

Their Eyes Were Watching God

Located around the shores of Lake Sebasticook, Newport first attracted settlers about 1800 and was officially incorporated in 1814. Originally known for abundant fishing and hunting, the lake is the site of an ancient Native American fish weir that predates the pyramids. The settlers who established the town were also industrious and established businesses providing a variety of products, including silk, leather, lumber, and ice. The arrival of the railroad in 1855 further increased local industry and boosted tourism by making the lake accessible to tourists and sportsmen. As fishermen and vacationers alike came to Newport, hotels and camps flourished. The GAR property, Camp Benson, was a popular destination--particularly the Pavilion dance hall. In 1891, a woolen mill and condensed milk plant were built, both of which were vital to the local economy well into the 20th century. In recent decades, Newport has reclaimed some of its natural heritage by making major efforts to restore Lake Sebasticook and the East Branch of the Sebasticook River.

Fair and long-legged, independent and articulate, Janie Crawford sets out to be her own person -- no mean feat for a black woman in the '30s. Janie's quest for identity takes her through three marriages and into a journey back to her roots.

So much to read, so little time? This brief overview of Their Eyes Were Watching God tells you what you need to know—before or after you read Zora Neale Hurston’s book. Crafted and edited with care, Worth Books set the standard for quality and give you the tools you need to be a well-informed reader. This short summary and analysis of Their Eyes Were Watching God includes: Historical context Cast of characters Chapter-by-chapter overviews Character analysis Themes and symbols Important quotes Fascinating trivia Glossary of terms Supporting material to enhance your understanding of the original work About Their Eyes Were Watching God by Zora Neale Hurston: Their Eyes Were Watching God is storytelling at its soulful and powerful best. Published nearly a century ago, this classic novel remains unequivocally woven into the fabric of our country’s rich African American heritage, culture, and history. A passionate tribute to the strength and perseverance of the human heart, Zora Neale Hurston’s tale of one woman’s journey to self-actualization and unconditional love at the dawn of the twentieth century is filled with melodic voices and memorable characters, and resonates with symbolism in every chapter. The summary and analysis in this ebook are intended to complement your reading experience and bring you closer to a great work of fiction.

A rich sourcebook of materials on African-American folk culture, history, and society that illuminates the novel.

These post-reading activities for Their Eyes Were Watching God allow students to share their understanding of characters, plot, and settings of the novel. They have opportunities to write, draw, and perform based on what they’ve learned.

When Janie Starks returns home, the small black community buzzes with gossip about the outcome of her affair with a younger man

Seminar paper from the year 2007 in the subject English Language and Literature Studies - Literature, grade: 1,3, University of Trier, language: English, abstract: Whenever we encounter people in our lives, we automatically and instantly label them and sort them into certain categories. For example, a woman with short hair who wears clothes that are generally assumed to be more likely worn by men will often be expected to be a lesbian. A bodily disabled person, meanwhile, may cause great surprise in many people when he or she proves to be an excellent athlete. There are innumerable stereotypes or general assumptions that are created in relation to a person's looks, biology, and physiognmy, which have an enormous impact on our perception of our environment. They weave a very complex construct of beliefs about what is "natural" for a person to be and do, which sociologists seem to have proven e.g. for the concept of race. It has been created by society itself and only gains its seeming legitimacy in its members' incorporation of these values and according behavioral patterns. What does not fit in these created schemes is most often discriminated against, while in reality the supposed "otherness" or "unnaturalness" only exists through the myths woven around a person's outer appearance. However, on the background of this dynamic, through the "gaze of the other," and depending on the extend to which they incorporate these societal ideas, subjugated people and groups may actually become the way they are seen. They apply the generally assumed characteristics of their sex or race to themselves and thus give them their seeming legitimacy, while in fact race, gender, age or whichever roles must not be seen as static, but as "uh movin' thing" (Hurston, 191). In the following I will try to depict how Janie, the female protagonist in Zora Neale Hurston's Their Eyes Were Watching God, emancipates herself from the beliefs and values her environment tries to impose on her.

The original CliffsNotes study guides offer expert commentary on major themes, plots, characters, literary devices, and historical background. The latest generation of titles in this series also feature glossaries and visual elements that complement the classic, familiar format. In CliffsNotes on Their Eyes Were Watching God, you discover the work of one of the 20th century's first African-American female authors—Zora Neale Hurston. In the novel, Janie Crawford returns to her hometown in Florida and relates to her friend Pheoby the tragic story of her 40-year search for love and respect. Chapter summaries and commentaries take you through Janie's journey, and critical essays give you insight into the novel's themes and structure, as well as Hurston's use of figurative language and dialect. Other features that help you study include Character analyses of the main characters A character map that graphically illustrates the relationships among the characters A section on the life and background of Zora Neale Hurston A review section that tests your knowledge A Resource Center full of books, articles, films, and Internet sites Classic literature or modern-day treasure—you'll understand it all with expert information and insight from CliffsNotes study guides.

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[Approaches to Teaching Hurston's Their Eyes Were Watching God and Other Works](#)

[Zora Neale Hurston, Haiti, and Their Eyes Were Watching God](#)

Created by Harvard students for students everywhere, SparkNotes books contain complete plot summaries and analyses, key facts about the featured work, analysis of the major characters, suggested essay topics, themes, motifs, and symbols, and explanations of important quotations.

Seminar paper from the year 2007 in the subject English Language and Literature Studies - Literature, grade: 1,0, Hawaii Pacific University, course: 20th Century Women Writers of Color, language: English, comment: 31 Seiten mit doppeltem Zeilenabstand., abstract: Nora Zeale Hurston's novel "Their Eyes Were Watching God" can be considered "one of the sexiest, most 'healthily' rendered heterosexual love stories in our literature" (Walker, "Zora Neale Hurston" 88). This paper provides information about the outer contexts of the novel, as well as inductive analyses of the novel. The first part of the paper (Ch. 2-5) reveals information about the author and the historical and literary context of the time in which Hurston's novel was published. The second part of the paper (Ch. 6-7) starts off with an analysis of the plot and characters of Their Eyes Were Watching God, and then focuses on the theme of Otherness as it occurs in Huston's novel. The examinations of the concept of "Otherness," alongside with other terms such as "Dichotomization" and "Stigma," will be based on the concepts that Rosenblum and Travis describe in their work The Meaning of Difference: American Constructions of Race, Sex and Gender, Social Class and Sexual Orientation.

"Belongs in the category ... of enduring American literature." -- Saturday Review Fair and long-legged, independent and articulate, Janie Crawford sets out to be her own person -- no mean feat for a black woman in the '30s. Janie's quest for identity takes her through three marriages and into a journey back to her roots.

