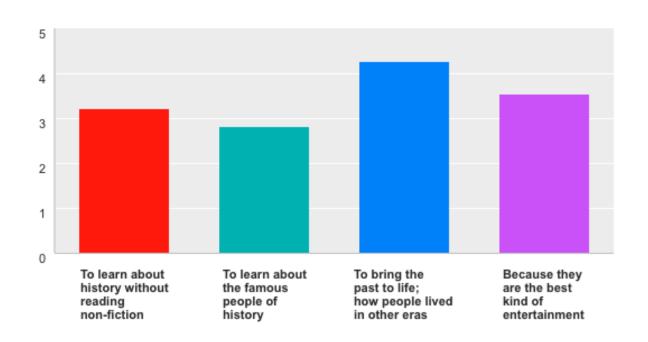
Women in History

Gina Buonaguro and M.K. [Mary] Tod

Day 5: Sunday 6 February 2022: 14:00-15:00 (GMT)/09:00-10:00 (EST)



Why do readers read historical fiction?



Source: M.K. Tod 2015 Reader Survey

The Purpose of Historical Fiction

Fiction is about us. It captures our condition. It confronts us with our fears. It celebrates our human joys and triumphs. It's a mirror, a telescope, a microscope, a record and a reminder. In it, we discover what drives us apart and what binds us together. - Donald Maas, Writer Unboxed

So historical fiction specifically must...

- offer a portrayal of recognizable human character within a specific set of circumstances
- provide insight into the minds of those living in the past
- allow us to contemplate social, religious, and political change and how the events of history have an impact on today
- educate readers about the past

What does this have to do with portraying women in history?

The balancing act

The goal of good historical fiction is to balance accuracy and the reality of the time period with making the book approachable and understandable to the modern reader.

This can be especially difficult when writing about **women in history**.



The seven elements to the balancing act



Source: M.K. Tod

Element 1: Character

- Your mission as writer is to **reveal the people of the past**.
- Whether real or imagined, characters should **behave in keeping with the era they inhabit**, even if some of them push the boundaries.
- And that means discovering the norms, attitudes, beliefs and expectations of their time and their station in life.

Element 2: Dialogue

- **Dialogue that is cumbersome and difficult to understand** detracts from readers' enjoyment of historical fiction.
- **Dip occasionally into the vocabulary and grammatical structures of the past** by inserting select words and phrases so that a reader knows s/he is in another time period.
- **Don't weigh the manuscript down** or slow the reader's pace with too many such instances.
- And be careful. Many words have changed their meanings over time and could be misinterpreted.
- **Do not use modern words or phrases**. Look up the year that words were introduced to make sure they are in the ballpark. ("in the ballpark" dates from the 1950s)
- **Interior monologue is also dialogue** it's a powerful mechanism for understanding the values and norms of the past

Element 3: Setting

Setting is **time and place** and even **why** they happen.

Historical fiction must bring the past to life by transporting readers in time and place beginning with the opening sentence.

Use **female spaces** to illuminate the lives of women OR **women in traditionally male settings** and how they adapt.

Setting begins with the first page and ideally the **opening sentence**.

"My house stands at the edge of the earth. Together, the house and I have held strong against the churning tides of Fundy. Two sisters, stubborn in our bones." -Ami McKay, **The Birth House** (about a midwife in Nova Scotia)

Element 4: Conflict

Conflict is essentially **the problems faced by the characters** in your story...

Conflict must be realistic for the chosen time and place. Readers will want to understand the reasons for the conflicts you present and the historical context.

Different types of conflict:

- Central or major conflict
- Underlying or chronic conflict
- Internal character conflict
- Transient conflict

Element 5: Plot

- Plot is the overarching story arc.
- Consider **how much agency a woman has within her time period**; in other words, the plot has to make sense for the time period.
- Plot will often be shaped around or by the historical events taking place at that time. This is particularly true when writing about famous historical figures.
- When considering historical events, **remember that you are telling a story**, **not writing history**.

Element 6: World-building

- Every novel builds a world for readers
- Hence the customs, social arrangements, family environment, governments, religious structures, international alliances, military events, physical geography, layouts of towns and cities, and politics of the time are relevant.
- For the female characters of your novel, the world in which women live is important, so pay attention to female spaces and the sources of female power
- "The past is a foreign country, they do things differently there." Source: The Go Between by L.P. Hartley; *not only do, but think differently*

Element 7: Theme

- Theme generally transcends history.
- And yet, theme must still be interpreted within the context of a novel's time period.
- Your theme might centre around ambition, loyalty, deception, revenge, love, temptation, power, fate/destiny, heroism, hope, coming of age, death, loss, friendship, patriotism
 - What is loyalty for a woman in 19th century China?
 - How does coming of age differ for a young 12th century girl and a young girl during WWI?
- Are some themes more female-centered than others?

Research a perspective



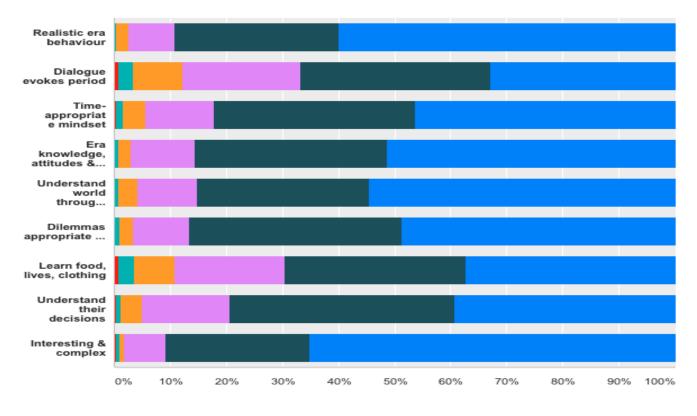
Source: M.K. Tod

Research Tips

- Look for the small details
- Consider all the senses
- Cast a wide net dive into other topics as you write
- Research 'with your feet' if at all possible
- Allow research to enhance your plot
- Historical timelines help paint the broad picture

- Sometimes understanding comes later
- Patience is required
- Go well beyond page 1 of a Google search
- Read academic articles
- Less than 5% of your research will 'make it' into your novel
- Be alert for the unexpected serendipity will strike!

In closing ... factors that make characters come alive



Source: M.K. Tod 2015 Reader Survey 1 2 3 3

Questions?

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Presentation will be available on our websites as well as through The History Quill.