

# **Practice Essay**

Rhetorical Analysis - Michelle Obama



### **Practice Essay**

**Assignment Instructions** 

#### Overview

- Write a short essay in response to the assigned prompt.
- Then **evaluate three essays written by other students** in response to the same prompt.
- Then, finally, **evaluate your own essay** by comparing it to the other essays.

## Step-by-Step

- 1. Review the rubric.
- 2. Study the prompt.
- 3. Read (and annotate) the text(s).
- 4. Write a short essay in response to the prompt ( $\sim 400-500$  words).
- 5. Read (and annotate) the three essays written by other students.
- 6. Fill out the scoring sheet, writing some specific notes about the essays to explain your choices.

#### **Outcome**

On discussion day, you should have the following on your desk when class begins: (1) the prompt with the text(s), (2) your essay, (3) the other student essays, (4) the rubric, and (5) your scoring sheet.

Rhetorical Analysis 6 points

Michelle Obama was the First Lady of the United States during the presidential administration of her husband, Barack Obama (2009–2017). During that administration, she led programs including the Reach Higher Initiative, which encourages students to continue their education after high school. One way it does so is by supporting high school counselors' efforts to get students into college. On January 6, 2017, Obama gave her final speech as First Lady at an event honoring outstanding school counselors. The following passage is an excerpt from that speech. Read the passage carefully. Write an essay that analyzes the rhetorical choices Obama makes to convey her message about her expectations and hope for young people in the United States.

In your response you should do the following:

- Respond to the prompt with a thesis that analyzes the writer's rhetorical choices.
- Select and use evidence to support your line of reasoning.
- Explain how the evidence supports your line of reasoning.
- Demonstrate an understanding of the rhetorical situation.
- Use appropriate grammar and punctuation in communicating your argument.



Reporting Category	Scoring Criteria				
Row A	0 points	1 point			
Thesis	For any of the following:	Responds to the prompt with a defensible thesis that analyzes the writer's rhetoric			
(0-1 points)	There is no defensible thesis.	choices.			
	The intended thesis only restates the prompt.				
	The intended thesis provides a summary of the issue with no apparent or coherent claim.				
	There is a thesis, but it does not respond to the prompt.				
	Decision Rules and Scoring Notes				
	Responses that do not earn this point:	Responses that earn this point:			
	Only restate the prompt.	Respond to the prompt rather than restating or rephrasing the prompt and			
	Fail to address the rhetorical choices the writer of the passage makes.	clearly articulate a defensible thesis about the rhetorical choices Obama make			
	Describe or repeat the passage rather than making a claim that requires a defense.	to convey her message about her expectations and hope for young people in t United States.			
	Examples that do not earn this point:	Examples that earn this point:			
	Restate the prompt	Present a defensible thesis that analyzes the writer's rhetorical choices			
	"In 2017, then First Lady Michelle Obama delivered her final speech as First Lady at an event honoring school counselors."	•			
	Make a claim, but do not address the writer's rhetorical choices				
	"In her 2017 speech to school counselors, Michelle Obama set high expectations for her audience, the young people of America."				
	Repeat provided information from the passage				
	"Michelle Obama claims in her speech that 'our glorious diversity' is what 'makes us who we are.'"	•			
	Additional Notes:				
	The thesis may be more than one sentence, provided the sentences are in close proximity.				
	The thesis may be anywhere within the response.				
	• For a thesis to be defensible, the passage must include at least minimal evidence that <i>could</i> be used to support that thesis; however, the student need not cite that evidence to earn the thesis point.				
	• The thesis may establish a line of reasoning that structures the essay, but it needn't do so to earn the thesis point.				
	A thesis that meets the criteria can be awarded the point whether or not the rest of the response successfully supports that line of reasoning.				



