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The little prince

The attempt to take the knowledge on how to advise conceited people is like whistling against the wind. The second planet the prince visited he saw was inhabited conceited man. The conceited man asked him to admire and glorify him as if he was the richest and most handsomest man, but the little prince said that he was just the only man on the planet and to why should he respond to his requests. The little prince did not recognize what the conceited man asked of him, but he did the exercises the conceited man ask to admire him anyways. The little prince, written by Saint Exupery is fictional story. Exploration recognizes how different mindsets are explored throughout the his journey in the story while coming along to another different planet where he meets a conceited man. The universal theme that exploration requires recognizing purpose and responding to it is explored in chapter 11 through the characterization of the conceited man and the little prince.

The universal theme that exploration requires recognizing purpose and responding to it is explored in chapter 11 through the characterization of the conceited man. The conceited man is full of himself. According to page 48, the author stated, “Ah! Ah! I am about to receive a visit from an admirer!” he exclaimed, from afar, when he first saw the little prince coming.” The conceited man believes that everybody he meets should think he is awesome. The conceited man

even changes the meanings of words to make them more about himself. When the little prince asks him, ““What does that mean—“admire”?”,” the conceited man doesn’t say, “Admire means to think something or someone is awesome.” Instead, he defines the word “admire” in relation to himself, explaining, “To admire means that you regard me as the handsomest, the best-dressed, the richest, and the most intelligent man on this planet”. According to, *The Grown-Up* Saint-Exupéry, the author stated, “ In his own way, the conceited man’s approach to the world is as narrow as the king’s” In other words, the conceited man thinks the prince should admire him, just as the king assumes the prince is his subject. They both think the world revolves around them and each of their worlds do, because they're isolated on their own little planets. So, every one of these grown-ups that the little prince meets defines the world around him according to his own terms—each of them sees the world only as he thinks it is. They don’t realize what it means to see with the heart. In fact, they wouldn’t know the first thing about that.

The universal theme that exploration requires recognizing purpose and responding to it is explored in chapter 11 through the characterization of the little prince. The conceited man asked him to admire and glorify him as if he was the richest and most handsomest man, but the little prince said that he was the only man on the planet. According to page 48, the author stated, “Do you really admire me very much?” he demanded of the little prince. “What does that mean--'admire'?”. The little prince did not recognize what the conceited man asked of him, but he did the exercises the conceited man ask of him. The little prince According to page 50, Saint Exupery stated,“ The grown-ups are certainly very odd,” he said to himself, as he continued his journey”. The little prince sees the conceited man as an odd grow-up and a little annoying.

When you set out and explore you see new things and meet new people. The little prince recognizes how conceited the man is and he does as the conceited man asks of him because he wants to make him happy. Tone is generally conveyed through the choice of words or the viewpoint of a writer on a particular subject. On page 48 the author stated, "But the conceited man did not hear him. Conceited people never hear anything but praise." The little prince has a tone of criticism towards the conceited man. The little prince recognizes how conceited the man is and is criticizing the view he has towards grownups as in a negative way just like in the line where he mentions that conceited people never hear anything but praise. It explores the way of having multiple perspectives on just a minority of a group (grownups) that they are way different than the mind of a child and behavior.

In conclusion, the conceited man and the little prince both have a purpose on something to explore in general. The universal theme that exploration requires recognizing purpose and responding to it is explored in chapter 11 through the characterization of the conceited man and the little prince. This relates to the real world because many people have different views on the way they see the world and the character of a person as the little prince does to the conceited man.