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**BS(CS) 19-5A**

**“technical and business writing ”**

**Assignment 1**

**Tasks:**

* **Searching of subjective and objective piece of writng**
* **Analyzing difference between both**
* **Identification of connotative and denotative words in them**

## Difference between Subjective and Objective

The major difference between subjective and objective is that

**subjective information** is based on just one person’s feelings, assumptions, and opinions. It has a viewpoint of that person regardless of information or arguments it offers.

**Examples :**

novel , poetry, story etc

**Objective Writing**

Is the information a writer or speaker provides outside of his/her personal opinions or feelings. It is based on facts.

**Examples:**

newspaper, business article, letter etc…..

**piece of subjective writing:**

### **poem stanza:** [***The Sun Rising***](https://poemanalysis.com/john-donne/the-sun-rising/)**by John Donne**

She’s all states, and all princes, I,

Nothing else is.

Princes do but play us; compared to this,

All honor’s mimic, all wealth alchemy.

**Explanation by using connotation & denotation:**

When the poet’s [speaker](https://poemanalysis.com/diction/speaker-in-poetry/) describes his lover as “all states” and he as “all princes” he is creating the connotation that he and the person he loves are wealthier than both. They have everything that a prince who lords over lands owns, and are happy because of it. By implying this, the poet’s speaker is also suggesting that the two have no need for money or power. They’re happy as they are. As he is describing his feelings (happy) so its an good example of subjective piece of writing

**Connotative words:**

All states

All princes etc

**Denotative words**

wealth as money etc

**piece of objective writing by “donna velliaris”:**

There are a number of values that are shared by the Australian community and which are relevant to the issue of compulsory childhood immunisation. The protection of the health and well-being of Australian children should be a shared response (Australian Government, 2007). Children can be seen as potentially vulnerable individuals who do not have the capacity to protect and promote their own healthcare, and it is therefore the responsibility of the state and the Australian community at large to behave in ways that do not endanger their lives. It can be argued that a mandatory childhood immunisation policy would be consistent with the view shared by many Australians, that is, children’s healthcare needs should be considered a priority (Anton et al., 2005, p.24). If childhood immunity is not promoted across Australia, then children may become at risk of contracting a variety of vaccine-preventable diseases leading to possible death (Gray & Davies, 2004, p.201). Enforcing timely childhood immunisation programs, therefore, would be highly beneficial for protecting the youth of this nation.

**Explanation**

This is clear topic sentence, factual evidence, non jugmental, fair and accurate , tentative statement and very good example of denotative writing

**Connotative words:**

1. Values
2. Issue
3. state

**denotative words:**

1. number
2. shared
3. response
4. community
5. risk

**Conclusion**

subjective language tends to be based on assumptions, judgements, opinions, rumours and suspicion, while objective language tends to be based on fact, observation and logical argument.