Toward the end of the year 1920 the Government of the United States had practically completed the programme, adopted during the last months of President Winthrop's administration. The country was apparently tranquil. Everybody knows how the Tariff and Labour questions were settled. The war with Germany, incident on that country's seizure of the Samoan Islands, had left no visible scars upon the republic, and the temporary occupation of Norfolk by the invading army had been forgotten in the joy over repeated naval victories, and the subsequent ridiculous plight of General Von Gartenlaube's forces in the State of New Jersey. The Cuban and Hawaiian investments had paid one hundred per cent and the territory of Samoa was well worth its cost as a coaling station. The country was in a superb state of defence. Every coast city had been well supplied with land fortifications; the army under the parental eye of the General Staff, organized according to the Prussian system, had been increased to 300,000 men, with a territorial reserve of a million; and six magnificent squadrons of cruisers and battle-ships patrolled the six stations of the navigable seas, leaving a steam reserve amply fitted to control home waters. The gentlemen from the West had at last been constrained to acknowledge that a college for the training of diplomats was as necessary as law schools are for the training of barristers; consequently we were no longer represented abroad by incompetent patriots. The nation was prosperous; Chicago, for a moment paralyzed after a second great fire, had risen from its ruins, white and imperial, and more beautiful than the white city which had been built for its plaything in 1893. Everywhere good architecture was replacing bad, and even in New York, a sudden craving for decency had swept away a great portion of the existing horrors. Streets had been widened, properly paved and lighted, trees had been planted, squares laid out, elevated structures demolished and underground roads built to replace them. The new government buildings and barracks were fine bits of architecture, and the long system of stone quays which completely surrounded the island had been turned into parks which proved a god-send to the population. The subsidizing of the state theatre and state opera brought its own reward. The United States National Academy of Design was much like European institutions of the same kind. Nobody envied the Secretary of Fine Arts, either his cabinet position or his portfolio. The Secretary of Forestry and Game Preservation had a much easier time, thanks to the new system of National Mounted Police. We had profited well by the latest treaties with France and England; the exclusion of foreign-born Jews as a measure of self-preservation, the settlement of the new independent negro state of Suanee, the checking of immigration, the new laws concerning naturalization, and the gradual centralization of power in the executive all contributed to national calm and prosperity. When the Government solved the Indian problem and squadrons of Indian cavalry scouts in native costume were substituted for the pitiable organizations tacked on to the tail of skeletonized regiments by a former Secretary of War, the nation drew a long sigh of relief. When, after the colossal Congress of Religions, bigotry and intolerance were laid in their graves and kindness and charity began to draw warring sects together, many thought the millennium had arrived, at least in the new world which after all is a world by itself.

These vocabulary activities for Their Eyes Were Watching God incorporate key skills from the Common Core. The activities integrate vocabulary with a study of the text. Includes text-dependent questions, definitions, and text-based sentences.

Zora Neale Hurston wrote her most famous novel, Their Eyes Were Watching God, while in Haiti on a trip funded by a Guggenheim fellowship to research the region’s transatlantic folk and religious culture; this work grounded what would become her ethnography Tell My Horse: Voodoo and Life in Haiti and Jamaica. The essays in Zora Neale Hurston, Haiti, and “Their Eyes Were Watching God” persuasively demonstrate that Hurston’s study of Haitian Voudoun informed the characterization, plotting, symbolism, and theme of her novel. Much in the way that Voudoun and its North American derivative Voodoo are syncretic religions, Hurston’s fiction enacts a syncretic, performative practice of reference, freely drawing upon Greco-Roman, Judeo-Christian, and Haitian Voudoun mythologies for its political, aesthetic, and philosophical underpinnings. Zora Neale Hurston, Haiti, and “Their Eyes Were Watching God” connects Hurston’s work more firmly to the cultural and religious flows of the African diaspora and to the literary practice by twentieth-century American writers of subscribing in their fictional texts symbols and beliefs drawn from West and Central African religions.

The New York Times bestselling true story of an all-American girl and a boy from Zimbabwe -- and the letter that changed both of their lives forever. It started as an assignment. Everyone in Caitlin's class wrote to an unknown student somewhere in a distant place. Martin was lucky to even receive a pen-pal letter. There were only ten letters, and fifty kids in his class. But he was the top student, so he got the first one. That letter was the beginning of a correspondence that spanned six years and changed two lives. In this compelling dual memoir, Caitlin and Martin recount how they became best friends--and better people--through their long-distance exchange. Their story will inspire you to look beyond your own life and wonder about the world at large and your place in it.

The foundational, classic anthology that revived interest in the author of Their Eyes Were Watching God—"one of the greatest writers of our time"—and made her work widely available for a new generation of readers (Toni Morrison). During her lifetime, Zora Neale Hurston was praised for her writing but condemned for her independence and audacity. Her work fell into obscurity until the 1970s, when Alice Walker rediscovered Hurston's unmarked grave and anthologized her writing in this groundbreaking collection for the Feminist Press. I Love Myself When I Am Laughing... And Then Again When I Am Looking Mean and Impressive established Hurston as an intellectual leader for future generations of black writers. A testament to the power and breadth of Hurston's oeuvre, this edition—newly reissued for the Feminist Press's fiftieth anniversary—features a new preface by Walker. "Through Hurston, the soul of the black South gained one of its most articulate interpreters." —The New York Times

