## **David Bordelon**

From: Brittany Busch <bri>brittany\_busch@students.ocean.edu>

**Sent:** Friday, February 17, 2017 11:39 AM

**To:** David Bordelon

Brittany Busch Professor Bordelon English 152 15 February 2017

Walker shows her approval of Mrs. Johnson's view of heritage as memory and tradition by making Dee an unsavory character. All throughout the story, Walker describes Dee in a way that makes her seem cruel and indifferent to her mother and her younger sister. For example, Dee went to college and learned how to read, unlike the other women in her family. When she would read to Mrs. Johnson and Maggie, Mrs. Johnson thought "she read to us without pity; forcing words, lies, other folks' habits, whole lives upon us two, sitting trapped and ignorant underneath her voice" (1514). Mrs. Johnson saw Dee's education and high intelligence as a way of separating herself from her family and disconnecting herself from their background and heritage.

"What happened to Dee?'... 'She's dead'" (1515)

"Hang them"... As if that was the only thing you could do with quilts" (1518)

## **David Bordelon**

From: David Bordelon

Sent: Sunday, February 19, 2017 2:40 PM

**To:** Brittany Busch

Subject: RE:

You'll find my comments throughout your paragraph in ALL CAPS to distinguish my suggestions from your own writing. Sorry if it looks like I'm yelling - I'm not.

It's my goal to offer as many comments as possible so you can then incorporate these suggestions into your revision. That said remember that I can't comment on every part of the paragraph in one sitting: ultimately, you're responsible for your own writing.

Underlined words/phrases/sentences need attention: check for clarity or if they can be made more engaging or eliminated (as in our in class work on the paragraph)

Please excuse any misspellings -- the email program does not check spelling in all caps and my interest is in getting back these comments to you as quickly as possible.

Remember to include works cited. See your handbook or <a href="https://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/747/06/">https://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/747/06/</a> for a sample of citing from an anthology

**From:** Brittany Busch [mailto:brittany\_busch@students.ocean.edu]

**Sent:** Friday, February 17, 2017 11:39 AM **To:** David Bordelon < dbordelon@ocean.edu>

Subject:

Brittany Busch

Professor Bordelon

English 152

15 February 2017

Walker shows her approval of Mrs. Johnson's view of heritage as memory and tradition by making Dee an unsavory character. All throughout the story, Walker describes Dee in a way that makes her seem cruel and indifferent to her mother and her younger sister. SGOOD START. NOW WHY WOULD THIS MAKE READERS QUESTION DEE'S VIEWS? EXPLAIN TO FRAME YOUR PARAGRAPH For example, Dee went to college and learned how to read FLUENTLY, unlike the other women in her family. When she would read to Mrs. Johnson and Maggie, Mrs. Johnson thought "she read to us without pity; forcing words, lies, other folks' habits, whole lives upon us two, sitting trapped and ignorant underneath her voice" (1514). WHAT ARE THE NEGATIVE WORDS HERE? EXPLAIN. Mrs. Johnson saw Dee's education and high intelligence as a way of separating herself from her family and disconnecting herself from their background and heritage. ADD ANOTHER EXAMPLE AND EXPLANATION AND THEN REWORK CONCLUSION — WHICH WORKS WELL HERE B/C OF YOUR FOCUS ON INTELLECT.

# REMEMBER TO ADD WORK CITED AND TO ELIMINATE NOTES (BELOW)

"What happened to Dee?'... 'She's dead'" (1515)

"Hang them'... As if that was the only thing you could do with quilts" (1518)

Brittany Busch Professor Bordelon English 152 15 February 2017

Walker shows her approval of Mrs. Johnson's view of heritage as memory and tradition by making Dee an unsavory character. All throughout the story, Walker describes Dee in a way that makes her seem cruel and indifferent to her mother and her younger sister. Dee did not approve of her mother and sister's old-fashioned lifestyles, so she separated herself from her family and made a life of her own. She constantly tried to push her more modern lifestyle onto them even though they were happy with how they lived. For example, Dee went to college and learned how to read fluently, unlike her mother who had never even finished grade school, and her sister who knows how to read but "stumbles along good naturedly" (1514). When she would read to Mrs. Johnson and Maggie, Mrs. Johnson thought "she read to us without pity; forcing words, lies, other folks' habits, whole lives upon us two, sitting trapped and ignorant underneath her voice" (1514). Mrs. Johnson did not know how to read, so the stories she told were of family tradition and memories. When Dee reads stories to them from books, Walker describes them as just "lies" and "other folks' habits" because they have no sentimental value to them as in the stories that are passed down through their family that show their traditions. The name "Dee" itself is a tradition because it was passed down from her aunt, who was named after her mother; but Dee rejects this tradition by changing her name to a more cultural one, claiming that she "couldn't bear... being named after the people who oppress me" (1515). Again, Dee is forcing her more modern lifestyle onto her family by rejecting her traditional family name and replacing it with something with less sentimental meaning to it. Dee never sees her heritage as memory and tradition, but rather as culture and historical roots. Walker makes Dee an unsavory character by making her separate herself from her mother and sister. Mrs. Johnson saw Dee's education, high intelligence, and modernistic views as ways of separating herself from her family and, therefore, disconnecting herself from their background and heritage.

Walker, Alice. "Everyday Use". *The Norton Anthology of Short Fiction*. Eds. Richard Bausch and R. V. Cassill. New York: W. W. Norton & Company, 2013. 1512-1518. Print.

#### **FINAL DRAFT COMMENTS**

You'll find my comments throughout your paragraph IN ALL CAPS to distinguish them from your own writing. Again I'm not yelling.

Use the comments as a guide for crafting and revising the remaining writing assignments in the class (and, of course, for other courses). Grade for this assignment is at the bottom.

Underlined words/phrases/sentences needed more work - or needed to be deleted.

The focus in this class is on improvement: that's why I make comments. If you're satisfied with the grade, don't rest on your laurels: it's time to work on taking your writing "to the next level." If you're not satisfied with your grade, it's time to get more feedback on rough drafts from myself or the writing center. Again, keep the focus on improving your writing.

Questions about my comments or your grade? Make an appointment to stop by and see me.

Brittany Busch Professor Bordelon English 152 15 February 2017

Walker shows her approval of Mrs. Johnson's view of heritage as memory and tradition by making Dee an unsavory character. All throughout the story, Walker describes Dee in a way that makes her seem cruel and indifferent to her mother and her younger sister. Dee did not approve of her mother and sister's old-fashioned lifestyles, so she separated herself from her family and made a life of her own. << NICE JOB OF SETTING UP YOUR ARGUMENT SO READERS CAN UNDERSTAND THE POINT THAT YOU BE MAKING IN THE PARAGRAPH She constantly tried to push her more modern lifestyle onto them even though they were happy with how they lived. <<< GOOD JOB HERE OF SETTING UP THE QUOTE For example, Dee went to college and learned how to read fluently, unlike her mother who had never even finished grade school, and her sister who knows how to read but "stumbles along good naturedly" (1514). When she would read to Mrs. Johnson and Maggie, Mrs. Johnson thought "she read to us without pity; forcing words, lies, other folks' habits, whole lives upon us two, sitting trapped and ignorant underneath her voice" (1514). Mrs. Johnson did not know how to read, so the stories she told were of family tradition and memories. When Dee reads stories to them from books, Walker describes them as just "lies" and "other folks' habits" because they have no sentimental value to them as in the stories that are passed down through their family that show their traditions. <<< NICE WORK HERE PULLING OUT SPECIFIC WORDS FROM THE QUOTE TO HELP MAKE YOUR ARGUMENT CLEAR. The name "Dee" itself is a tradition because it was passed down from her aunt, who was named after her mother; but Dee rejects this tradition by changing her name to a more cultural one, claiming that she "couldn't bear... being named after the people who oppress me" (1515). Again, Dee is forcing her more modern <<< CONTEMPORARY? Lifestyle onto her family by rejecting her traditional family name and replacing it with something with less sentimental meaning to it. Dee never sees her heritage as memory and tradition, but rather as culture and historical roots. Walker makes Dee an unsavory character by making her separate herself from her mother and sister. Mrs. Johnson saw Dee's education, high intelligence, and modernistic views as ways of separating herself from her family and, therefore, disconnecting herself from their background and heritage. NICE WRAP

UP HERE. PULLING IN WALKER BRINGS IT BACK TO YOUR IMPLIED THESIS AND YOUR FOCUS ON DEE'S SEPARATION BRINGS IT BACK TO YOUR THESIS.

## Works Cited<<WORK

Walker, Alice. "Everyday Use". The Norton Anthology of Short Fiction. Eds. Richard Bausch

and R. V. Cassill. New York: W. W. Norton & Company, 2013. 1512-1518.

Print.<<SEE BELOW FOR CORRECT FORMAT

MS. BUSCH.

CLEAR PROSE AND ARGUMENT MAKES FOR A SATISFYING READ.
PARTICULARLY GOOD, AS NOTED ABOVE, WAS THE SET UP THE PARAGRAPH,
QUOTES, AND THEN THE EXPLANATION OF THOSE QUOTES. THE GOAL HERE
WAS TO EXPLAIN THE VALIDITY OF THE TOPIC SENTENCE: YOU DID THIS QUITE
WELL.

PARA 1 = A

SEE PAGE 1952 IN OUR TEXTBOOK FOR GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS ON CITING SOURCES. #9 ON 1956 FOR SPECIFICS. YOU CAN ALSO USE THE "CITING SOURCES." LINK ON THE COURSE SITE TO SET UP A WORKS CITED ENTRY. WE'LL BE USING MLA 8 FORMAT

## SEE SAMPLE BELOW.

Updike, John. "A&P." *The Norton Introduction to Literature*, edited by Kelly J. Mays, W. W. Norton & Company, 2014, pp. 429-435.

Author's last name, First name. "Title of Article." *Title of Book*, edited by First Name and last name of editor/s, Publisher, year of copyright, pp. Page numbers covered by article, i.e. from first page to last page of article.