

Peer Review Handout—Rhetorical Analysis

Name of Writer: _Linwei Zheng_____

Date: 10/25/22

Name of Reviewer: Gabriella De Silva

DIRECTIONS:

Reviewers--Please be specific in your comments to the writer. Comments that are vague or broad will not help the writer as much as comments that are specific. Remember that the more carefully you review your peer's paper, the more it will help you in your own writing process. Be sure to number each paragraph of the writer's draft and refer to these numbers when making comments. You may write on the back of this handout if necessary.

Caution: As much as possible, avoid statements like, "*Author X uses pathos to convince readers that...*" Instead, be more specific and therefore more descriptive and analytical:

"By incorporating this brief anecdote into an otherwise dispassionate, fact-based argument, Author X invites readers to empathize with a young mother and thereby appreciate the human cost of governmental bureaucracy." **In another words, whenever you can specify a particular form of pathos, ethos, or logos, do so.**

Grading Criteria I will evaluate in your final papers:

- the strength of your thesis (both its arguability and its completeness relative to the requirements outlined above)
- paragraph organization
- the strength of your supporting claims
- your use of textual evidence
- the detail and thoroughness of your analysis (discussion of the relationship between author, text, audience, and context in conjunction with discussion of the author's rhetorical strategies, including the appeals)
- the logical flow of the paper
- the mechanics of your writing (grammar/punctuation)

Using "I" statements to offer feedback on others' work

Offer observations of assignment goals met/not met

1. I see your thesis at the end of your intro paragraph
2. I see transition phrases at the beginning of each new paragraph
3. I can see that you _____, which is a goal of this paper
4. In your _____ paragraph I see....but I do not see....

Express your experience as a reader

1. My understanding is that the thesis of this paper should _____. I did not clearly see _____ in your thesis. Instead, I see (explain).
1. I was confused by this sentence (share the sentence) and I took it to mean (explain how you read that sentence).
2. In paragraph _____ I thought that, based on what you said in the first sentence, the whole paragraph would discuss X. But it looks to me like at the end of the paragraph, you begin discussing Y, which felt to me like a new and different idea.

Express places where, as a reader, you were drawn into the writing

1. I thought that the second paragraph was clear and interesting because....
2. I like the way that you structured paragraph X because
3. I appreciate your use of (signal phrases? citations? MLA format? transitions? Etc.) because I have been struggling with that in my own writing. Thanks for the example!

(1) Introduction

- a. Does the analysis begin with a “hook” to catch the audience’s attention? Restate the hook below: **the author of this essay does begin with a hook to draw the audience’s attention by stating how New ideas emerged as a result of the new generations that were marinated in both cultures, such as food that was cooked with both styles, stories told with different characters, or a new language that shaped the new world, as the world has collided with the growth of transportation and culture as well as the history and size of immigration.**
- b. Is there an effective thesis statement that indicates the author’s perspective on the effectiveness of the text? Restate their thesis statement or controlling idea below: **There is a clear thesis statement regarding the authors argument.**

In this article, Danial makes the case that Spanglish is a significant and colorful aspect of Hispanic culture. To do this, he first captures the audience's attention by having a conversation about the use of Spanglish. He then presents information on how Spanglish is used in Hispanic daily life, including in products and how well-

known individuals respond to it. Finally, he states the history of Spanglish to further establish the validity of his claim.

c. Is there anything missing from the introduction? (Please explicitly state all that is evident in the intro):

- SUBJECT: “Spanglish, is one of the results of a mixed culture that was introduced in the article “Spanglish Moving into Mainstream” by Daniel Hernandez, in this article Daniel argues that Spanglish is an important and colorful part of the Hispanic culture,”
- OCCASION: I think there should be more background information on what prompted Daniel Hernandez to write his essay.
- AUDIENCE: “Spanglish was included in the Hispanic daily Lives such as the use in products, how those well-known people react on Spanglish and he also states the history of Spanglish with builds up the credibility of his argument, and the supporting emotion of the audience”
- PURPOSE: “in this article Danial argues that Spanglish is an important and colorful part of the Hispanic culture” I see that you highlighted the author saying Spanglish is important, however I think you should add more info on what was *the point* he was trying to get across.
- TONE: “As the world collides with the growth of transportation, culture has also collided, as growth of both the history and size immigration, as a result of those new generations that were marinated in both cultures, new ideas came out, such as food that cooked with both styles, story told with different characters, or a new language that sculpted the new world”

d. TITLE & INTRODUCTION: How do the title and introduction set up the topic of the analysis and lay a foundation for the essay’s thesis?

The title and introduction lays out the foundation for the essay’s thesis because the title of this essay is “The Mixture of the old, rebirth as the New: A Rhetorical analysis on Danial’s “Spanglish moving into mainstream” the title seems very clear to me because it is signifying the importance of the Spanish language and how as a new language- Spanglish, is important.

(2) Analysis

a. Most of the choices you make in your analysis are up to you, but every paper *must at least* identify the author of the text, the method of publication or distribution, the intended audience for the text itself, and the argument they understand the text to be making— state the following:

1. Author: ““Spanglish Moving into Mainstream” by Daniel Hernandez”
2. Publication: I think there should be more info on when the article was written within one of the paragraphs.
3. Audience: “Daniel has strengthened his appeals to logos as he stated fact on how Spanglish was inserted to the urban Hispanic culture, how the geographic location of both cultures proves Spanglish's indifferent, and he also acknowledged the history of Spanglish’s birth to stand up for his logic of his article.”
4. Argument: “the advantage that Spanglish had over other mixed languages based on the geographics of both culture and the history to furthermore improve his credibility and impression on the audience”

b. Does the writer address the context surrounding their text? State below:

Yes, the writer does use evidence from the authors essay to provide more information from their text. “He first listed those products, such as daily usage, commercials, news and similar, that had used Spanglish: “Marketers use it to sell everything from bank accounts to soft drinks. Hallmark now sells Spanglish greeting cards. McDonald's is rolling out Spanglish TV spots that will air on both Spanish- and English-language networks” (qtd. In Daniel).”

c. Do they discuss the exigence for the text? State below:

“Daniel reveals how wide that Spanglish is used in the urban culture of Hispanic, which enhanced the important of Spanglish is. As he claimed that Spanglish has been in the world for a long time and was effectively influenced by both cultures since both cultures were close to each other,

d. Do they effectively connect analysis to their evidence? Highlight EVIDENCE in GREEN. Highlight ANALYSIS in YELLOW. Are there any points that need more detail or more evidence? Explain: As the article continues, Daniel has strengthened his appeals to logos as he stated fact on how Spanglish was inserted to the urban Hispanic culture, how the geographic location of both cultures proves Spanglish's indifferent, and he also acknowledged the history of Spanglish’s birth to stand up for his logic of his article. He first listed those products, such as daily usage, commercials, news and similar, that had used Spanglish: “Marketers use it to sell everything from bank accounts to soft drinks. Hallmark now sells Spanglish greeting cards. McDonald's is rolling out Spanglish TV spots that will air on both Spanish- and English-language networks” (qtd. In Daniel). Daniel included a geographic location of both Spanglish and English culture: “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.”(qtd. in Daniel). The author then included the history of Spanglish: “Spanglish, the fluid vernacular that crosses between English and Spanish, has been a staple in Hispanic life in California since English-speaking settlers arrived in the 19th century.” (qtd. in Daniel), as Daniel reveals how wide that Spanglish is used in the urban culture of Hispanic, which enhanced the important of Spanglish is. As he claimed that Spanglish has been in the world for a long time and was

effectively influenced by both cultures since both cultures were close to each other, the author used this detailed logical information to build an appeal to logos and impression on the audience.

- e. Is every piece of evidence followed by analysis? State which evidence lacks analysis: In paragraph 4, this evidence lacks analysis : copy and paste sentence

In paragraph 4 (above), the evidence is solid however, it requires more analysis or background info in between the evidence.

- f. QUOTATIONS: Where could the author improve the effectiveness of signal phrases, quotations, and MLA documentation in the essay?

There could be more usage of signal phrases.

4) Conclusion

Is the conclusion effective? Does the conclusion reinforce the significance of the writer's argument? Restate what the writer wishes the reader to take away from their analysis:

5) Argument

Summarize or restate (in your own words) the argument that you believe the writer is making about the text in question. Hopefully, this is easy to do. If you have a hard time understanding the main argument of the paper, let the writer know—that is a sign that their ideas need to be stated more clearly. What evidence does the writer use to support the argument? Restate argument and evidence here:

I do have a little bit of a hard time understanding the argument however in order for me to restate the argument I would say- "In the article "Spanglish Moving into

Mainstream," Daniel Hernandez claim that Spanglish is an essential and vibrant aspect of the Hispanic culture and is one of the outcomes of a mixed society.”

(6) Constructive Criticism

Indicate one thing you think the writer did exceptionally well. Then, list the two things you think are most important for the writer to focus on as they revise. Use the templates above to write your criticism: