SATIRE

- the use of humor, irony, exaggeration, or ridicule to expose and criticize people's stupidity or vices, particularly in the context of contemporary politics and other topical issues
INVECTIVE

- the literary device in which one attacks or insults a person or thing through the use of abusive language and tone

- Bessie Braddock, to Winston Churchill: “Sir, you are drunk.”
  Churchill: “And you, Bessie, are ugly. But I shall be sober in the morning, and you will still be ugly.”
CARICATURE

- a picture, description, or imitation of a person in which certain striking characteristics are exaggerated in order to create a comic or grotesque effect.
Burlesque

- A style in literature and drama that mocks or imitates a subject by representing it in an ironic or ludicrous way; resulting in comedy.

As mentioned above, burlesque works mimic the styles and subjects of other works in a humorous way. Take the classic cute love poem:

Roses are red,
Violets are blue,
Sugar is sweet,
And so are you!

A burlesque version of the poem, specifically a parody, would be:

Roses prick your fingers,
Violets make you sneeze,
Sugar fills your veins with fat,
It’s best you stick to peas!

- Parody and Mock Heroic are two types of Burlesque.
PARODY

- an imitation of the style of a particular writer, artist, or genre with deliberate exaggeration for comic effect

- The ever popular "Saturday Night Live" where there is a live broadcast of satirical sketches that ridicule the latest celebrity or reality star in the headlines, or even what is going on in the news.

- "Scary Movie" (spoof on horror movies)

- "Austin Powers" (spoof on James Bond movies)
MOCK HEROIC

- satires or parodies that mock common Classical stereotypes of heroes and heroic literature
Reducing something to absurdity (Making something seem crazy)

You are in trouble for skipping school, but you tell your father, "All of my friends were going!"

He says, "Well, if all of your friends were going to jump off of a bridge, would you do that, too?"
LITOTES

- Ironic understatement in which an affirmative is expressed by the negative of its contrary

- The ice cream was not too bad.
- New York is not an ordinary city.
- Your comments on politics are not useless.
- You are not as young as you used to be.
**JUXTAPOSITION**

- the placement of two or more things side by side, often in order to bring out their differences
INNUENDO

Say something which is polite and innocent on the surface, but indirectly hints at an insult or rude comment, a dirty joke, or even social or political criticism.

Imagine a friend is preparing to cheat on a test with a stolen answer key. He says:

I’ve found a way to get some “extra help” on the test.

The use of quotation marks to emphasize the phrase “extra help” is a common way to use innuendo. This implies that the phrase is being used in a special way here and allows your friend to boast about cheating without admitting that he is cheating; it’s a safe way to talk about doing something that is not allowed.
SARCASM

- a form of **verbal irony** that mocks, ridicules, or expresses contempt. It’s really more a **tone** of voice than a **rhetorical device**. You’re saying the opposite of what you mean (verbal irony) and doing it in a particularly hostile tone.

*I made the genius choice of selling my car right before I decided to move*

Sarcasm doesn’t always have to be vicious or mean. It can also be humorous, playful, or (as in this example) self-deprecating. Again, verbal irony plus the tone of voice makes this sarcasm.
OTHER COMMONLY USED TECHNIQUES

- Irony
- Euphemism
- Hyperbole
- Oxymoron
- Paradox
- Repetition
- Shock