

Draft #1

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English 3089

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Title

Introduce topic (How ocean pollution effects animals) and talk about what a genre is (add quote from WaW?). Also talk about how the different genres accomplish different goals (work in the definition of genre). Introduce the references and the author/directors of each. Explain the basics of each source?

“Garbage Guts” by Heidi J. Auman is a children’s book that describes the journey of a seagull, who interacts with many animals negatively impacted by oceanic pollution. This is a mainstream source, available to the majority of the public. “Interactive effects of metal pollution and ocean acidification on physiology of marine organisms” is a scholarly journal article that details how CO₂ and metals combine to disrupt the homeostatic functions of marine organisms. It is a scholarly article meant to inform the reader about the mechanisms of that process. Finally, “The Extent of Marine Pollution is Overwhelming, but Art Can Help Prevent It.” is an online article that depicts a series of informational sculptures from a volunteer group based out of Oregon. This source is popular while the sculptures themselves are visual. Although these three sources speak on the same subject- oceanic pollution’s effects on marine animals- their genres are very different. A genre is “”(). All three articles even have similar goals, but the way they

shape the material to the audience and the way the audience reacts to the material separate them into different categories.

1st Point-Audience (who, language, sentence structure, abstraction, documentation)

The scholarly article assumes that the people reading the article are as educated as the people who performed the experiment, or participate in the discourse community of scientists. This means that uneducated people will not have access to this work as much, whereas the book *Garbage Guts* is aimed toward a child-based audience. The title is meant to sound disgusting. - While the book also talks about the same topic, the scholarly article would use the term “entrails” or “innards”. This advanced vocabulary is intimidating to people who read for fun instead of for knowledge. The sculptures are able to be understood by everyone, because they are pictures. The article's title is very straight forward, and appeals to all audiences. Even if someone is blind, or has trouble seeing, chances are that the companion they went to the zoo with will point it out to them and describe the animal and the items used to create it. The language and sentence structure is more advanced in the scholarly article. The book is simple in vocabulary and abstract concepts are used in excess.

2nd Point-Portrayal (cover, title, location of where you can find them, stereotypes of the genres and how those works fit into that)

The title of the scholarly article is long, and contains some high level vocab. The book's title is only two words in comparison, and the article about the sculptures title is in all caps. This is to catch the attention of a surfer of the web and emphasize that an important topic is being talked about. Even the location of where the three works can be located further separate the

audience. The sculptures can be found in a zoo. The scholarly article can be found through databases in high school or college data bases. The children's book can be found at a book fair or a library.

3rd Point-Pathos, Ethos, Logos (relatable, pop culture references, emotions, logic, statistics/facts)

The sculptures and the children's book use pathos and colors to attract attention from a specific audience (children or visually inclined individuals). However, they also use ethos and logos. The article provides pictures of the sculptures, which are made out of pieces of trash collected from the beach that could potentially harm the beach and marine animals that live there. The children's book talks about the dangers of pollution and how bad it is so that parents who read the book to their children will internalize these thoughts and later think twice before littering or throwing the recycling in with the trash on garbage day. The article about the sculptures use a copious amount of pathos, but for a purpose. They ask for donations or volunteers within the article.

4th Point-What they could have done differently

The sculptures could have signs up by them that provide some interesting statistics of how many of each type of trash the organization finds on their pick-ups. The article also could have talked more about the people involved in the organization to enhance the pathos aspect of the article. The scholarly article could have examined more types of animals and how they were also affected by the same metal pollutants. This would not only provide more evidence for their argument, but also add an element of pathos that is lacking in their paper. Garbage Guts could have talked more about how to prevent the pollution instead of just the depressing aftereffects.

Conclude how the genres used are used on purpose to portray things a certain way. Say how this leads readers to interpret things the way the author wants them to.

Works Cited

- Auman, Heidi J., and Luminita Cosareanu. "Garbage Guts." N.p.: Dog Ear, 2014. Print.
- Croissant, Morgane. "The Extent of Marine Pollution Is Overwhelming, but Art Can Help Prevent It." Matador Network. N.p., 20 Oct. 2015. Web. 09 Oct. 2016.
- Ivanina, Anna V., and Inna M. Sokolova. "Interactive Effects Of Metal Pollution And Ocean Acidification On Physiology Of Marine Organisms." *Current Zoology* 61.4 (2015): 653-668. Academic Search Complete. Web. 9 Oct. 2016.