[A Student Casebook to Issues, Sources, and Historical Documents](#)

[Summary and Analysis of Their Eyes Were Watching God](#)

[Their Eyes Were Watching God; and 19 Related Readings](#)

[Lies and Other Tall Tales](#)

[Their Eyes Were Watching God Leveled Comprehension Questions](#)

[The King in Yellow](#)

[CliffsNotes on Hurston's Their Eyes Were Watching God](#)

[New Essays on Their Eyes Were Watching God](#)

[A Study Guide for Zora Neale Hurston's Their Eyes Were Watching God](#)

One of the most important works of twentieth-century American literature, Zora Neale Hurston's beloved 1937 classic, Their Eyes Were Watching God, is an enduring Southern love story sparkling with wit, beauty, and heartfelt wisdom. Told in the captivating voice of a woman who refuses to live in sorrow, bitterness, fear, or foolish romantic dreams, it is the story of fair-skinned, fiercely independent Janie Crawford, and her evolving selfhood through three marriages and a life marked by poverty, trials, and purpose. A true literary wonder, Hurston's masterwork remains as relevant and affecting today as when it was first published -- perhaps the most widely read and highly regarded novel in the entire canon of African American literature.

In the Sex and Race series, first published in the 1940s, historian Joel Augustus Rogers questioned the concept of race, the origins of racial differentiation, and the root of the "color problem." Rogers surmised that a large percentage of ethnic differences are the result of sociological factors and in these volumes he gathered what he called "the bran of history"—the uncollected, unexamined history of black people—in the hope that these neglected parts of history would become part of the mainstream body of Western history. Drawing on a vast amount of research, Rogers was attempting to point out the absurdity of racial divisions. Indeed his belief in one race—humanity—precluded the idea of several different ethnic races. The series marshals the data he had collected as evidence to prove his underlying humanistic thesis: that people were one large family without racial boundaries. Self-trained and self-published, Rogers and his work were immensely popular and influential during his day, even cited by Malcolm X. The books are presented here in their original editions.

These leveled discussion questions about Their Eyes Were Watching God require students to read closely, make connections, and share their analyses. Included are leveled comprehension questions and suggested answers.

*Their Eyes Were Watching God*Prabhat Prakashan

When Janie Starks returns to her rural Florida home, she reminisces to her best friend, Pheoby, about her marriages and her relationship with a younger man. Reissue. 25,000 first printing.

For teachers We know that the Common Core State Standards are encouraging you to reevaluate the books that you assign to your students. To help you decide which books are right for your classroom, each free ebook in this series contains a Common Core–aligned teaching guide and a sample chapter. This free teaching guide for Their Eyes Were Watching God by Zora Neale Hurston is designed to help you put the new Common Core State Standards into practice. "A deeply soulful novel that comprehends love and cruelty, and separates the big people from the small of heart, without ever losing sympathy for those unfortunates who don't know how to live properly."—Zadie Smith One of the most important and enduring books of the 20th century, Their Eyes Were Watching God brings to life a Southern love story with the wit and pathos found only in the writing of Zora Neale Hurston. Out of print for almost thirty years—due largely to initial audiences' rejection of its strong black female protagonist—Hurston's classic has since its 1978 reissue become perhaps the most widely read and highly acclaimed novel in the canon of African-American literature.

Their Eyes Were Watching God is a 1937 novel by African-American writer Zora Neale Hurston. It is considered a classic of the Harlem Renaissance of the 1920s, and it is likely Hurston's best known work.

An analysis of the literary values of Hurston's novel, as well as its reception—from largely dismissive reviews in 1937, through a revival of interest in the 1960s and its recent establishment as a major American novel.

