

# Lab 3

# Objectives

- Learning Difference between Formal and Informal English
- Understanding Critical Reading



# **Formal and Informal English**

## **Point of Difference**

- 1. Vocabulary**
- 2. Sentences**
- 3. Tone/ Style**
- 4. Grammar**

# Critical Reading

- It is a form of language analysis that does not take the given text at face value, but involves a deeper examination of the claims put forth as well as the supporting points and possible counterarguments.



# Goals of Critical Reading



1. Developing a clear understanding of the writer's ideas (both explicitly stated and implied ideas)
2. After reading, evaluating idea and evidence provided to support those ideas
3. Finally forming own our own opinion about the message of the text

# Two Modes of Reading



- 1. Reading with the author: Understanding the author's perspective**
  - a) Understand the author's views and ideas. Summarize and paraphrase his/her arguments.
  - b) Accept the author's ideas temporarily (use it as lens to look at your world)
- 2. Reading the author critically: engaging the author in a dialogue**
  - a) Look through your own lens, question and challenge the author for any limitations, biases, faulty reasoning, questions left unaddressed.
  - b) Now, form your own ideas and theories. What part of the author's ideas do you agree with? What parts would you revise? What is your perspective?

# The Process of Critical Reading

Critical Reading = Interpreting (inference, making connections, drawing conclusions) + evaluation + my critical response



# Interpreting

- Question what you read
- Thinks about what the author wants you to believe and works to convince you
- Decide whether author's views are worthy of agreement

**Analysis:** Analyze the authority of the author

- The logic of the author's argument

**Writer's techniques**

1. Writer's use of language and style
2. Consider the ideology that informs the text



# Evaluating

- Reflect and analyze considering the following:
  1. author's main argument
  2. List and explain the reasons for the argument
  3. Nature of evidence: fact or opinion
  4. Purpose and tone
  5. Author's objectivity or if trying to convince for certain opinion
  6. Does the author assume that reader thinks in a particular way or has a particular world view?
  7. Logical reasoning
  8. Appeal to the reader's emotions
  9. your own thoughts and opinions on the issues raised



# Examining your reaction after reading



- Ask questions about the influence of text on you.
- Write with author, and critically analyze the author's ideas
- Think of questions you would ask if you could.