WHY WRITE: RUNDOWN

PATRICIA HAMPL: THE DIARY OF ANNE FRANK REVIEW A HELP TO THE WRITING PROCESS

by:

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Whatever our field study is, we all need to read and write. And by that, it brings together many readings with those goals in mind, but, what is writing? Patricia Hampl, who reviewed “the diary of Anne Frank” says, “Literature is conversation” for it is strangely intimate and conducted between writer and reader, also, writers take part in extended discussions. Look, if nobody talks about books, it degenerate the author’s monologue, and without the reader’s response, a book would go silent and gives no resonance, for example, Hampl is not attempting to seduce the reader but to assure and remind them of the underlying qualities of Anne Frank, the extraordinary person.

So, if Literature or writing is conversation, what will be our motivation in doing it so? Our motivations for writing are sometimes we are moved by others, to express emotions, taking personal interest in topics, and or simply doing a job. It stems from wanting to join a discussion about such matters and to offer understandings that are our own view of things.

Seizing those motivations, we can now come up with the review of the writing processes; Hampl’s essay shows us a good deal about the one that is ongoing, acquiring clarity and focus on stages of the writing process. First, we have to get started and overcome our procrastinations, for it will lead to a longer period of delay in our work and definitely a waste of time. Second, explore topics and gather information, most of the time, when we explore and search, we found out many inspiring and valuable notes
that will urge our eagerness to write. Third, find a beginning, have a point of entrance and discover a way in to join a conversation in where we are much more likely to be heard. Fourth, do additional researches, when we have the hint of doing it, we need to assemble evidences to support our claims to carefully present them briefly and clearly and to stop allegations. Fifth, produce a first draft that will tell stories in our writing. Sixth, have revisions. Running through our writing again and again, makes changes along the way in catching errors in grammar and spelling, to discover how to say things better and to identify what else we need to find out. Lastly, draw conclusions, to complete long or detailed arrangements.

As writers, we read and reread our work as we prepare to write. Like in the writing process of revisions, we read and reread to carefully examine the piece again and discover that for every reading we notice more and more. To get an overall picture of a piece, we have our first reading, to help us get acquainted with the piece as a whole. We can jot down few sentences about its main subject, purpose point and other information. After gathering those facts, reread and annotate it more thoroughly. If you are really serious about a piece, test your understanding by summarizing it. In summarizing, it requires you to choose the more important information rather than the less important information and you can use outlining as a guide to identify superior and subordinate items.

Finally, Hampl showed us her sources and influences, the Definitive Edition, The Development of Anne Frank, The Diary of a Young Girl, the Dutch education minister clandestine radio message, Berryman’s essay and Critical Edition. She showed these to acknowledge her sources and using acknowledgements is for us to enable readers to verify the writer’s claims and find materials that they may wish to investigate in connection with their own research and writing.
Reference: