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3 rhetorical devices in "Spanglish moving into mainstream"

1. **Amplification:** "that if you use a broken tongue, you have a broken tongue. It's not about broken tongues; it's about different tongues, and they are legitimate. I think you are going to see a lot more of that." The author of this article cited a statement from Professor *Ilan Stavans* with Amplification on the phrase broken tone, leads the reader to think about if Spanglish can be considered as a broken tone
2. **Litotes:** "The criticism has done little to reduce the prevalence of Spanglish, which today is a bigger part of bilingual life than ever." in this piece of evidence the author uses a both done little and reduce which bring about a litotes effect.
3. **Procataleptic:** "Migration movements are traditionally accompanied by the mixing of the native language with the newly acquired one. Within a generation or two, the old-country tongue -- whether Polish, Chinese, or Italian -- usually recedes. But unlike immigrants from Europe and Asia, Hispanics are separated from their cultural homeland, not by vast oceans, but by the border with Mexico and the 90 miles between Cuba and the Florida Keys." this piece of evidence demonstrates that the author of this article first stated evidence that his counter argument might use, then brings out the fact that Spanglish was born with more cultural influences from countries rather than the mix language that was born overseas.