oorting tegory	Scoring Criteria						
Row B Evidence AND Commentary (0-4 points)	O points  Simply restates thesis (if present), repeats provided information, or offers information irrelevant to the prompt.	1 point EVIDENCE: Provides evidence that is mostly general.  AND  COMMENTARY: Summarizes the evidence but does not explain how the evidence supports the student's argument.	2 points  EVIDENCE: Provides some specific, relevant evidence.  AND  COMMENTARY: Explains how some of the evidence relates to the student's argument, but no line of reasoning is established, or the line of reasoning is faulty.	3 points  EVIDENCE: Provides specific evidence to support all claims in a line of reasoning.  AND  COMMENTARY: Explains how some of the evidence supports a line of reasoning.  AND  Explains how at least one rhetorical choice in the passage contributes to the writer's argument, purpose, or message.	4 points  EVIDENCE: Provides specific evidence to suppo all claims in a line of reasoning.  AND  COMMENTARY: Consistently explains how the evidence supports a line of reasoning.  AND  Explains how multiple rhetorical choices in the passage contribute to the writer's argument, purpose, or message.		
	Typical responses that earn 0 points:  Are incoherent or do not address the prompt.  May be just opinion with no textual references or references that are irrelevant.	Typical responses that earn 1 point:  Tend to focus on summary or description of a passage rather than specific details or techniques.  Mention rhetorical choices with little or no explanation.	Typical responses that earn 2 points:  Consist of a mix of specific evidence and broad generalities.  May contain some simplistic, inaccurate, or repetitive explanations that don't strengthen the argument.  May make one point well but either do not make multiple supporting claims or do not adequately support more than one claim.  Do not explain the connections or progression between the student's claims, so a line of reasoning is not	Typical responses that earn 3 points:  Uniformly offer evidence to support claims.  Focus on the importance of specific words and details from the passage to build an argument.  Organize an argument as a line of reasoning composed of multiple supporting claims.  Commentary may fail to integrate some evidence or fail to support a key claim.	<ul> <li>Typical responses that earn 4 point</li> <li>Uniformly offer evidence to support claims.</li> <li>Focus on the importance of specific words and details from the passage to build an argument.</li> <li>Organize and support an argument as a line of reasoning composed of multiple supportin claims, each with adequate evidence that is clearly explained</li> <li>Explain how the writer's use of rhetorical choices contributes to the student's interpretation of the passage.</li> </ul>		

argument, purpose, or message of the passage.

Reporting Category	Scoring Criteria				
Row C	0 points	1 point			
Sophistication	Does not meet the criteria for one point.	Demonstrates sophistication of thought and/or a complex understanding of the rhetorical			
(0-1 points)		situation.			
	Decision	n Rules and Scoring Notes			
	Responses that do not earn this point:	Responses that earn this point may demonstrate sophistication of thought and/or a			
	predominantly of sweeping generalizations ("In a world where"  OR "Since the beginning of time").  Only hint at or suggest other arguments ("While some may argue	<ul><li>complex understanding of the rhetorical situation by doing any of the following:</li><li>Explaining the significance or relevance of the writer's rhetorical choices (given the rhetorical situation).</li></ul>			
		<ol> <li>Explaining a purpose or function of the passage's complexities or tensions.</li> <li>Employing a style that is consistently vivid and persuasive.</li> </ol>			
	<ul> <li>Examine individual rhetorical choices but do not examine the relationships among different choices throughout the text.</li> </ul>				
	Oversimplify complexities in the text.				
	<ul> <li>Use complicated or complex sentences or language that is ineffective because it does not enhance their analysis.</li> </ul>				
	Additional Notes:  • This point should be awarded only if the sophistication of thought or	complex understanding is part of the argument, not merely a phrase or reference.			





#### **Question 2**

#### Suggested time—40 minutes

(This question counts as one-third of the total essay section score.)

Michelle Obama was the First Lady of the United States during the presidential administration of her husband, Barack Obama (2009–2017). During that administration, she led programs including the Reach Higher Initiative, which encourages students to continue their education after high school. One way it does so is by supporting high school counselors' efforts to get students into college. On January 6, 2017, Obama gave her final speech as First Lady at an event honoring outstanding school counselors. The following passage is an excerpt from that speech. Read the passage carefully. Write an essay that analyzes the rhetorical choices Obama makes to convey her message about her expectations and hope for young people in the United States.

In your response you should do the following:

- Respond to the prompt with a thesis that analyzes the writer's rhetorical choices.
- Select and use evidence to support your line of reasoning.
- Explain how the evidence supports your line of reasoning.
- Demonstrate an understanding of the rhetorical situation.
- Use appropriate grammar and punctuation in communicating your argument.

[A]s I end my time in the White House, I can think of no better message to send our young people in my last official remarks as First Lady. So, for all the young people in this room and those who are watching, know that this country belongs to you—to all of you, from every background and walk of life. If you or your parents are immigrants, know that you are part of a proud American tradition—the infusion of new cultures, talents and ideas, generation after generation, that has made us the greatest country on earth.

