

- The relationship between different media texts is very important and in Crime Drama it can be used in a variety of ways.
- Intertextuality can be subtle, by slight reference to existing works of popular culture.
- It is really important to refer to the Context of each Crime Drama to understand how Intertextuality comes into effect.
- It is a good starting point to consider the names of each programme.

## Luther



**Martin Luther** – A priest and monk, key figure in the protestant church. Taught that salvation is not earned by good deeds, but is received as a gift of God's grace.



**Martin Luther King Jr** – Black American leader in the Civil Rights movement. Fought against racial inequality.

## The Sweeney



**Sweeney Todd** – A fictional villain from the Victorian age. He exacts revenge on members of society for wrongly breaking up his family.

**Cockney Rhyming Slang** – A form of slang that originated in the 19th Century in East London. It replaces well known words with phrases. In this case The Flying Squad is replaced with Sweeney Todd and then shortened to 'The Sweeney'.



**The Flying Squad** – A branch of the Serious and Organised Crime Command within London's Metropolitan Police. In the 70s there were many publicly reported incidents where the real Flying Squad were involved in corruption and bribery. A conviction in 1977 potentially had an impact on The Sweeney.



## Luther & The Sweeney

- Potential areas for analysis in relation to Intertextuality
- Alice's education at Oxford University, connotations to her intelligence and cultural significance (Luther)
- The iconic mini; a symbol of 60s culture in London, association of being trendy (The Sweeney)

### **What does the use of each aspect say about –**

The type of audience the crime drama draws in?

The time in which the crime drama is being made?

