

Text 1 is an essay from a literary magazine known as London Review of Books. It is a personal narrative by Gavin Francis, who<sup>1</sup> is a doctor. ~~He~~ He talks about his feeling when listening to the ~~patients's~~ patients' heartbeat using the traditional method. To do so, Francis ~~skillfully~~ combines science and literature together through the employment of stylistic devices <sup>and</sup> the nostalgic tone, ~~and the auditory imagery created.~~

The audience of this essay are probably educated people, but they may not know a lot about medicine. This can be inferred because London Review of Books is "a literary magazine with book reviews and topical articles on politics, history, science, and the arts." So ~~other~~ people who read the magazine should be interested in some of these topics and they are educated enough to understand them. Also, because ~~the~~ Francis gives a lot of explanations for terminologies. For example, Francis puts the term "systole" in a bracket and explains it using everyday

language as "the active part of the heart" (Line 17). Based on this evidence, we can infer that the audience are mainly educated people, most of whom are not familiar with medicine. The primary purpose of this essay, therefore, is to entertain the audience. Thus, Francis describes the Scientific using the literary to make the essay more accessible and more entertaining. Meanwhile, this also provides the audience with a new perspective to view medicine and encourages the readers to realize and appreciate the beauty of human body and the ~~order~~ miracle of life.

To describe the scientific in terms of the literary, Francis employs a lot of stylistic devices. The most frequent one is metaphor. An example of that is in Line 12, where Francis compares the "turbulence ~~of~~ within the heart" with "a river flowing through a narrow canyon." Since many people are familiar with a river but few knows what ~~a~~ turbulence in the heart is like, this comparison helps the reader to better understand what the author is talking about. The word "flooding" characterizes ~~the~~ blood flowing in and out of the heart, like a river. This renders a

feeling of liveliness. The majesty of the river ~~is~~ reflects the miracle of human life, encouraging the audience to appreciate the beauty of human body. In this way, Francis not only succeeds in using the literary to illustrate the scientific, but also uses the literary to encourage the audience to find the beauty of medicine as a science subject. Beside metaphor, the employment of grammatical parallelism is also evident in the last sentence. When Francis was listening to the infant's heartbeat, ~~they~~ he says, "I paused for a moment, listening to the two rhythms within one, two lives within one body." (Line 42)

These two ~~sent~~ clauses have the same structure and similar words, except "rhythms" and "lives". However, "rhythms" of the heart is a representation of "lives", and thus the two clauses are closely connected. By describing heart beat as rhythms, Francis shows his ~~appreciation~~ <sup>amazement</sup> toward the fact that there can be two rhythms, and thus two lives, in one body. This kind of amazement ~~expands~~ further ~~develops~~ <sup>hints</sup> at his awe towards human life in general. ~~It is the parallel structure~~ <sup>Therefore,</sup>

These stylistic devices describe the scientific using the literary to make the ~~the~~ essay more accessible to a broader range of ~~the~~ audience. At the same time, the stylistic devices shows Francis own appreciation for ~~life~~ <sup>scientific phenomenon</sup> in a literary way.

and thus appeal to more audience to share the same feeling, as him.

Second, Francis uses a ~~not~~ nostalgic tone to better ~~ex~~ combine the literary and the scientific. In line 30, Francis mentions that listening to the heart reminds him of being in his mother's womb. There is a strong sense of nostalgia in this ~~the~~ comparison, because being in the womb is a long time ago. Of course it is impossible for an adult to remember his mother's pulse in the ~~womb~~ womb. By saying that, Francis emphasizes the comfort and warmth he feels while listening to the heart. Also, both the heartbeat and the womb ~~are~~ are symbols for <sup>life</sup> ~~existence~~. So Francis again expresses his appreciation for human life. By imagining his past experience in his mother's womb, Francis created a ~~not~~ nostalgic tone. It is this kind of tone that fully ~~illustrates~~ illustrates Francis' feelings while listening to the heartbeat, which is a scientific phenomenon. Similarly, in line 10, Francis says that heartbeat reminds him of "holding a conch shell as a child, listening to the imagined ocean within." This ~~is~~ creates a nostalgic tone too, because Francis is once again recalling his ~~past~~ childhood. The act of putting a shell near an ~~ear~~ ear ~~is~~ ~~part of~~ shows the curiosity of a kid toward the sea and the nature. The author is making a

~~So~~ comparison here that putting an ear onto the chest is a similar experience. It is the ~~&~~ curiosity towards the human body and the awe for lives. The nostalgic tone shows Francis' amazement toward the heartbeat like his amazement towards the sea at childhood. The literary expresses his <sup>own</sup> feelings, while ~~but~~ he is doing a scientific work. By linking the ~~experience~~ <sup>feeling</sup> of listening to the heart to such a nostalgic experience, Francis brings the scientific and the literary together.

In conclusion, ~~by~~ through stylistic devices and a nostalgic tone, Francis combines the scientific with the literary. Thus, he not only entertains his audience but also conveys to them his appreciation towards human as a life form and tries to evoke in them the same kind of feeling.