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## EXTRA CREDIT Self-Editing Assignment

Body paragraph:

When describing these everyday *illusions*, the *authors* present various *times* in the *past* where people have experienced these illusions and it had drastic effects on their lives, often becoming major stories on the news. The main intent of these stories is to demonstrate times people experienced these illusions and it had serious repercussions, effectively proving their existence and appealing to the readers' logos. But some of these stories include consequences and *elements* that are way more gruesome than the *others*, heightening the *readers' emotions* and appealing to the readers' pathos. For example, just like how the Invisible Gorilla experiment that the authors conducted to demonstrate the illusion of blindness or inattentional blindness, the authors tell a story of how a captain of an American nuclear submarine experienced the illusion of attention, causing the submarine to pierce a Japanese fishing boat's hull, resulting in many of the fishing boat's crew dead. Another story that the authors presented that contains gruesome details also about the *illusion of attention* is the story of NFL quarterback Ben Roethlisberger's, nicknamed "Big Ben", motorcycle accident. Ben was struck by a driver who was not under any influence but actually experienced the illusion of attention because of the infrequency of seeing motorcycles on the road. The extremeness of these stories captivates the reader, making it more likely that the reader is actively thinking about what the authors are saying and is becoming

convinced that these *illusions* are real if the *reader* wasn't already. The *authors* often <u>present</u> stories with dire *circumstances* like these throughout the *book* to make *their points* persuasive.

## Conclusion paragraph:

The all-encompassing argument of the book is that our intuition leads us to experience illusions daily and they affect us more than we think. For example, we experience the illusion of attention when performing tasks that require a lot of attention. We feel that we are focused, but we are actually oblivious to sights and sounds that would otherwise be glaringly obvious. The book uses testimonies from people who experienced these illusions first-hand. For topics like daily illusions, first-hand experiences are the strongest form of evidence that you can present to prove its validity. Using other forms of evidence like statistical evidence is not as strong as first-hand testimony because the reader can choose to doubt the methods used to obtain the data. The experiments the authors presented clearly support their findings. The anecdotes and stories all describe times when people experienced an illusion and it impacted their lives severely. While maybe not as severe as the other *stories* in the *book*, the *Invisible Gorilla experiment* clearly proved the *validity* of the *illusion of attention*. More than *half* of the *subjects* clearly experienced the *illusion*. Something the **book** does well is that it reiterates its stories of people experiencing these *illusions* over and over again. By doing so, the *illusions* the *authors* describe seem more real. The large *amount* of *anecdotes* and *stories* the *authors* present provide strong *evidence* that the *illusions* the *authors* are <u>describing</u> are real and can <u>have</u> drastic *effects* on your *life*. The evidence that the authors used was not diverse enough. Even though first-hand experiences are the strongest form of evidence for demonstrating if daily illusions are present, it would have been nice to see other forms of evidence as well. Just using short anecdotes and stories throughout the

whole *book* is very repetitive and using other *forms* of *evidence* would make the *author*'s *argument* stronger. *The Invisible Gorilla* was a very useful *read*. *I* have distinct *memories* of experiencing some of the *illusions* the *authors* presented, but *I* couldn't accurately describe *them* at all. But the *authors'* descriptions of the *illusions* and *stories* of other *people* who also experienced these *illusions* helped *me* understand what *I* was experiencing at the *time*, why *I* experienced *it*, and how to prevent the *illusions'* harmful *effects* from happening in the *future*.