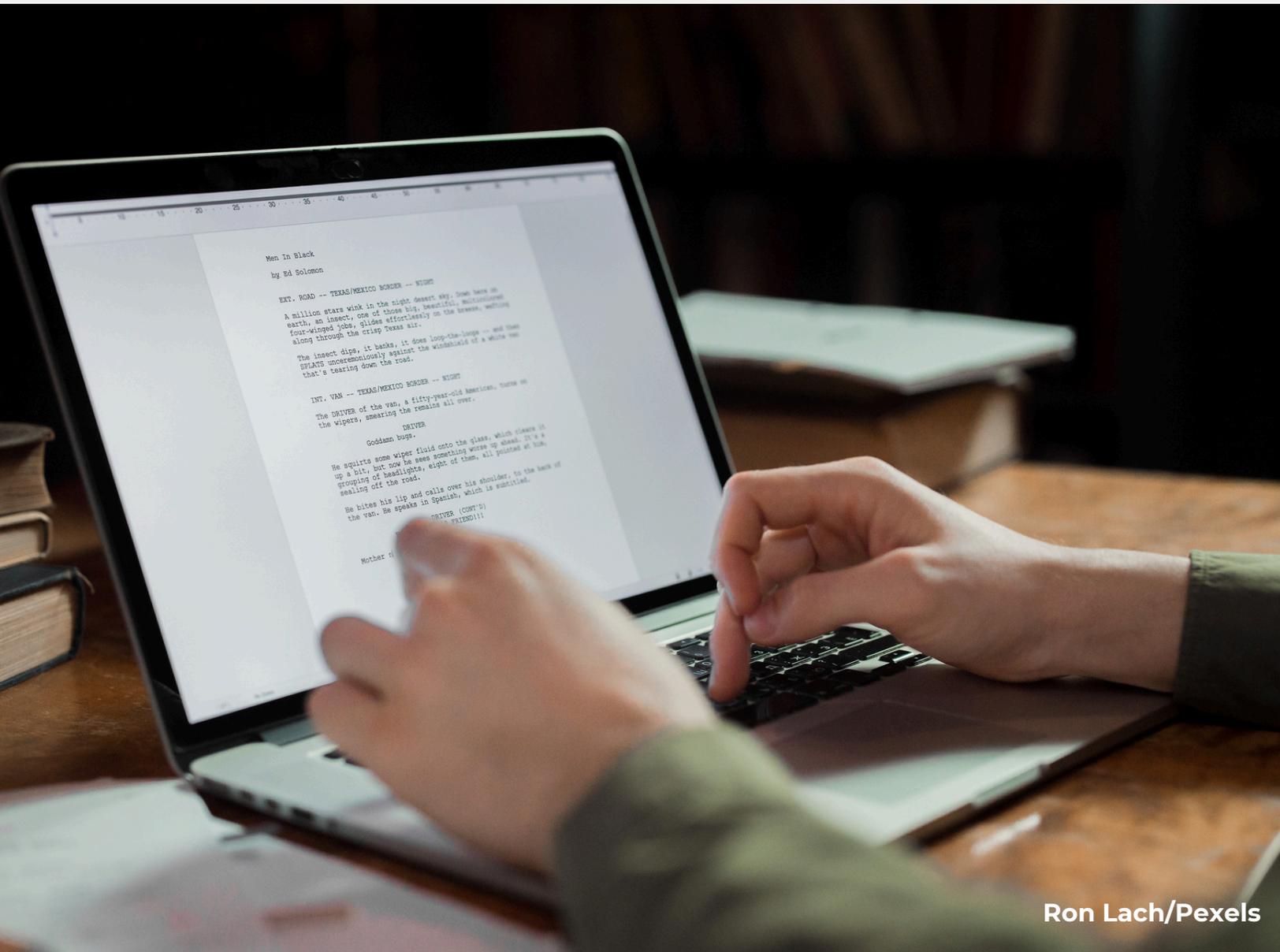


# The Key to **STARTING A PAPER**

Kaitlyn Chen



# Introduction

Imagine yourself sitting in class while your professor explains your first big writing project. After going over the rubric a couple of times, you open a document on your computer, and start typing, trying to think about what to write as you go. While this method may work for some, it's inefficient, and the majority of students often get stuck after reading the prompt.

