

1. Introduction

The narrative subgenre is Teenage Romantic Comedy.

The Conventions:

1. Must have two main characters with a romantic attraction towards each other.
2. Both man and female are attractive and are in high school
3. Usually both characters have separate friends, that are usually big comedic factors.
4. Usually a dilemma on why they two couples shouldn't get together, or if one wants to and the other does not
5. They meet in a quirky way
6. A big event or turning point in the plot, usually related by a school event
7. Usually a fight between the two characters
8. There is usually a reason why the characters should not end up together
9. The two characters reunite and usually end up together
10. Although it is a comedy, the characters show romantic aspects throughout the plot

The compositions I will analyze will be *To all the boys I've loved before*, which is a Book, *10 Things I Hate About You*, which is a Movie, and *The Kissing Booth* which is a Movie.

In *To All The Boys I've Loved Before*, Lara Jean is a teenage girl who has 5 crushes all her lifetime, proclaiming her love for all of them. Suddenly, when she realizes these letters had gotten out, she starts to freak out. The boys who Lara wrote all these letters too all read the letters, and throughout all of this embarrassment, she might actually find a real relationship.

In *10 Things I Hate About You*, A reserved but smart girl named Kat faces a dilemma with her sister, Bianca. Their father will only let Bianca date, if Kat has a date too, knowing that Kat is not interested in dating. Bianca has her boyfriend set Kat up with a bad boy named Patrick, and even though both Patrick and Kat are crazy different, he eventually wins her over.

In *The Kissing Booth*, When a girl named Elle finds herself falling for her best friends' brother, she realizes that that is one of the main rules she can't break. None the less, she goes after him anyway, and she has to hide her relationship from her best friend, who she never hides things from. Her best friend ends up finding out, and she might have to choose her relationship or her friendship.

1. To All the Boys I've Loved Before

Mode: Text-Based

Media: Print

Audience: The main audience seems to be teenage girls, mainly in high school

Style/Design: The main character Lara Jean is telling her story, and it is from her point of view. In a school wide setting and a family friendly environment. Lara Jean is more of the smart and well thought out high school girl and her love interest, Peter, gives off more of a high schooler jock vibe.

Purpose of that style and design? It is important to note that the book is setting up this style of a schoolgirl who is worried about a lot of things including college, and boys.

Rhetorical Appeals? The rhetorical appeals in To All the Boys I've Loved Before are ethos because it is coming directly from Lara Jean and she is a reliable and trustworthy speaker. There is also pathos because we feel bad for Lara Jean once we know all of her personal letters got out, and that evicts emotion from the readers.

Composition #1 fulfills the conventions of this composition because there are two characters, and they definitely met in a quirky way, with Lara Jeans letters getting out. They had no intentions to date in the beginning but slowly they start to develop feelings for each other and go on the schools sponsored ski trip together. The two characters end up together.

2. 10 Things I Hate About You

Mode: Visual

Media: Digital

Audience: The main audience are teenage girls who are still, or starting high school, that can relate or try to relate to this movie.

Style/Design: The style is a high school romantic comedy which is set in a school and shows different personalities which lets viewers relate to the story. The main character portrays a shy girl who is falling for the bad boy type, which makes the movie style more interesting for viewers.

Purpose of that style and design: The style and design are important because they help set up the theme of the movie, and help the audience understand more about the characters.

Rhetorical Appeals: The Rhetorical Appeals in this movie are pathos, because throughout the story emotion is a big element between Bianca and whether she wants to let herself fall for this boy.

This Composition #2 fulfills the conventions because it is taken place in a school, where the main goal is for Bianca's sister to be able to have a date to the prom, a big school event. They

met in a quirky way, which is basically all a big dare. It is also because there are two completely different personalities, but in the end, they still end up falling for each other.

3. The Kissing Booth

Mode: Visual

Media: Digital

Audience: The main audience are teenage girls who are still, or starting high school, that can relate or try to relate to this movie.

Style/Design: The style is also a high school romantic comedy, which is mainly portrayed in the school around the school event. The movie portrays Elle as not as cool as the popular girls, just Lee, Noah's little brothers, best girlfriend. The movie sets it up as her having a crush on Noah and it being impossible for him to like her back, but her nerdy, goofy self gets the hot football player older brother.

Purpose of that style and design: The style and design are important because they help set the tone for the movie, which shows the nerdy little brothers' friend and his more attractive older brother, and how it would be hard for them to get together.

Rhetorical Appeals: Pathos is a huge rhetorical appeal because emotion is all throughout this movie. There is emotion when Elle and Noah's relationship first starts blossoming, and then a lot of emotion when Noah's brother find out, and Noah and Lee get into a physical altercation over Elle.

This Composition fulfills the conventions because it is set in high school setting, and portrayed around a school event, the kissing booth. There is a fight between the main love interest and his brother, due to them both being friends and or in a relationship with Elle. The younger brother is a huge problem and factor on why Elle and Noah can't get together, and that gets in the way a lot and causes the main plot problems.

Answer the “So What?” question:

In the Teenage Romantic Comedies subgenre, the subgenre can still grow and introduce new fresh concepts and comedic elements. Not only can the comedy part change, but the romance can change too. There are a lot of other things that writers can do to spice the story up. I think a lot of the times the audience always expects a perfect ending when watching or reading a romantic comedy, and to change it up or maybe not have the characters end up with each other is a good plot twist. Not every story has to have the two teenagers falling in love and ending up together, after all it is still high school.