters mainly on the main female characters. But also there will be analysed their impact on other people such as schoolmates, friends of the female characters or family.

7.1 Impact of Edward Cullen

Not only Edward but whole his clan is considered as a good looking creatures. Their schoolmates also think that none of the girls are good enough to be worth dating with.

The Cullens family also have very unpopular, unusual names which also do not get them a lot of popularity among town folks and students. For instance Mike Newton thinks that he is a weird guy.

First meeting between Edward and Bella makes Bella wonder if there is not anything wrong with her. He made her think that she is probably smelly and he convinced her even more when he was trying to exchange the lesson they had together. *“It is impossible that this stranger could take such a sudden, intense dislike to me.”* (Meyer 2005, 23) After Edward’s saving manoeuvre she is told to lie to her father and Dr. Cullen about the accident. Later in the book she is also convinced to lie to her father again when she is in danger from the hunter vampire. Many can argue that love between them was strong, but lying about your love is not supposed to happen.

After their first meeting Bella cannot stop thinking about him. She also starts dreaming about him and his beautiful appearance. *“That was the first night I dreamed of Edward Cullen.”* (Meyer 2005, 57). Bella is simply fascinated about him.

But moving with the plot we start to realise that Bella’s behaviour starts to be strange. First of all she is still humbling herself. She thinks there is something weird about her. She never deny Edward for being dangerous or the one who change her. For example when she learnt about his skill mind reading and he tells her that he cannot read hers. *“My mind doesn’t work right? I’m a freak?”* (Meyer 2005, 157) According to the author Bella does not show a fear about him. The only case when she is little bit scared is when he is driving fast and not watching the street carefully. *“I don’t scare you?” he asked playfully, but I could hear the real curiosity in his soft voice. “No more than usual.”* (Meyer 2005, 229) In one of the latest parts of the book Bella is put in danger. She decides to fight on her own and save her mother. But it don’t go that well and Edward must drink her blood. Later on she is sorry for going to save her mother and also she is sorry for getting hurt. *“Oh, Edward I’m so sorry”* (Meyer 2005, 399). According to me she is humiliating herself and

Edward is not doing anything about it. Another example when Bella is behaving differently is when her mother wants her to move back with her to Jacksonville but she refuses that and she excuse herself that she has to stay with her dad not to be so alone. But the main thing is that she wants to stay with Edward in Forks even though she hates the cold rainy weather. She gives up her dreams for him. She is changing for him. *“Wait mom!” (...)* *“What are you talking about? I’m not going to Florida. I live in Forks.” (...)* *“I want to live in Forks. I’m already settled in at school and I have a couple of girlfriends” (...)* *“And Charlie needs me. He’s just all alone up there, and he can’t cook at all.” (Meyer 2005, 406)* But her mother knows very well that Bella is not very happy in Forks. *“Bella, honey, you hate Forks.” (Meyer 2005, 406)* Another interesting thing is when Bella’s father accuses Edward for being the one responsible for her injury. And it is true – he is responsible for putting her in danger. But Bella’s reaction is different. *“Charlie had been ... difficult since my return to Forks. He had compartmentalized my bad experience into two defined reactions. Toward Carlisle he was almost worshipfully grateful. On the other hand, he was stubbornly convinced that Edward was at fault.” (Meyer 2005, 420)*

Even though many people thought about Edward that he does not fit very well at school, his father, on the other hand, has a perfect reputation as a town doctor. For instance Bella’s dad thinks about Carlisle that he is very great man. On the other hand Edward schoolmates are not very friendly to Edward. When Jessica learn about Bella being with Edward in Port Angeles for a couple of hours her reaction is *“I don’t know how you’re brave enough to be alone with him (...) He’s so ... intimidating.” (Meyer 2005, 179).* Another example may be used Mike Newton’s reaction *“He looks at you like ... like you are something to eat.” (Meyer 2005, 194).*

Their main enemies are the werewolves from the tribe called The Quileutes. They live in a reservation called La Push close to the town Forks, where the whole story is taking place. The example can be used from the end of the book when young son is sent to warn Bella against Edward and she is recommended that she should break up with him. *“Well – this is so stupid, I’m sorry Bella – he wants you to break up with your boyfriend. He asked me to tell you ‘please.’” (Meyer 2005, 427)*

7.2 Impact of Christian Grey

The characteristics and behaviour of Christian Grey showed us how complicated character he is and mainly because of it Ana’s thought about him as a person with a split personality.

During their initial interview Ana's reaction on his behaviour was that the attractive appearance made her blushing. As we discussed we know that she thought about him as a very handsome man. On the other hand she felt a sense of uncertainty in his behaviour. Ana felt uncomfortable during their meeting. Christian seems to behave a little bit haughtily. *"I'm glad it is over and I don't have to see him again. He was rather intimidating..." (James 2011, 19)*

The result of the initial interview was that she could not stop thinking about him, she was shy to talk about him and what is more she started to be dreaming about him. At the beginning of the book we get to know that Ana is attracted and affected by him. Not only once happened that Ana felt a little bit humiliated by him. An example may be used when she felt like an idiot when she was not prepared for the initial interview with him.