## SO HOW OR WHERE DO YOU BEGIN YOUR WRITING JOURNEY?

In this chapter, we will dive into **brainstorming methods** that you can use to come up with potential ideas to discuss in your writing, as well as how to **transform your thoughts into your first draft!**

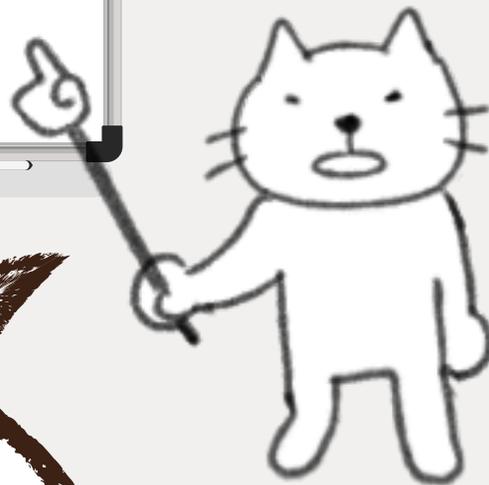
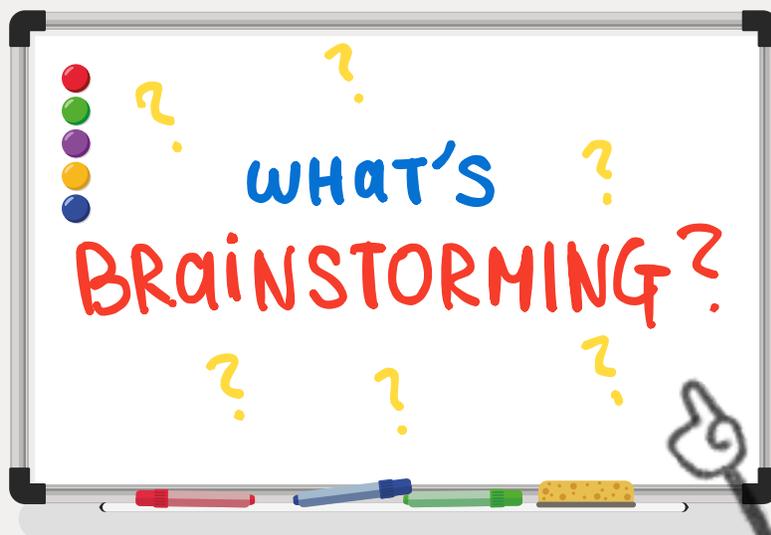
My friend, **Tony**, will be joining us and guiding us through the process as we learn more about brainstorming and drafts!



# 1.1

## WHAT IS BRAINSTORMING?

Before we go into more detail about brainstorming techniques, we should know what brainstorming actually is:



**BRAINSTORMING** IS  
BASICALLY A METHOD TO HELP  
YOU COME UP WITH NEW  
IDEAS AND HOW TO GO ABOUT  
FIGURING OUT WHAT YOU  
WANT TO WRITE ABOUT

LET'S TAKE A LOOK AT THE  
DIFFERENT TECHNIQUES ON  
THE NEXT PAGE

# 1.2

## BRAINSTORMING TECHNIQUES

Here are three methods of brainstorming from the UNC Writing Center that you can use before you start writing:



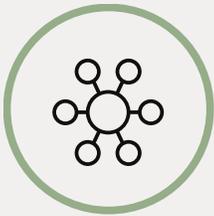
### FREEWRTING

The goal of **freewriting** is for you to jot down whatever comes to mind first after looking at the main prompt. You can set a five minute timer for yourself and **start writing**. It doesn't even have to be completely related to the prompt you're trying to answer; as long as you keep your hand moving, you'll eventually think of something.



### BREAK IT DOWN

As the name suggests, this technique requires you to start off with a **general subject**, or the prompt of your project in this case. Under the main topic, create **smaller categories** and list out more details relating to the main subject. As you progress between each subcategory, **get more detailed**; the more detailed you are, the easier it'll be for you to determine what exactly you want to express in your writing.



### MAPPING/WEBBING

This technique works great for all the visual learners, or those who just want to have some fun while brainstorming (feel free to pull out your fancy markers or colored pencils :). It's pretty similar to the "Break it Down" technique, in which you're starting out with a main topic and getting more detailed as you go. Write out your **subject in the center** of the paper and circle it. From there, **create branches** that **connect the subject** to the **subtopics**. The subtopics could be full sentences, or just words/phrases.

