## **Full-Class Discussion Questions**

Think back to Rowlandson's text. How did she portray the "Indians" and why?

Why might it be important to investigate the perspective of the Native Americans that she described?

In Shakespeare's text, whose perspective are we getting? With what characters are we as readers able to sympathize? What characters seem like us?

In Shakespeare's text, why does Prospero feel compelled to whip Caliban? What does Prospero claim that he has given to Caliban?

In Césaire's text, whose perspective are we getting as readers? With what characters are we able to sympathize? What characters seem like us?

Ask students to elaborate on connections between Rowlandson's text, Adichie's TED talk, Shakespere's *The Tempest*, and Césaire's *A Tempest*.

Students should note that Shakespeare's Caliban is portrayed as brutish and uncivilized. In The Tempest, it's easy for Prospero to justify his rule over Caliban because Caliban isn't human. Caliban isn't Prospero's equal, and thus may not be deserving of access to basic human rights. By portraying Caliban and Ariel as more intelligent in Cesaire's version, readers are able to sympathize with their struggles.

Once students have observed that Prospero in Shakespeare's *The Tempest* believes that he is helping Caliban, and that he must exercise violence to control him because Caliban is unruly and uncivilized, highlight this insight as the logic of empire.