Many people may argue that he was chasing her mainly through the expensive presents he was giving her – Apple iMac Pro or BlackBerry. He used them as a tool to keep in touch with her all the time. Another example of abnormal behaviour and impact on Ana is when she wanted to visit her mother in Georgia to think about Christian and their relationship alone. He appears there out of the blue which no one expected. According to me Ana is not very appreciating this visit even though she has feelings for him.

Interestingly other characters from the book like Kate or José do not like Christian even though he is so wealthy and handsome. Many people may argue that people tends to like wealthy people. Kate is worried about Ana because of their relationship. *"Ana, there's something about him."* (James 2011, 39). When Ana come back home after spending whole weekend with Christian Kate's reaction is *"I'm glad you're back in one piece. There's something about Christian."* (James 2011, 164). Ana herself knows that he has a complicated personality. It makes her very confused when in one moment he treats her nicely and in the next minute she is crying about him or she is sad that he is angry.

The way he made Ana feel is supposed to be happy because love supposed to be about happiness, but his attitude and impact on her is quite the opposite. Even though he is trying to change his personality for her we can observe that she must give up a lot for him.

"I still want more" I whisper. "I know," he says. "I'll try."

Ana tries to accept his sexual needs but in one point she is not able to handle it and she starts to be disgust by him. *"Don't touch me."... "This is what you really like? Me, like this?"... "Well you are one fucked-up son of a bitch."* (James 2011, 305)

Afterwards she feels nothing that a pain. *"The pain is indescribable..., physical, mental... metaphysical ..."* (James 2011, 514)

To sum it up both male characters did not impress other character very much. Their looks were extraordinary and all people realized that because of it many people like them. But their behaviour mostly had an opposite impact. Because of their, sometimes negative, influence to the main female character the supporting characters build negative relationship to them, mainly because of the worries of their friends. The supporting characters also observe the change of the females so they could critically evaluate the situation and build a relationship according to the evidence without any feelings involved.

8 OTHER SIMILARITIES

The similarities in the book may be observed almost everywhere. Not only characters are very alike but also the author of *Fifty Shades of Grey* is copying the same phrases such as: *“I bit my lip”* (Meyer, page, 166)

“Don’t bite your lip” (James, 344)

The main female characters have divorced parents. And both are owners of car in very poor condition which is very discussed over the plot. Anna has an old Beetle and Bella owns an old truck. Both of them get a new car as a present for their graduation.

The plots are situated in very similar areas. *Twilight* is taking place in Washington State mainly in Forks, Seattle or Port Angeles. On the other hand, *Fifty Shades of Grey* is situated also in Washington State mainly in Seattle. So the areas of the plot remain the same.

Condruta Gosa considers both literary works as very similar almost in every aspect from the stylistic side to the setting, theme or characters. However the books are different subgenres of fiction. *Twilight* seems to be a fiction with fantastic elements but, on the contrary, *Fifty Shades of Grey* is another ordinary romantic fiction. Both were written by female authors and become very successful and famous. Gosa claims that the books gain the popularity because of the sex content which can transform every female reader to themselves. The books gave us the feeling that every working, school, poor, not perfect girl deserves the happily-ever-after love. (Gosa 2014, 57-75)

According to Bull and Letcher the *Twilight* novel is an intertextual text. They claim that *Twilight* contains references to literary works such as: Old Testament: Genesis *Wuthering Heights*, *Macbeth* or *Pride and Prejudice*. (Burne, Letcher 2009, 115)

CONCLUSION

Fanfiction is pretty young literary genre which the most expand in the time of the internet. It is a subtype of intertextuality, what is the reference between two texts, when the original text is called pretext and the referencing text is called posttext. Another type of intertextual text (posttexts) may be plagiarism, quotation, translation and many more. All of the posttexts have similarities with their pattern (pretext). The similarities may be in form of the same sentences, similar context, referencing characters, pictures, titles etc. Despite the fact if the references in the posttext are intentional or unintentional it is still referencing to the pretext.

It is clear that fanfiction writers do not do their work for money or publicity or to become famous. But still there are few who exchange their passion for money and publicity. The process of writing fanfiction is very long and most of the time it is made thanks notes of reviewers and people passionate about this creation, who help the author with new ideas about the plot, language, characters, etc. According to this we can claim that writing a fanfiction is not done by individuals but by collaboration of more people.

However one example of published fanfiction as an original piece of fiction is the Fifty Shades of Grey trilogy. The author wrote the story periodically as a fanfiction on fanfiction website called fanfiction.net. Later she was asked to rewrite it and publish it as a new piece of fiction. Nevertheless she supposed to change the plot especially because of the names which stayed the same as was in pretext – Twilight. E.L. James changed the names and few other things but the plot remained the same from 89 percent. Despite this the author sold millions of copies. And people loved this non-authentic story.

The analysis showed us the similarities between Edward Cullen and Christian Grey. The analysis proves on particular examples the psychical and psychological similarities between the main characters.

However the thesis deals only with the analysis of two main characters. This phenomenon of fanfiction may be studied in more detail. Apparently Condruta Gosa in her “From Fantastic Twilight to Fifty Shades Fanfiction: Not another Cinderella story” analyses the issue from wider point of view.

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