

Information sheet passed out after tests

English 280: Literary Analysis

Essay 1: Workshop

ex's taken directly from students' work
The following are examples of concerns that arose from our first essay. The numbers refer to sections of the *Harbrace Handbook*. I have also included some references to *The MLA Handbook*.

Harbrace 2:

- 1) A house that signifies the changes society has imposed upon the gang.

Harbrace 3:

- 1) Blackie is not going to engage in this act of seemingly senseless destruction for personal gain, it is for the greatness and satisfaction of the end result.
- 2) Trevor's faith is proactive, thus his reactions to life's changes are as well.

Harbrace 6a and 6b:

- 1) ..., the feelings they are manifesting and the way they attempt to resolve them is similar.
- 2) Greene let us know that both No. 3 and St. Paul's Cathedral was created by Christopher Wren. . .
- 3) An individual's desire to rise from the mediocre or impoverished situation in which they were raised
- 4) The reader can see obvious examples of this as each character, when they actually do speak, cautiously chooses his or her words to avoid being looked down upon as they are so accustomed to.
- 5) Much of what is considered a person's character is drawn directly from their reaction to the change.

Harbrace 28c:

- 1) This is why

GENERAL CONCERNS

- a) Avoid the use of second person—you—, unless it is part of a direct quotation.
- b) Place commas and periods *inside quotation marks*—EXCEPT when using parenthetical citations—i.e., Graham Greene wrote "The Destroyers," and Alice Walker wrote "Everyday Use." See MLA 3.2.8, pages 91-92.
- c) Use concrete diction; avoid *thing* when you actually have a specific meaning in mind.
- d) Parenthetical citations follow this form: (See *MLA 6.1, page 238+*)

close the quotation and open the parenthesis: " (Walker 180). (*MLA 3.7.2, pages 110-111*)

After the entry, close the parenthesis and end with a *period* unless the sentence requires other punctuation.

LINK No. III #C