TPCASTT

Poetry Analysis Method

TPCASTT

- A method for reading and analyzing poetry.
- A TPCASTT reading takes you through seven specific steps so that you analyze the poem as thoroughly as possible.



Step 1: T is for TITLE

- First, look at the TITLE of the poem and ask yourself these two questions:
 - "What does the TITLE of the poem mean?
 - "Based on the TITLE, what might the poem be about?"



Step 2: P is for PARAPHRASE

- After you read the poem, PARAPHRASE it by putting what you read into your own words.
- When you PARAPHRASE a poem, you restate poem's plot points.



Step 3: C is for CONNOTATION

- CONNOTATION: n. the ideas or meanings associated with a word or suggested by it.
- In order to complete this step, you find the literary devices used in the poem and their possible deeper meanings.
- Some important literary devices to look for:
 - Imagery
 - Metaphors
 - Similes
 - Symbols
 - Personification



Step 4: A is for ATTITUDE

- ▶ ATTITUDE addresses the speaker's tone and word choice.
- Ask yourself these questions in order to determine what the ATTITUDE of the speaker is:
 - "What is the speaker's ATTITUDE toward the poem's subject?"
 - "Why does the speaker use certain words?"



Step 5: S is for SHIFT

- ▶ Poems typically SHIFT before the conclusion is reached.
- Look for SHIFTs in the following areas:
 - Transition words
 - Punctuation
 - Stanza division
 - Changes in length (lines and/or stanzas)
 - Change in rhyme
 - Change in tone



Step 6: T is for TITLE

- Return to thinking about the TITLE now that you have read and analyzed the poem and ask yourself these questions:
 - "Has the TITLE's meaning changed?"
 - "What is the TITLE's significance?"



Step 7: T is for THEME

To complete this final step, read back through Steps 1-6 and determine the central idea or insight of the poem.



Steps 1-7: TPCASTT

- T: Title
- P: Paraphrase
- C: Connotation
- A: Attitude
- S: Shift
- T: Title
- T: Theme