Rhetorical analysis

Boyuan Fu

The most essential function of literature is to well ( Put this after “reader.”)deliver~~ed~~ the authors idea to the reader. The different author have their own way to communicate with their audience, the most important aspect is to choose the right genre. The rhetorical situation in every text is not the same, which used to make sure the idea of the author successful received by the audience. Genre basic means the type of the article~~s~~, the form of the text, the reason why ~~that there is~~ so many genres exist is that each of the genres has their own function ~~and~~ different from each other. So this makes that the audience became an important role when the author decided which genre to use. Because the genre should be related to the audience and a proper genre will help the audience to understand the author’s idea. And when we analyze an article the propose of the author and the thesis of the article is the first thing we need to find out. The rhetorical situation, genre and also the audience are related to each other and may affect each other. I choose three articles which are “If I were a man” by Rebecca Solnit, “Two Kinds” by Amy Tan and “I Want a Wife” (1971) by JUDY BRADY. All three articles have an argument and all of the authors are writing the article to call for the attention to the topic. I will analyze each three of the article through Exigence, Audience, and rhetorical appeals. And (combine these two sentences with and) discuss the relationship between these three articles.

Feminism has always been a hot issue and the equality between man and women was the rights feminist always fight for. The article “If I were a man” by Rebecca Solnit was a published as an interview on a website (in a magazine) which defines ~~that~~ the genre of the article was a feminist autobiography. In this essay, Rebecca (Use her last name, Solnit.) is trying to argue that it is not bad being a woman and call on the action that women should be free and fair to men. Rebecca skillfully uses her own experiment when she was young, clear arguments, clear view and stylish language to make her essay convincing to her audience.

Exigence: Rebecca Solnit writes in her article about her childhood experience and describes the social status of women at that time. She states that men and women are not equal and there is obviously ~~the~~ difference. ~~And~~ the thingS women can do was very limited and she said: “I like a lot of things about being a woman, but there are times and ways it’s a prison, and sometimes I daydream about being out of that prison.” She also stated, “I know things are changing, and younger women have different experiences, but women older than me have horrifying stories to tell, and we are not out from under that shadow.” She gives her opinion that there still is a long way to go.

Audience: Rebecca’s audience~~s~~ are not only the women as her age or older than she is but also ~~to~~ those women ~~more~~ younger today which live in a better environment than she does and men today who haven’t noticed the issue about the equality of men and women. The audience is expected to know a little bit about the life of that age. And also have at least higher education level to care about the women rights. (Combine these two sentences.)

Ethos: She start establishes her credibility by describing the social environment when she was a little kid “I am old enough that girls weren’t allowed to wear trousers to school until midway through my elementary school education; that I remember a local newspaper columnist arguing in a grumpy panic that if women wore trousers gender would vanish, which he saw as a terrifying thing.” The description of her childhood give enough credit to the people of her age and give other readers the background information about the topic she talks about. Not only the description of the social environment of her age gives her the credibility but also her experience of the unequality between women and men “What my mother expected from me was, as far as I could tell, profoundly different from what she expected from her three sons. I used to joke that they were supposed to fix her roof; I was supposed to fix her psyche.”

Logos: Solnit clearly lists every aspect in which women were not equal to men. She discusses her statement on success, On intelligence, On having it all, On parenting, On power relations in speech, On competence, On violence and harassment. She first using the self-experience to build credibility and attract~~s~~ the readers by her credibility. And by showing the aspects of women, one by one; she involves her readers in her strong arguments.

The second wave of the American feminist movement began in the early 1960s and lasted until the late 1970s. The feminist movement aims to allow women to have the same voting rights and equal rights as male citizens. “I want a wife” by Juday Brady ~~which~~ was published in the 1971 article in the first issue of Women's Magazine ~~by Judy Brady~~. The genre of the article is humorous prose of feminist classics, portrayed as satirical prose. In this article, Brady's purpose is to convince readers to look objectively at a man's views and expectations about what he thinks his wife is and what she should be. Brady cleverly uses clear arguments, repeated keywords, and fashionable language to make her article powerful and convincing.

Exigence: Judy Brady wrote the wife's request in her article. She emphasized that the role of the wife as unfair compared to the husband's role, and there are significant differences and inequalities between the husband and wife's roles. Because of the imbalance in family work and the lack of attention of her wife's work, she boldly expressed her feelings. Brady cited some examples of household chores to prove her point of view, which is usually done by the wife. "I want a wife, she will make my house clean, make my clothes clean, iron, repair, change if necessary, and she will make sure my personal belongings are in the right place so I can be in need Find the things I need." After enumerating all these unpleasant tasks, she ended the article with an emotional statement ~~at the end of the article~~. "God, who doesn't want a wife?"

