The overall purpose of the study of fiction is achieving a “correct” understanding of the fictional work, with the implication that the definition of “correct” might change greatly depending on time and person using the term in her/his subjective evaluation. However, two comments might be made: correct evaluation is based on a detailed analysis and is achieved through as much textual evidence as possible.

**Analysis of Fiction:** Analysis of fiction is not limited to the elements in the following list but the list can be good starting point.

**Setting**: Setting refers to place and time of the narrative. Some critics differentiate between Geographical and Actual setting and Calendar and Actual Time. Analysis and understanding of setting is closely associated with the knowledge of milieu.

**Plot**: It refers both the incidents in a work of fiction and the arrangements of these events in an artistic way.

**Character**: Character denotes the persons or agents whose cast in the work as primary or secondary characters. Note that characters may be of many kinds.

**Theme**: Theme goes beyond what happens in the work and denotes the subjects the work touches upon.

**Genre**: Bearing the fuzziness and fluidity of the term in mind, any work can be associated with mainstream fiction of genre fiction such as science fiction, detective fiction, romance and thriller.

**Narrative Technique**: Though some generalizations can be made, narrative technique is very personal; each author tries or may want to try a different method of rendering the story of the work.

**Style**: Some people think style refers to use of language in a fictional work. Actually it refers to any element/quality of work that gives it individual characteristics. Therefore, a good way to define the style of a work is to approach it as a whole with its linguistics traits as well.