[Their Eyes Were Watching God: An Instructional Guide for Literature](#)

[Zora Neale Hurston's Their Eyes Were Watching God](#)

[Understanding Zora Neale Hurston's Their Eyes Were Watching God](#)

[Based on the Book by Zorah Neale Hurston](#)

[Newport](#)

[The Skull Talks Back](#)

[Sex and Race, Volume 2](#)

[An Instructional Guide for Literature](#)

[How One Letter Changed Two Lives](#)

"A deeply soulful novel that comprehends love and cruelty, and separates the big people from the small of heart, without ever losing sympathy for those unfortunates who don't know how to live properly." --Zadie Smith One of the most important and enduring books of the twentieth century, *Their Eyes Were Watching God* brings to life a Southern love story with the wit and pathos found only in the writing of Zora Neale Hurston. Out of print for almost thirty years--due largely to initial audiences' rejection of its strong black female protagonist--Hurston's classic has since its 1978 reissue become perhaps the most widely read and highly acclaimed novel in the canon of African-American literature.

This instructional guide encourages students to explore and analyze this classic novel through lessons that are fun and challenging. With various methods for assessing comprehension, this invaluable classroom resource offers strategies for cross-curricular activities as students build an in-depth understanding of complex literature. Text-dependent questions help students analyze the book by using higher-order thinking skills, and activities require students to use textual evidence as they revisit passages for deeper critical analysis. Through close reading and text-based vocabulary practice, this tool will guide teachers in a rich and deep exploration of the text with ways to add rigor with complex literature.

Presents a guide to reading and understanding Zora Neale Hurston's "Their Eyes Were Watching God," featuring a profile of the author, historical background on the story, a list of characters, a summary of the novel, and chapter analyses and summaries, with study questions and answers, as well as suggested essay topics.

Do you dare to cross paths with ... An enchantress who can slip in and out of her skin, A man more evil than the devil, A skull who talks back, A pair of creepy feet that can walk on their own? Spooky, chilling, and fantastical, this collection of six scary tales will send shivers up your spine! The stories in the skull talks back have been selected from *Every Tongue Got To Confess*, Zora Neale Hurston's third volume of folklore. Through Joyce Carol Thomas's carefully adapted text and Leonard Jenkins's arresting illustrations, the soulful, fanciful imaginations of ordinary folk will reach readers of all ages.

A Study Guide for Zora Neale Hurston's "Their Eyes Were Watching God," excerpted from Gale's acclaimed *Novels for Students*. This concise study guide includes plot summary; character analysis; author biography; study questions; historical context; suggestions for further reading; and much more. For any literature project, trust *Novels for Students* for all of your research needs.

This work has two main goals. The first is to analyze the construction of the female identity of the main character of the novel *Their Eyes Were Watching God*, by Zora Neale Hurston. In order to do that, the first chapters bring the readers closer to the main aspects that will be further discussed by presenting the author, Zora, her work, and, last but not least, the historical moment in the United States during the period of the African-American cultural movement known as the Harlem Renaissance. The second goal is to analyze the translation of the novel, *Seus Olhos Viam Deus*, to Brazilian Portuguese pointing out the translation turn, crossroads and obstacles that the translator have faced. By doing this, this work aims to present solutions that may be used in future translations to Brazilian Portuguese of works by African-American writers.

An overview of the novel features a biographical sketch of the African American author, a list of characters, a summary of the plot, and critical and analytical views of the work.

Zora Neale Hurston emerged as a celebrated writer of the Harlem Renaissance, fell into obscurity toward the end of her life, yet is now recognized as a great American author. Her novel *Their Eyes Were Watching God* is popular among general readers and is widely taught in universities, colleges, and secondary schools. A key text of African American and women's literature, it has also been studied by scholars interested in the 1930s, small-town life, modernism, folklore, and regionalism, and it has been viewed through the lenses of dialect theory, critical race theory, and transnational and diasporan studies. Considering the ubiquity of Hurston's work in the nation's classrooms, there have been surprisingly few book-length studies of it. This volume helps instructors situate Hurston's work against the various cultures that engendered it and understand her success as short story writer, playwright, novelist, autobiographer, folklorist, and anthropologist. Part 1 outlines Hurston's publication history and the reemergence of the author on the literary scene and into public consciousness. Part 2 first concentrates on various approaches to teaching *Their Eyes*, looking at Hurston's radical politics and use of folk culture and dialect; contemporary reviews of the novel, including contrary remarks by Richard Wright; Janie's search for identity in Hurston's all-black hometown, Eatonville; and the central role of humor in the novel. The essays in part 2 then take up Hurston's other, rarely taught novels, *Jonah's Gourd Vine*, *Moses, Man of the Mountain*, and *Seraph on the Suwanee*. Also examined here are Hurston's anthropological works, chief among them *Mules and Men*, a staple for many years on American folklore syllabi, and *Tell My Horse*, newly reconsidered in Caribbean and postcolonial studies.

[A Novel](#)

[A Casebook](#)

[Their Eyes Were Watching God Vocabulary Activities](#)

[Zora Neale Hurston and Their Eyes Were Watching God](#)

[I Love Myself When I Am Laughing... And Then Again When I Am Looking Mean and Impressive](#)

[A Teacher's Guide to Their Eyes Were Watching God](#)

[Their Eyes Were Watching God RI](#)

[I Will Always Write Back](#)

[Everbind Anthology](#)

Great middle greats fiction.

The debut collection from a 2021 Whiting Award and Guggenheim Fellow recipient whose "astounding, dolorous, rejoicing voice is indispensable" (Tracy K. Smith) *The Sobbing School*, Joshua Bennett's mesmerizing debut collection of poetry, presents songs for the living and the dead that destabilize and de-familiarize representations of black history and contemporary black experience. What animates these poems is a desire to assert life, and interiority, where there is said to be none. Figures as widely divergent as Bobby Brown, Martin Heidegger, and the 19th-century performance artist Henry Box Brown, as well as Bennett's own family and childhood best friends, appear and are placed in conversation in order to show that there is always a world beyond what we are socialized to see value in, always alternative ways of thinking about relation that explode easy binaries.

LIES AND OTHER TALL TALES These tales are so tall they touch the sky! From Caldecott Honor artist Christopher Myers and Zora Neale Hurston. While traveling in the Gulf States in the 1930s, Zora Neale Hurston collected and recorded some real whoppers told by folks from all walks of life. Not "dog ate my homework" kind of lies, but tales so wild you didn't ever want to hear the truth. And now today's picture-book readers can enjoy these far-fetched fibs, with Caldecott Honor artist Christopher Myers's spirited adaption and bold, expressive collages.

A quiet, sensitive girl searches for beauty in a small, but damned Southern town.

Presents a collection of critical essays on Hurston's "Their eyes were watching God."

The rediscovery of Zora Neale Hurston's *Their Eyes Were Watching God*, first published in 1937 but subsequently out-of-print for decades, marks one of the most dramatic chapters in African-American literature and Women's Studies. Its popularity owes much to the lyricism of the prose, the pitch-perfect rendition of black vernacular English, and the memorable characters--most notably, Janie Crawford. Collecting the most widely cited and influential essays published on Hurston's classic novel over the last quarter century, this Casebook presents contesting viewpoints by Hazel Carby, Henry Louis Gates, Jr., Barbara Johnson, Carla Kaplan, Daphne Lamothe, Mary Helen Washington, and Sherley Anne Williams. The volume also includes a statement Hurston submitted to a reference book on twentieth-century authors in 1942. As it records the major debates the novel has sparked on issues of language and identity, feminism and racial politics, A Casebook charts new directions for future critics and affirms the classic status of the novel.

Presents a groundbreaking investigation into the origins of morality at the core of religion and politics, offering scholarly insight into the motivations behind cultural clashes that are polarizing America.

[Negro-Caucasian Mixing in All Ages and All Lands -- The Old World](#)

[Viva Bloom'S Notes: Their Eyes Were Watching God](#)

[The Heart is a Lonely Hunter](#)

[Common-Core Aligned Teacher Materials and a Sample Chapter](#)

[Their Eyes Were Watching God](#)

[Janie's Emancipation – the Gaze of the Other in Zora Neale Hurston's Their Eyes Were Watching God](#)

[A Zora Neale Hurston Reader](#)