Audience: It is clear that Judy Brady is writing to married men and women. This can be inferred because this article is about the expectation of a wife in marriage. But she not only writes for married couples but also for men and women. In this article, it doesn't matter if a person is married. I hope that the audience will have a little understanding of divorce and marriage. The audience is also considered to have at least a high school level of reading ability, and has a basic understanding of the words such as "persistence", "monogamy" and "cultivation". She tried to show the public that these expectations and stereotypes about female roles should stop. This can be traced back to her urgency, the unfairness of female roles. (I don’t think that this contains only your words, Fu. Please paraphrase.)

Purpose: Why do people read her statement and take action? She tried to say with her own argument, "All women stop! You don't have to do this." She wants women to stop being 'slaves' right away. "She uses a lot "I want a wife..." to arouse the reader's emotions, which in turn may encourage people to take action. The reason she wants people to read this book is that she wants people to understand that women's ~~The~~ role is making their morale low. Brady classifies his wife through his husband's eyes. Brady associates wit with irony, effective use of language and rhetoric, and writes an influential article to show how men are. Treating their wives. This sentence ultimately implies the selfishness and laziness of the husband and his desire of “freedom.” This article is intended to allow the audience to think and reflect about this situation.

Ethos: Brady proved her credibility in the first few paragraphs of the argument. “I belong to that classification of people known as wives. I am A Wife, not altogether incidentally, I am a mother.” She as a wife not only makes her credible, but she also seems to have a lot of knowledge, which let the audience know she really understands her subject. All knowledge about the role of the wife is not from anywhere. She must have experienced it personally before she knows the role of a woman. She cites a lot of "jobs" is the expectation of her wife, her language sounds like a wife who is fed up and angry. In addition, her article was published in the Women's Magazine, published in the spring of 1972, which also established credibility for her article. In addition, she is an activist in the feminist movement.

Logos: Judy Brady's article has clear arguments. One of her arguments is that people expect women to do too much. Instead of communicating this information directly, she cites this information by listing the roles of women. Another argument pointed out in her article is the inequality between men and women. In her article, she wrote that she is a man who wants to go to school and get financial support. She needs a wife to meet her needs, such as taking care of the house, children, bills, regular health checks for family members, and social life. She believes that her husband has asked too much for his wife and pointed out that it should be avoided. Her argument is very organized. Her credibility has attracted readers. By showing women's tasks one by one, she engages readers in her powerful arguments. She uses simple words to express her opinions very effectively.

Fu, this is completely borrowed. I could google this and find where you took this from. This is what I found

“Two Kinds” is that there is always a need to balance between nature and parenting. If a person is over-trained, their true self is in danger of being weakened. In addition, if a person does not have guidelines or rules, then there is no motivation for personal growth. As Tan Enmei has proved, if there is no balance, then one's life path is either too narrow or there is no road at all.

Exigence: The information described in “Two Kinds” is that there is always a need to balance between nature and parenting. If a person is over-trained, their true self is in danger of being weakened. In addition, if a person does not have guidelines or rules, then there is no motivation for personal growth. As Tan Enmei has proved, if there is no balance, then one's life path is either too narrow or there is no road at all.

Logs: Threw a rhetorical effect, the reader (??) describes the mother's expectation that Ni Kan will become a perfect Chinese child; the mother expresses her daughter's wishes and dreams through her own actions. When the mother said "Who wants you to be a genius?", she showed evidence of rhetorical effects through dialogue. "Only ask you to do your best." The mother never said that Ni kan must be a perfect child to respect her family and make them proud, but the reader understands her assumptions. She use irony to determine strict discipline and make fun of Ni's ridiculous life expectations. When the mother punishes Ni Kan's shortcomings, she clearly expressed disapproval. Ni Kan's hairstyle does not match her mother's preferences, Tan used irony to alleviate her mother's severe opposition. Her mother criticized that she "looks like a black Chinese," but Ni refused because she likes her hair.

Ethos: Amy Tan uses emotions to connect with readers. Ni Kan and her mother are fighting, using every possible opportunity to destroy her wishes. ~~Amy~~ Tan got an emotional response from the readers when they found heartbreak and struggle from the broken family. Everyone remembers a fierce dispute with their parents. At some point in their lives, they have to face the strong pressure of Ni Kan. Amy Tan uses human emotions to enhance the impact of her short stories on readers.

Fu,

The last two pages are not yours; you have plagiarized and that worries me. This means that you were maybe in a hurry, don’t consider this important, or don’t know how to paraphrase. I expect better from you.

Maria