# 1

Question- note that it is weaved into the hook by taking out part of the question

Title hints at thesis

Hook

Silence to Voice means Change

Humans talk to each other every day but how often is it to **(how can one) fight discrimination and change society’s views?** The movie, *The Help,* written by Kathryn Stockett and directed by Tate Taylor, is a story set in the 1960’s in Mississippi, southern United States. Set in a time before the movement for the rights of African Americans began, the effects of racial discrimination is the predominate theme. The protagonist, Skeeter, is not a direct victim of discrimination, being a young white women, but notices and is aware of the discrimination happening in her town. “The Danger of Silence” is a spoken word poem by Clint Smith. Smith is a teacher, writer, and researcher who grew up in New Orleans. Even though he grew up in a modern society, he still encountered many forms of discrimination. After going through mistakes and troubles of his own, he now understands that he needed speak up to make a difference**. Both the characters in *The Help* and the speaker in the “Danger of Silence” tell a story of fighting against discrimination in society. In *The Help*, Skeeter raises awareness of racial discrimination by showing the African American Helps’ point of view. “The Danger of Silence” differs in how the speaker teaches his students to use the privilege of their voices to stand up. Ultimately, both express one voice can fight back against injustice.**

Background info for both

Title of the source and the author. Be sure to format the title properly

Note the “So what” to gain insight

Thesis- shows the similarities and the differences but ultimately chooses ONE to focus on more and use to answer the question.

How organize?

1. Body paragraph #1- I would have the first body paragraph about The Help and how Skeeter uses her voice to fight for change.
2. Body paragraph #2- I would have the second paragraph about Clint Smith and his use of “voice”

#2

Hook flows nicely into the inquiry question

Hook

If one lives in a society that represses their citizens based on race or social class, it can be difficult to go against the norm and fight this discrimination. **Therefore, how can one person fight oppression in the face of social pressure?** In “The Doll’s House” by Katherine Mansfield, the wealthier children of 1920’s New Zealand isolate and bully the poor Burnell sisters; whereas, in *The Help*, written by Kathryn Stockett and directed by John Taylor, the Caucasian women of 1960’s Mississippi oppress their African American maids. **In both sources, one character changes their attitude and perceptions to act upon their own conscience and this subsequently creates hope for the victims, which can lead to more changes in the future.**

Thesis statement with a “so what” imbedded in the end.

The title of the sources AND the author is weaved into the thesis statement.

**More background info would make this introduction better. How would you do this?**

**How would I organize this into the body paragraphs?**

1. Body Paragraph #1. Explain the oppression in each society with quotes regarding the bathrooms and the doll’s house.
2. Body Paragraph #2, I would explain how Skeeter helps the maids by using her voice (writing the book) to make changes. Quotes about writing the book and then the rewards at the end.
3. The third body paragraph would be The Doll’s House and how Kezia invites the Kelvey’s in to see the toy house and gives “Our Else” hope for the future.

#3 (other introduction)

The common mantra “The pen is mightier than the sword,” can be applied to various forms of poetry. How do devices help reflect the purpose of a poem? The poems “I Too” and “Yet Do I Marvel” by Langston Hughes and Countee Cullen, respectively, are both poems written in the United States during the 1920s. These two African American poets express the oppression of the black community during the Harlem Renaissance. The use of the poetic device, allusion, is used by both poets to enhance meaning and illustrate purpose. Hughes’ “I, Too” alludes to the poem “I Hear America Singing” by Walt Whitman to demonstrate their place among Americans. In contrast, Cullen’s “Yet Do I Marvel” alludes to Greek Mythology in order to exhibit how knowledgeable African American poets can be. The devices in both poems serve to the purpose of working towards a racially equal society.