Editorial Analysis #1 Comments

AP English Language & Composition

Big Picture

- Your ability to analyze text improves with attention to revision.
- Rhetorical analysis = how writer uses the "available means" of persuasion (appeals & style)



Room for Improvement

- ▶ Empty/Junk Phrases No No list...☺
- Always give EXAMPLES to show what you found...sentence types, word length, etc.
- Always explain what EFFECT the writer's choices have on their purpose.



Picky, Picky, Picky!

- Writers WRITE (they don't "talk" or "say" things - that's the colloquial way we discuss writing.)
- Embed those quotations more do you really need a five line quotation? (Perhaps, if you are analyzing the structure of a complex sentence...otherwise choose your quotations wisely.)
- > Choppy topic sentences. Break the flow.



MLA Format

- Title of article in citation (if no author)
 ("Saving the Best for Last").
- > Title of newspaper: Underlined or Italicized
 - The New York Times
 - The New York Times

Appeals, in general

- Ask yourself...
- > What makes a particular appeal useful for...
 - A specific audience
 - A specific topic
 - A specific purpose





Ethos

- SHARED VALUES (What's OUR stake in this? As voters, as Americans, as people, etc.)
- Not just a particular writer's credibility (although this can be highly significant when it is used)

Diction and Syntax

- Don't treat as afterthoughts
- How do they support tone?
- Tone Words Handout
- > Syntax choose sentences that are effective and EXPLAIN WHY.





Organization

- Don't underestimate the power of structure
- Narration/Description
- Process Analysis
- Comparison/Contrast
- ▶ Etc...

Annotation

- Cursory annotation = weak analysis
- Planning sheet there to help you PLAN organization of your analysis (annotation allows you to create a plan)
- > Annotation is required on editorial





Class Portfolios

 Normally, editorial analyses go in your class folder...hold onto this one as you begin Editorial Analysis #2