**TRY THIS!**

USING ONE OF THE THREE TECHNIQUES LISTED ABOVE, BRAINSTORM IDEAS FOR THE FOLLOWING PROMPT:

**WHAT IS YOUR FAVORITE CHILDHOOD MEMORY?**

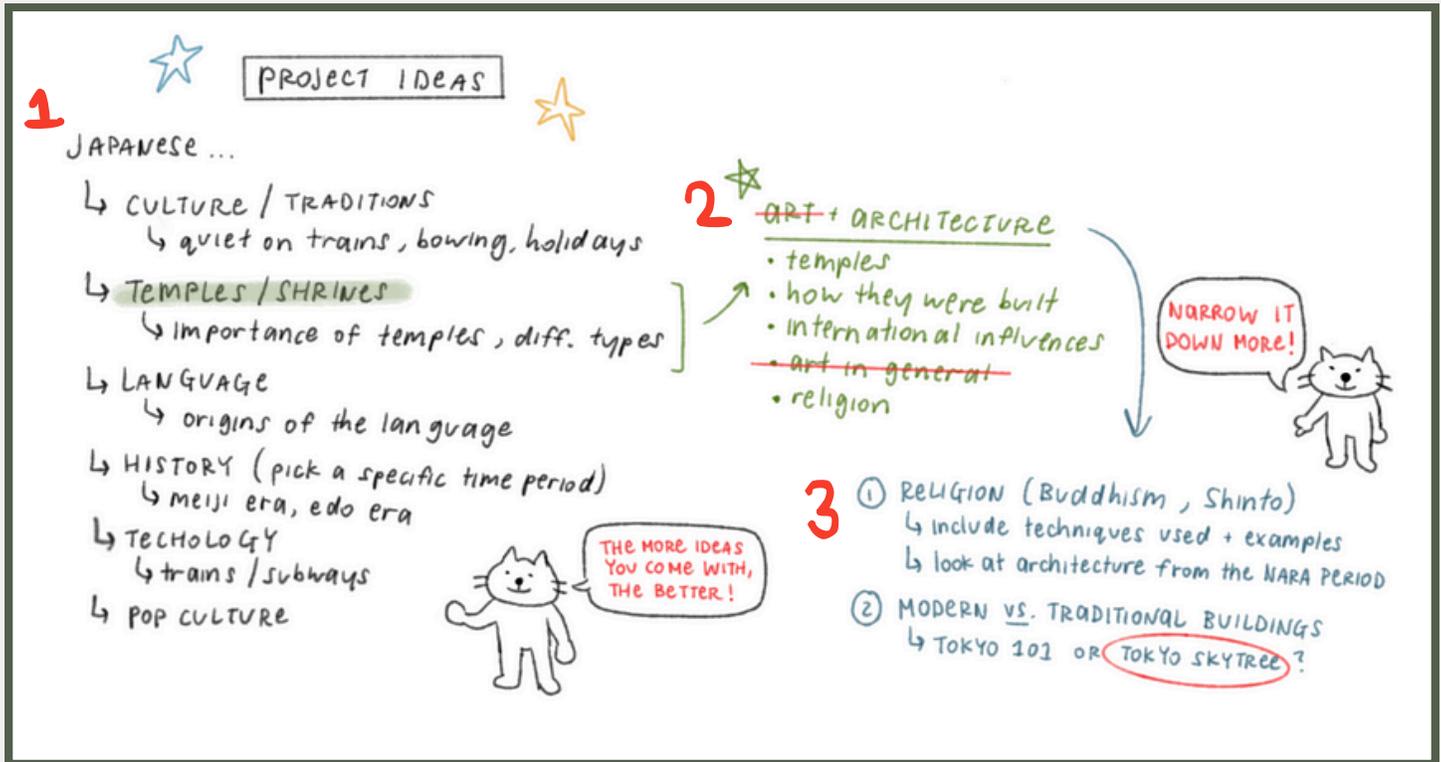


# 1.3

## BRAINSTORMING EXAMPLE

Let's look at an example of what the brainstorming process may look like!

This was my thought process before starting my research project in my English 1101 class. As you can see, I combined **freewriting** with the “**break it down**” technique.



### 1. Find the subject

I knew that I wanted to talk about something regarding **Japan**, so I made that my **main category**. From there, I listed **several topics** that related to Japan, like culture and language.

### 2. Decide on a specific topic

Out of all the ideas that I ended up with, I decided to choose **Japanese architecture**. I focused on what exactly I could talk about within this **subcategory** and jotted down my ideas.

### 3. Go into detail

Once you come up with more ideas, **narrow it down** even more! I wanted to make sure I included the types of architectural techniques, examples of buildings, and modern infrastructure in my project.

# 2.1

## WRITING DRAFTS

Now that you have a good idea of what you want to write about, it's time to turn those thoughts into your first draft!

The **most common mistake** that tends to happen amongst students, or at least for me, is the **habit of trying to make the first draft perfect**. You get so focused on the tiny details that you lose the bigger picture. Rather than worrying about how professional you want your sentences to sound, or the grammatical errors you keep making, **just keep writing**. Even if your thoughts don't make complete sense at first, you can always go back and fix it once you finish the draft.

YOU MIGHT END UP WITH **MULTIPLE DRAFTS**, AND THAT'S TOTALLY NORMAL. AS YOU KEEP MAKING ADJUSTMENTS TO YOUR WRITING, YOU ARE GUARANTEED TO FIND THE VERSION YOU'RE CONTENT WITH!



## 2.2

# DRAFT EXAMPLE + ANALYSIS

Here's an example of what the drafting process looked like for my second project in the ENGL 1101 class : an analysis on a painting

### DRAFT #1

*Samson and Delilah* reveals Samson asleep on the lap of his lover, Delilah, who betrays him by cutting off his hair—the source of his superhuman strength. In the painting, Delilah can be seen holding a pair of scissors, caught in the act of cutting Samson's hair. The **composition** of the piece causes the viewer's eye to travel diagonally across the painting. Delilah initially catches the viewer's eye, as she is in the center. The attention is then brought to Samson's sleeping figure and up to the unknown person at the top right. The **gesture lines** that can be seen through Delilah and the unknown figure make it seem as if they are in motion; one arm of the unknown figure is pointing in another direction, the other grabbing onto Delilah's hand as if they are trying to lead her away. Samson is stuck in a relaxed pose and expresses a sense of calm and tranquility, which is a juxtaposition to the overall atmosphere of the piece. The **use of chiaroscuro** brings all the focus to the 3 subjects with the dark, plain background while also enhancing the depth of the image and creating a more three-dimensional look of the figures. **Implied texture** could be observed as well with the folds and wrinkles of Delilah's dress and the shirt of the unknown person.

This is just a small snippet of my first draft for this project. Similar to the **freewriting brainstorming technique**, I kept writing without thinking and compiled every single element of design (the highlighted phrases) I wanted to talk about into one paragraph. It's obvious that I **didn't get into too much detail** for each one, because the **main goal** I wanted to achieve at this stage was to **get all my ideas onto the page first**, even if I barely had any information on the specifics.



YOUR FIRST DRAFT SHOULD BE A **GENERAL OUTLINE** OF YOUR PIECE OF WRITING!

## DRAFT #2

Gentileschi incorporates many artistic elements into this piece that highlights a loss of trust—one of them being **composition**. The overall arrangement of the figures causes the eye to travel diagonally across the painting. The viewer's attention is initially brought to Samson, who is asleep on the lap of his lover, Delilah. Samson's relaxed position expresses a sense of tranquility while implying the trust he has for Delilah and how comfortable he is with her. The placement of Delilah above Samson creates an imbalance of power. Delilah possesses control over Samson in this scene, both physically and metaphorically. Delilah can be seen holding a pair of scissors, ready to cut off Samson's hair while he is in a vulnerable state. The Bible suggests that Samson's superhuman strength derives from his hair. This power soon falls into the hands of Delilah as she is the cause of his downfall. The composition of this piece is a key component to revealing the visible shift in power, caused by Delilah, between the two lovers.

An additional design choice in this piece includes the **gesture lines** that can be seen in Delilah and the unknown figure. This demonstrates the active roles Delilah and the figure play in this scenario and make it seem as if they are in motion; one arm of the unknown figure is pointing in another direction, the other grabbing onto Delilah's hand as if they are trying to lead her away. This scene of paused movement contributes to Gentileschi's portrayal of Delilah and how she is a powerful yet manipulative woman. Delilah is brave in the sense that she is taking a gamble at her relationship with Samson to carry out her mission of weakening him. She is aware that she is dealing with one of the most formidable heroes, yet she commits to her desires and motives. Viewers can also take note of her facial

Gentileschi utilizes **chiaroscuro** to enhance the depth and three-dimensional look of the painting while eliciting suspense and tension from the viewer. The warm and vivid colors of the three subjects are a significant contrast to the dark and ominous background which brings out an overwhelming feeling of panic and fear of getting caught in this secret act. The viewer might observe that the brightest character out of the three is Samson. The intense lighting

After finishing the first draft, I was able to get some **helpful advice** from my classmate and my professor on how I could improve on my writing. From there, I split each element of design into three separate paragraphs and **went into more detail** on each one. I even decided to leave out one that I initially wanted to talk about in my first draft.

