**Persepolis – Socratic Seminar Name\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Class\_\_\_#\_\_GROUP\_\_\_**

Prepare for all ten questions by giving written responses. You may write your responses or type them, but of course all words must be your own, or else you must cite quotes using MLA citation. You can cite Persepolis with in-text citation only, but for outside sources, attach a Works Cited.

Full points will be given for thorough, thoughtful answers. Going “above and beyond” in your responses can offset a lower participation score. This represents 40% of your Socratic Seminar grade.

**Due Thursday 17 January at the beginning of class. You will have access to your questions during the seminar.**

1. What patterns of behavior does Marji exhibit in response to tragedy?
2. How does Marji’s character develop over the course of the story?
3. What impact does religion have on daily life?
4. How do religious people respond to the opposition of religious beliefs? How do non-religious people respond to the opposition of religious beliefs?
5. Comment on the themes of the novel. How are these established and developed?
6. What predictions can we make about Marji’s future based on individual and societal trends in the novel?
7. Examine the changes that come from the revolution from multiple perspectives (lower, middle, and upper classes).
8. Written as a memoir, is Persepolis more powerful than if Satrapi had fictionalized the story? Why or why not?
9. In the introduction to Persepolis, Satrapi explains that she wrote this book to show that Iran is not only a country of “fundamentalism, fanaticism, and terrorism.” How does Satrapi go about challenging this myth?
10. What is the role of women in the story? Compare and contrast the various women: Marji, her mother, her grandmother, her school teachers, the maid, the neighbors, the guardians of the revolution.