[Name of the Writer]

[Name of Instructor]

[Subject]

[Date]

**Response to Chapter 7: Managing the Writing Process**

The purpose of this chapter to be included in the book, at part of the writer is to be manipulative. He puts in front of the readers, how a piece of writing can be persuasive, manipulative, can be written for advertisement or maybe a script for propaganda. It is always about the understanding of the purpose of the writer as to what, he wants to convey. According to Andrea Lunsford, the purpose of writing is not always straight forward, not according to her everyone writes to soothe anyone’s other feelings[[1]](#footnote-1), or to make anyone take benefit of others writing. According to her, writing is a task, which exists upper then being selfish. No one wants to write a persuasive piece of writing to please anyone else

The Explicit position.

Andrea Lunsford has highlighted some purposes of writing such as Ad purpose, Propaganda purpose, Campaign speeches, or any straight forward purposes. It appears quite broad that surely, any writer can take any of the form highlighted by the author, but the author lacks the identification of how the reader might get an understanding of what the underlying reason of any writing is. For example, unless any reading is released or published in any specific time or is being read in front of any specific audience. How can one get to know what the purpose of the writing is? In more simple words, every published work comes in front of the reader as a work for advertisement. The politicians convey their speeches to gain public attention, it benefits them. Also, the celebrated writers write to earn money, the propaganda writers write for the sake of money, and anyone who makes people amuse by writing some excerpts, takes money, So the author has not wholly conveyed the complete purposes of writings.

A response to what others have said

Considering the layouts of the writing purposes, many have written on the purpose of writings available in the literature, throughout around our existence. Everyone describes the literature in a manner, as it exists[[2]](#footnote-2). For everyone, propaganda is propaganda, a book is a book, a poem is a poem and everyone- on its part take that responsibility of being projecting his writing. As per the literature available, in Adera Lunsford’s this work, it becomes explicitly difficult to get an analysis of what the purpose of her writing is. For the sake of authenticating this argument, one can analyse her writings where she mentions that self-projection is not everyone’s writing purpose. But what anyone adds to the literature, he or she takes the credit of that.

Appropriate background information

This chapter of Everyone’s an author, presents the understanding of mainly available literature. For example, campaign speeches, propaganda materials, mainstream advertisement contents and some randomly available literature. The writer has considered the purpose of its mainstream presence. For her, these speeches and materials are not worthier then being projected in front of some audience- but this is worth more than that. As some writers publish content for a commercial purpose, they get themselves projected and get paid too. Propagandists work similarly like this, and the advertisement has the same kind of purpose behind that. Sine “*writing for a purpose*” has a commercial annotation, therefore it’s almost impossible, to relate it with a purpose of self-soothing or self-pleasure.

Why the topic matters

Since technology has taken over the world. An oral communication or print literature has taken a secondary annotation. It is quite impossible to see anyone getting a note of what has been published. That is how this topic matters a lot. Andrea Lanford has tried in this chaplet to bring in the literary work in the mainstream once again by presenting some new reasons for why the published work must be loved again. But this reading has not provided with a through the view of will that is workable again? will that be worth of it, if anyone reads that published work? will that Coney, not any underlying thoughts- these are all questions that are still unanswered and that is why this topic matters.

Reasons and evidence

As discussed above, there is some specific work of literature that Andrea Lunsford has mentioned as a piece of writings for persuading readers, which mainly includes advertisement contents, propaganda speeches, and campaign speeches etc. She mentions that there are some underlying reasons for writing or for orally conveying some texts. By mentioning this, she illustrates that writing for a sole purpose of conveying some pure thoughts, or otherwise for dismantling such thoughts, that could benefit all now don’t exist. If one adopts this understanding of thoughts it becomes quite impossible to look toward every existing literature with this frame of understanding. For example, one can opine that till date, there exists much of literature that is religiously purposed, one can, therefore, not hold with this opinion, as widely in the world it holds sacred purposes.

Attention to more than one point of view

To analyses this point, one will have to consider as to why anyone reads? or at which occasions one comes across various kinds of readings? Do these readings exist as a kind of for granted? To answer these questions, one might have to look too many kinds of diverse purposes of published literature. Not anyone believes on what any politician speaks, not anyone thinks to work in a manner as is depicted in any advertisement, not anyone considers the opinion of any writer as the last words, and moreover not even everyone acts on the religious teachings. These are some point of views that must have been incorporated in this chapter, but they have not been included. As there are much more purposes of readings other than just being getting paid and disseminate false propaganda.

Conclusion

The analysis of this chapter in the Andrea Lunsford work of Everyone’s an Author reveals that she literally has opted for the right title for her work. There are many reasons to claim that. As for this chapter is concerned, it appears that this chatter is enough to authenticate the title of her this collection. She is right in saying that everyone is an author. As every one of us all has something in our minds, we prefer to convey it in exchange for some cash. No one gets himself or herself ready to open her thoughts without getting paid. This is how everyone is an author. This authorship can enable us to get money. This is what the authors do. They write, and they get paid for their work. Same is the case for the ones who write advertisements, they write their thoughts and they get paid. Same is also true for the propagandists that dismantle false or true knowledge to earn handsome amounts. The last remaining are those who dismantle religiously motivated thoughts. The earn in a more sacred and handsome way. They exist no quantification for their money, as they make people work on their words and people make them feel close to their hearts, in other words, they are the absolute writers. As they just must translate or in some cases manipulate some existing writings, and this is enough for them.

1. Lunsford, Andrea A., et al. *Everyones an Author with Readings*. W.W. Norton & Company, 2017. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. “Everyone Is A Writer (Yes, That Means You, Too).” *Thought Catalog*, 8 May 2014,

   thoughtcatalog.com/ayham-salameh/2014/05/everyone-is-a-writer-yes-that-means-you-too/. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)