If your family doesn't have much money, I want you to remember that in this country, plenty of folks, including me and my husband—we started out with very little. But with a lot of hard work and a good education, anything is possible—even becoming President. That's what the American Dream is all about.

If you are a person of faith, know that religious
diversity is a great American tradition, too. In fact,
that's why people first came to this country—to
worship freely. And whether you are Muslim,
Christian, Jewish, Hindu, Sikh—these religions are
teaching our young people about justice, and
compassion, and honesty. So I want our young people
to continue to learn and practice those values with
pride. You see, our glorious diversity—our diversities

of faiths and colors and creeds—that is not a threat to who we are, it makes us who we are. So the young people here and the young people out there: Do not ever let anyone make you feel like you don't matter, or like you don't have a place in our American story—because you do. And you have a right to be exactly who you are.

But I also want to be very clear: This right isn't just handed to you. No, this right has to be earned every single day. You cannot take your freedoms for granted. Just like generations who have come before you, you have to do your part to preserve and protect those freedoms. And that starts right now, when you're young.

Right now, you need to be preparing yourself to add your voice to our national conversation. You need to prepare yourself to be informed and engaged as a citizen, to serve and to lead, to stand up for our proud American values and to honor them in your daily lives. And that means getting the best education possible so you can think critically, so you can express yourself clearly, so you can get a good job and support yourself and your family, so you can be a positive force in your communities.

And when you encounter obstacles—because I guarantee you, you will, and many of you already have—when you are struggling and you start thinking



about giving up, I want you to remember something that my husband and I have talked about since we first started this journey nearly a decade ago, something that has carried us through every moment in this White House and every moment of our lives, and that is the power of hope—the belief that something better is always possible if you're willing to work for it and fight for it.

It is our fundamental belief in the power of hope that has allowed us to rise above the voices of doubt and division, of anger and fear that we have faced in our own lives and in the life of this country. Our hope that if we work hard enough and believe in ourselves, then we can be whatever we dream, regardless of the limitations that others may place on us. The hope that when people see us for who we truly are, maybe, just maybe they, too, will be inspired to rise to their best possible selves.

That is the hope of students like Kyra<sup>1</sup> who fight to

discover their gifts and share them with the world. It's the hope of school counselors like Terri<sup>2</sup> and all these folks up here who guide those students every step of the way, refusing to give up on even a single young person. Shoot, it's the hope of my—folks like my dad who got up every day to do his job at the city water plant; the hope that one day, his kids would go to college and have opportunities he never dreamed of.

That's the kind of hope that every single one of us—politicians, parents, preachers—all of us need to be providing for our young people. Because that is what moves this country forward every single day—our hope for the future and the hard work that hope inspires.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> a student who worked with school counselor Terri Tchorzynski

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Terri Tchorzynski, the 2017 National School Counselor of the Year and honoree of the event



In her last speech, Michelle Obama uses comparing and contrasting to convey her message about her expectations and hope for young people in the United States.

She compares and relates to her and her husband's life leading up to their spot in the White House to an ordinary citizen. She expresses how they started with very little and with very hard work and time, they were able to work there way up to becoming the President and First Lady of the United States, which is what the American Dream is all about. Many ordinary, and even poorer, United States citizens coming from all different backgrounds and religions can do what they did through hard work and education. She states, "If your family doesn't have much money, I want you to remember that in this country, plenty of folks, including me and my husband----we started out with very little. But with a lot of hard work and a good education, anything is possible----even becoming President. That's what the American Dream is all about." She compares to life to an avaerage citizens life to activity display how they are capable of doing exactly what her and her husdand did, while trying to encourage those people to work hard to get there, putting in effort and continuing their education after high school.



Former First Lady Michelle Obama was known for programs and project that focused on the youth of the United Staes. Things that would help them become great citizens when they group up. In her final speech as first lady Obama uses repitition, emotional appeals and allsions to convey her message about her expectations and hope for young people in the US.