GREAT IMPROVEMENT!



## 2.3

# PEER REVIEWS



On the last page, I briefly mentioned getting writing advice from others. One of the **best ways to improve** on your writing is by **getting someone else to read it**. By having another perspective of your writing, you might **catch things**, like grammatical errors, that you didn't notice before, or you might **gain a new way of thinking**. Either way, you'll benefit greatly by listening to what your peer reviewer says about your writing.

When you're writing a peer review, you need to make sure it's **constructive criticism**. The person you are reviewing won't find it helpful if you say things like, "I like this" or "This sucks". These comments are a bit of an exaggeration, but the point is that the writer needs to be able to **reflect on your feedback** and **potentially apply it** to their writing.

# Good Review vs. Bad Review

*Samson and Delilah* reveals Samson asleep on the lap of his lover, Delilah, who betrays him by cutting off his hair—the source of his superhuman strength. In the painting, Delilah can be seen holding a pair of scissors, caught in the act of cutting Samson's hair. **Try to have a clear opening and concluding sentence** The composition of the piece causes the viewer's eye to travel diagonally across the painting. Delilah initially catches the viewer's eye, as she is in the center. The attention is then brought to Samson's sleeping figure and up to the unknown person at the top right. The gesture lines that can be seen through Delilah and the unknown figure make it seem as if they are in motion; one arm of the unknown figure is pointing in another direction, the other grabbing onto Delilah's hand as if they are trying to lead her away. Samson is stuck in a relaxed pose and expresses a sense of calm and tranquility, which is a juxtaposition to the overall atmosphere of the piece. The use of chiaroscuro brings all the focus to the 3 subjects with the dark, plain background while also enhancing the depth of the image and creating a more three-dimensional look of the figures. **The** Implied texture could be observed as well with the folds and wrinkles of Delilah's dress and the shirt of the unknown person. **Focus more on analyzing the devices used in the painting that give it a certain effect or message rather than summarizing the painting.** **Try to integrate each of the devices into your description of the image rather than starting with a long summary than discussing the devices afterwards.**

THIS REVIEW IS A GREAT EXAMPLE OF WHAT **CONSTRUCTIVE CRITICISM** SHOULD LOOK LIKE! NOTICE HOW THE ADVICE IS **VERY SPECIFIC**. THIS HELPS THE WRITER ESTABLISH WHAT THEY MAY NEED TO WORK ON; IN THIS CASE, CLARITY, AS WELL AS THE ANALYSIS PORTION OF THIS PARAGRAPH.



Furthermore, I held an officer position in my high school orchestra. I collaborated with nine other students to handle tasks, like scanning music on time to post on our orchestra website and planning social events with middle schoolers. While working with this team, I improved my ability to connect with others, a crucial skill that will help me succeed in teaching students. **Your** **inclusion of leadership positions really helps prove your qualification for this job.**



THIS REVIEW **ISN'T AS HELPFUL** AS THE ONE UP ABOVE. WHILE IT'S GREAT TO COMPLIMENT THE WRITER AND MENTION WHAT THEY DID WELL ON, THIS COMMENT IS VAGUE AND POINTS OUT THE OBVIOUS.

INSTEAD, YOU COULD MENTION WAYS THEY COULD **MAKE THIS PARAGRAPH BETTER**, SUCH AS ADDING MORE DETAILS ABOUT WHAT THIS OFFICER POSITION ENTAILS, OR SUGGESTING WAYS TO MAKE THE WORDING SOUND STRONGER

# Conclusion

To recap on everything we discussed in this chapter...

- **Brainstorming** can help you organize your ideas better
  - There are **three techniques** you can use:
    - Freewriting
    - Break It Down
    - Mapping/Webbing
- Your **first draft** is the general outline of your writing
- The drafts after the first are where you can go back and make edits
- In the editing process, you can **ask a peer** to help you review your writing + ask for feedback
  - Remember to give **constructive criticism!**

The **most important lesson** of this chapter is that knowing all these methods of writing can help you become **faster and more efficient** with your writing process. Knowing what you want to keep in your writing allows you to **focus less** on the insignificant things and **more** on the overall picture.

WITH THESE TIPS IN MIND,  
YOU'LL HAVE AN EASIER TIME  
STARTING YOUR NEXT  
PROJECT. HAPPY WRITING!



