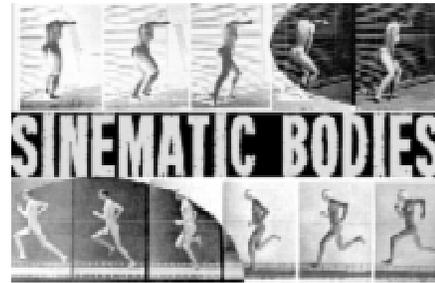


This is what worked quite well:



Work on these areas to improve your writing:

- Occasionally your sentences do not flow smoothly one into the other; work on continuity of tone within and between sentences and paragraphs.
- Work harder weaving carefully selected quotations into the fabric of your essay--watch out for weak quote leads and weak quote out-flows.
- Transition problems! Rework the way you move from paragraph to paragraph--a check here SOMETIMES suggests also a thesis in need of clarification.
- You are wearing out your annual quota of passive voice usage. Note how you habitually convert potentially strong verbs into weak, powerless phrasings. Here are three examples: "West is considered important..." "...Wilder's images are reproduced," "...Anger's motif is shown throughout the text." Note how each underlined verb phrase lacks an AGENT--no one actually 'considers', 'reproduces' or 'shows'. This "passive voice" tendency relates to something I call the "is" virus. That is, you overuse the verb "to be," cutting yourself off from a delicious variety of active, powerful verbs--ones that just might help make your writing clear, precise & tasty. Write unto others as you would have them write for you.
- You need to vary your syntax; that is, your writing would have more 'zip' if you added to your repertoire of sentence lengths, shapes and forms.
- LAX proofreading!
- Your effort comes up a bit short for a dynamic undergraduate student; please let your respect for your own work shine through like a fire in your effort.

HERE IS YOUR KEY FOR HIEROGLYPHS THAT MAY ADORN YOUR ESSAY...

 <p>Transition problem. The sentence or paragraph does not flow smoothly, one to the other.</p>	 <p>Verb variety problem--your writing would have more impact if you introduced a greater diversity of verbs.</p>	 <p>Basic Grammar Error!</p>  <p>Circled "is". Overabundant use of the word "is" and other forms of the verb "to be" usually translates into an all too passive essay. Try to make your verb phrases active, using appropriate <i>action</i> words--this clarifies your thesis. Don't go overboard and eliminate all passive verbs.</p>	 <p>Quote integration problem. You need to work on smoothly linking ally 'voices' to your critical position.</p>	 <p>Rephrase: if you played with this a bit more, you just might end up with a more effective sentence</p>
 <p>Awkward-Clunky. Rethink the word or phrase you have constructed. As is, it sticks out like a speed-bump, hampering progress for your reader.</p>	 <p>One of the conventions of literary criticism? AVOID using the past tense when re-narrating events in the work you are analyzing.</p>	 <p>Don't insert direct references to page numbers as part of your sentence structure. Better NOT to say "On page 37 it is seen how Berger understands..." Better to write: "Readers see Berger's range and understand how...(37)."</p>	 <p>Using the first person form is like using an ultra-hot spice in a stew--too much can make the food unbearable. Use the first person form strategically, not gratuitously</p>	 <p>You are losing thesis focus; literally, you are off "target," introducing topics that draw attention away from your selected thesis.</p>

GRADE-->