Former first lady Obama express her message about her hopes and expectations for young people by using allusions and emotional appeals. For example she alludes to the pilgrams reason for coming to the new world in paragrph three when she discusses the tradition of American religious diveristy. This allsion is important because it provides an explanation for why we have the freedom of religion and why America is so religiously diverse, because people came here as a fresh start to be away from religious persecution and to practice and belive in whatever they want to belive in. It's importnat because it explains to her audeicne of young people that they do not have to be afraid of what they belive in because those differeing religions contribute to the makeup of the nation. It exemplifies that part of the rich diversity of the United States is relgious diversty it makes the citizens of this nation who they are and it's importnat because without the US wouldn't be what it is and the ideas and concepts that are shared wouldn't be shared if there was no religious diversity. Obama also uses emotional appeals when she says, "If your family didn't have much money, I want you to remeber that in this country plenty of folks..... started out with very little." This appeal is importnat because it illustrates how not only is she relating to her audience but also how other people relate with them as well. Her use of appeal in this sentence shows the audience that they are not alone when it comes to things that there are many other people who go through the same things. It's importnat to her audienece of young peope who may believe that they are less than because it shows them that they can get just as far as she has. Which conveys her message because it provides her audience hope that no matter the situation with hard work they can do anything they put their minds to and acheive their goals.

Obama also uses repetion to convey her message as well. For example when she says, "If you..." or "If your..." The uses of repitition is important because it emphasizes all the different potential charcateristics or circumstances people could be going through. The use of repitition is importnat because it shows how Obama appeals to everyone, how her message is for everyone not one particular group of people but everyone. Which is importnat to her audience of young people because young people often have thoughts and questions on whether or not soething applies to them or if they are included or a part of something. The repetition shows to them that they are included that this message applies to them and that her hope and expectations for are applied to them. That she's extending that hope and those expectations to every young person out there. She also uses repetion of the word "you" throughout her speech. The repeating of the word you is important because it directs the speech back to the audidence. It helps to convey the expectation part of her message. It emphasizes that as young people they are the next leaders, the next doctors, the next lawyers etc and emphasizes as they the next generation of leaders that they need to prepare themselves for the challenges ahead but still also be propenents of change. Be the people who fix things, discover new things and make the United States a more free, and just nation by being an engaged citizen. Another exmaple of repetition she uses is the phrase, "the hope...". The repetition of this phrase is importnat because it extends hope and encourgagement that they will actively try to make their communities a better place. The reptition of this phrase is important because it illustrates to her audience of young people the hope she has for them. It shows them that she hopes they carry on like their ancestors and the people before them in being people of positive change. It displays to them not only the kind of hope she has but that everyone should have, despite their title, status, or occupation. That everyone should have hope and be hopeful that they can be proponents of change in their communites and their nation.



A strong powerful woman gave a push to the future generation of America. First lady Michelle Obama gave a speech in her final days in administration to encourage students to continue their education after high school. While speaking to the students at their high school Michelle uses a call to action, and broad speaking to relate and push these students.

Michelle states in her speech "...This right isn't just handed to you..." she makes it very clear to these students that this "right" is not easy to come about and takes lots of hard work. She reminds them that you will fail and you cannot take freedoms for granted. But that you need to think of this journey now, you need to plan and make sure that you can be successful when it comes to that point in life. "And that means getting the best education possible..." she states telling them to get engaged with this American freedom; resulting in a good job, being able to support your family, and being a positive force, as she states in paragraph 5.

This first lady wants all students to feel as though they can have a higher education after high school. She never pinpoints one social group or is directly talking to them, making each students feel like they have a chance at success after grade school. She is friendly and keeps everyone in mind, Michelle relates to everyone, even people of many religions, telling them they too can continue their learning of values, "So I want our young people to continue to learn and practice those values with pride." No one should miss out on education in Michelle Obama's eyes.

Obstacles, problems, money issues and all these experiences can be faced throughout schooling. But Michelle Obama wants you to know that nothing is impossible, that every minority has the chance to have a higher life. She pushes us to take that step now to prepare and not let any problem at hand stop you from trying, all students deserve and should have a education after high school.

# **Scoring Sheet**

Your Name: _		<u> </u>		
		Circle one number in each category.		
Essay	Thesis	Evidence & Commentary	Sophistication	Total Score Six points possible.
1	0 1	0 1 2 3 4	0 1	
Notes:				
2	0 1	0 1 2 3 4	0 1	
Notes:				
3	0 1	0 1 2 3 4	0 1	
Notes:				
Your Essay	0 1	0 1 2 3 4	0 1	
Notes:				