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# Revision

I chose Project #2, which was the rhetorical analysis, for the revision portion of the capstone project, since it relates to my textbook chapter the most in terms of my brainstorming and drafting process. Before starting this project, I used the “free writing” brainstorming technique from the UNC Writing Center and was able to come up with a general idea of what I wanted to talk about: elements of design, symbolism, and some additional context and background information that could further support my thesis. However, I was undecided on the layout of the project and how I wanted my body paragraphs to flow. After creating multiple drafts, I was able to consider potential layout options and finalize my decision. The drastic changes I made throughout the first, second, and final drafts are all a reflection of that process. For this revision, I am addressing the feedback that my professor provided for me on my final draft. Some of the main pieces of advice that I received were to build a better connection between the body paragraphs and my thesis, and to make the thesis statement more specific. I also focused on my conclusion paragraph and tried to word it differently to create a stronger and more effective ending.

## ANNOTATIONS

“You must never be fearful about what you are doing when it’s right,” Rosa Parks declared. Although artists during the Italian Baroque art period were predominantly male, Artemisia Gentileschi was one of the few Italian painters who gained recognition as a woman for her work, such as *Samson and Delilah*. Paintings from this era share similar characteristics, including chiaroscuro, ~~which is a sharp contrast between light and shadows~~ [Remove this definition](#) , and vivid colors. Gentileschi was heavily influenced by Caravaggio and his chiaroscuro techniques but added her touch to her works, primarily focusing on the depiction of powerful women and referencing biblical and mythological stories. *Samson and Delilah* illustrates the themes of love and betrayal through the **use of certain elements of design**, [Include the specific elements here](#) the symbolism of scissors and Samson’s hair, and additional biblical context.

Gentileschi incorporates many artistic elements into this piece that highlight a loss of trust—one of them being composition, ~~the specific arrangement of design elements within a piece to create a certain effect on the viewer~~ [No need to define what composition is](#) . **The overall placement of the figures causes the eye to travel diagonally across the painting** [Rephrase this sentence to make the wording flow better](#) . The viewer’s attention is initially brought to Samson, who is asleep on the lap of his lover, Delilah. Samson’s relaxed position expresses a sense of tranquility while implying the trust he has for Delilah and how comfortable he is with her. The positioning of Delilah above Samson creates an imbalance of power. Delilah possesses control over Samson in this scene, both physically and metaphorically. She can be seen holding a pair of scissors, ready to cut off Samson’s hair while he is in a vulnerable state. The Bible suggests that Samson’s superhuman strength derives from his hair. This power soon falls into the hands of Delilah as she is the cause of his downfall. **The composition of this piece is a key component to revealing the visible shift in power, caused by Delilah, between the two lovers.** [Connect this sentence to the overall thesis + the artist’s goal](#)

An additional design choice in this piece includes the gesture lines that can be seen in Delilah and the unknown figure. This [Try to not use "this" because it's not specific enough](#) demonstrates the active roles Delilah and the figure play in this scenario and make it seem as if they are in motion. One arm of the unknown figure is pointing in another direction while the other grabs onto Delilah's hand as if they are trying to lead her away. This scene of paused movement contributes to Gentileschi's portrayal of Delilah and how she is a powerful yet manipulative woman. Delilah is brave in the sense that she is taking a gamble at her relationship with Samson to carry out her mission of weakening him. She is aware that she is dealing with one of the most formidable heroes, yet she commits to her desires and motives. Viewers can also take note of her facial expressions and how it conveys how calm and collected she is, a juxtaposition to her true intentions. She shows no signs of remorse or regret, and it is almost disturbing how she makes it seem as if ruining a relationship is something she does on a normal basis. All of these creative factors in the painting [Be more specific here. Possibly list out the "creative factors"](#) combined provide a detailed display of Delilah's deceptive and cunning personality.

Gentileschi utilizes chiaroscuro to enhance the depth and three-dimensional look of the painting while eliciting suspense and tension from the viewer. The warm and vivid colors of the three subjects are a significant contrast to the dark and ominous background which brings out an overwhelming feeling of panic and fear of getting caught in this secret act. [Shorten the sentence or split it into two since it's long](#) The viewer might observe that the brightest character out of the three is Samson. The intense lighting emphasizes the hero's innocence as he remains asleep and completely unaware that the trust and bond between him and Delilah has been broken. On the other hand, shadows are more prevalent in Delilah and the unknown figure. One might perceive this as a depiction of evil and darkness; the power of the great Samson has fallen into the hands of the dark side. This technique also allows the viewer to empathize with Samson while reflecting on their own experiences. Delilah sneakily cuts Samson's hair, knowing full well that what she is doing will end her relationship with Samson and break his heart. Samson's feelings of love and affection for Delilah are not reciprocated by her; perhaps the viewer has gone through a similar situation involving heartbreak and is able to relate to him. Using different types of lighting in this piece exhibits the clear distinction between the sides of righteousness and corruption while also shedding some light on the personal feelings of the viewer.

There are multiple items throughout this piece that can be located and identified as symbols. As mentioned in the Book of Judges in the Bible, Samson's hair is a representation of strength and power. The biblical narrative indicates that Samson receives his superhuman strength through a vow he made with God; one of the requirements was to not cut one's hair. The pair of scissors in Delilah's hand not only symbolizes betrayal, but also Samson's loss of his power. Samson was an Israelite warrior and a Nazarite, while Delilah was a Philistine woman, making them mortal enemies. The two, however, fall in love, but through deception, Delilah finds the source of Samson's strength and ultimately becomes the one who breaks his connection with God. Her scissors are also a metaphor to the unfortunate fate of their relationship. Scissors have the ability to cut and destroy things, just like how Delilah ruins her bond with the hero. The pair were destined to be broken apart and to never be together, and Delilah snipping Samson's hair off is all the proof the viewer needs. The symbolism [Maybe do some research on a few other symbols that could be found in the painting](#) found within this piece demonstrates the "physical" interpretations of deception and cutting ties with a significant other.

Viewers may believe that Delilah sabotages Samson's power due to personal reasons like jealousy or anger. However, additional context provided from the Book of Judges suggests that the long-running rivalry between the Israelites and the Philistines was the cause of the betrayal. Delilah had been bribed into deceiving Samson by the Philistines, which led her to cut his hair. The loss of his long hair caused Samson to become weak and defenseless. The Philistines decided to take advantage of him when he lost his strength and capture him. The unknown figure shown in the painting may be a Philistine leading her away from the scene in preparation for capturing the powerless hero. Knowing the historical background gives insight to the reasoning behind Delilah's actions and further displays Gentileschi's interest in fierce and strong willed women. Although she was bribed into committing this deed, she is loyal to her people and proceeds with the plan to sabotage her supposed lover's strength. With the help of biblical context, the viewer is able to fully understand why Delilah carries out the act, even if it means betraying a loved one.

When looking at the painting, *Samson and Delilah*, as a whole, the artistic techniques, symbolism, and religious context presented play a role in the biblical storytelling of the betrayal between two lovers. The composition emphasizes the growing power and control Delilah holds, as she sits above the weakened hero with a pair of scissors in hand. These scissors, along with Samson's hair, are what further define the theme of betrayal and allow the viewer to consider the correlation between these items and their short-lived relationship. Other elements of design such as gesture lines and chiaroscuro work together to make the piece livelier while also highlighting Gentileschi's interpretation of Delilah and women in general. All in all, these components evoke emotion in the viewer as Delilah turns on her lover for the sake of aiding her people in an act of vengeance.

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## CORRECTED VERSION (new words/sentences are in RED)

“You must never be fearful about what you are doing when it’s right,” Rosa Parks declared. Although artists during the Italian Baroque art period were predominantly male, Artemisia Gentileschi was one of the few Italian painters who gained recognition as a woman for her work, such as *Samson and Delilah*. Paintings from this era share similar characteristics, including chiaroscuro and vivid colors. Gentileschi was heavily influenced by Caravaggio and his chiaroscuro techniques but added her touch to her works, primarily focusing on the depiction of powerful women and referencing biblical and mythological stories. *Samson and Delilah* illustrates the themes of love and betrayal through the use of **composition, gesture lines, and chiaroscuro, along with** the symbolism of scissors and Samson’s hair.

**Additional biblical context further emphasizes these themes as well.**

Gentileschi incorporates many artistic elements into this piece that highlight a loss of trust—one of them being composition. **Gentileschi specifically places the figures in a way that** causes the eye to travel diagonally across the painting. The viewer’s attention is initially brought to Samson, who is asleep on the lap of his lover, Delilah. Samson’s relaxed position expresses a sense of tranquility while implying the trust he has for Delilah and how comfortable he is with her. The positioning of Delilah above Samson creates an imbalance of power. Delilah possesses control over Samson in this scene, both physically and metaphorically. She can be seen holding a pair of scissors, ready to cut off Samson’s hair while he is in a vulnerable state. The Bible suggests that Samson’s superhuman strength derives from his hair. This power soon falls into the hands of Delilah as she is the cause of his downfall. The composition of this piece is a key component to revealing the visible shift in power **from Delilah to Samson through her act of betrayal.** **The shift also demonstrates how Delilah embodies Gentileschi’s interest in portraying women as empowering figures.**

An additional design choice in this piece includes the gesture lines that can be seen in Delilah and the unknown figure. **These gesture lines** demonstrate the active roles Delilah and the figure play in this scenario and make it seem as if they are in motion. One arm of the unknown figure is pointing in another direction while the other grabs onto Delilah’s hand as if they are trying to lead her away. This scene of paused movement contributes to Gentileschi’s portrayal of Delilah and how she is a powerful yet manipulative woman. Delilah is brave in the sense that she is taking a gamble at her relationship with Samson to carry out her mission of weakening him. She is aware that she is dealing with one of the most formidable heroes, yet she commits to her desires and motives. Viewers can also take note of her facial expressions and how it conveys how calm and collected she is, a juxtaposition to her true intentions. She shows no signs of remorse or regret, and it is almost disturbing how she makes it seem as if ruining a relationship is something she does on a normal basis. **The movement of Delilah and the unknown figure, combined with the positioning and dramatic lighting,** provide a detailed display of Delilah’s deceptive and cunning personality.

Gentileschi utilizes chiaroscuro to enhance the depth and three-dimensional look of the painting while eliciting suspense and tension from the viewer. The warm and vivid colors of the three subjects are a significant contrast to the dark and ominous background. **This difference in color expresses an overwhelming feeling of panic and fear, as Delilah and the unknown figure take part in this secret act.** The viewer might observe that the brightest character out of the three is Samson. The intense lighting emphasizes the hero’s innocence as he remains asleep and completely unaware that the trust and bond between him and Delilah has been broken. On the other hand, shadows are more prevalent in Delilah and the unknown figure. One might perceive this as a depiction of evil and darkness; the power of the great Samson has fallen into the hands of the dark side. This technique also allows the viewer to empathize with Samson while reflecting on their own experiences. Delilah sneakily cuts Samson’s hair, knowing full well that what she is doing will end her relationship with Samson and break his heart. Samson’s feelings of love and affection for Delilah are not reciprocated by her; perhaps the viewer has gone through a similar situation involving heartbreak and is able to relate to him. Using different types of lighting in this piece exhibits the clear distinction between the sides of righteousness and corruption while also shedding some light on the personal feelings of the viewer.

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Viewers may believe that Delilah sabotages Samson's power due to personal reasons like jealousy or anger. However, additional context provided from the Book of Judges suggests that the long-running rivalry between the Israelites and the Philistines was the cause of the betrayal. Delilah had been bribed into deceiving Samson by the Philistines, which led her to cut his hair. The loss of his long hair caused Samson to become weak and defenseless. The Philistines decided to take advantage of him when he lost his strength and capture him. The unknown figure shown in the painting may be a Philistine leading her away from the scene in preparation of **a surprise attack on the powerless hero**. Knowing the historical background gives insight to the reasoning behind Delilah's actions and further displays Gentileschi's interest in fierce and strong willed women. Although she was bribed into committing this deed, she is loyal to her people and proceeds with the plan to sabotage her supposed lover's strength. With the help of biblical context, the viewer is able to fully understand why Delilah carries out the act, even if it means betraying a loved one.

When looking at the painting, *Samson and Delilah*, as a whole, the artistic techniques, symbolism, and religious context presented play a role in the biblical storytelling of the betrayal between two lovers. The composition emphasizes the growing power and control Delilah holds, as she sits above the weakened hero with a pair of scissors in hand. These scissors, along with Samson's hair, are what further define the theme of betrayal and allow the viewer to consider the correlation between these items and their short-lived relationship. Other elements of design such as gesture lines and chiaroscuro work together to make the piece livelier while also highlighting Gentileschi's interpretation of Delilah. **With this painting, Gentileschi paved the way for the women of the future generation, like Rosa Parks, to stand strong and become independent. Her art promoted feminism and women empowerment, spreading the message that even if the world may be against you, never be afraid to follow your beliefs.** All in all, these components evoke emotion in the viewer as Delilah turns on her lover for the sake of aiding her people in an act of vengeance.

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