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## How to tame a wild tongue response

Summary: How to tame a wild language is a fascinating piece by the writer Gloria Anzaldua in which she analyzes the social and cultural differences between Mexican and American culture and how immigrants fall between the two. Not only does she explore this, but she also looks at issues such as racism and sexism. She tries to tell the audience not to look down to speak another language. Acculturation is another theme of the play, where it explores the idea that people should be able to build their own identity when immigrating to another country. They should not have to give up their sense of self and culture and language in order to feel like they can succeed in their new lives. Anzaldua believes that their heritage must be abandoned to be accepted in America. The author uses anecdotes and really attributes her work to her experience. His anecdotes also appeal to people's emotions, making people understand that this type of oppression is emotionally painful. She feels that she cannot accept the legitimacy of herself until she accepts her languages. She just wants her audience to respect her Spanish Chicano and feel like they can embrace and respect their own language and culture. Answer: I agree with Anzaldua's ideas for the most part. I believe that the diversity of America is what makes this country so great. I think everyone should maintain a sense of identity and who they are and what their cultures are and bring that where they are going. However, I also believe that English should be able to be spoken fluently for the most part if you are going to become a citizen or work here. So some of the things she says, I don't really agree with. However, I think it's because she's so passionate about it and feels like she's been oppressed. However, I think his call to action to his audience is very inspiring. The way she tells people that kissing who you are is acceptable and that you can maintain that sense of self and culture and heritage while succeeding. Reflection: This writing has influenced me as a writer in the sense that it makes me think more about my audience and how I can make sure that its appeal to everyone. Because even though she was talking about a specific group of people and language, it affects everyone in a certain way and everyone can work to understand what she's talking about. I will try to do the same in my writing, trying to make it relatable to everyone. Need help writing the assignment? To help you with the culture essay includes a definition for the peoples of the world. Factors such as language, ethnicity, music and food are all key elements in a person's background, and in turn, their cultural identity. However, as cultures mix and people migrate, this identity becomes twisted and more difficult to define. New fusion cultures have arisen, like Chicano-American, have been greeted with disdain that mother cultures regard them as mutilations of their language. Gloria Anzaldua gives a voice to those who are unjustly upset in her iconic essay How to Tame a Wild Language. In her explanation of cultural terrorism that we have come to classify as the norm, she highlights the attempts made by those in power to erase a culture and eliminate a people. Throughout the trial, Chicano-Americans were subjected to the title of cultural traitors, mainly by those who spoke formal languages such as Castilian Spanish and English. Society defines the Chicanos as aggressors, destroying a language with every wrong word spoken, but Anzaldua advocates for these young cultures, calling them a natural result of evolution, and proof that the language is alive and growing. It fights not only these acts of cultural terrorism by making them illogical, but also by making the marginalized tangible. Her narrative style, composed of personal anecdotes, brings a sense of humanity to the play, which she uses as her main persuasive force. It gives a face to the Chicano-Americans that officials are trying to erase, and commands empathy by ostracizing readers through its blend of the two languages, leaving them to feel as confused and lost in a language as they once did. Anzaldua best sums up her argument by her analogy of the border lands in which she illustrates the situation of the oppressed - not belonging to one place or another - and now stripped of their new identity. Through her use of rhetorical questions, she logically explains the only choice left to these intermediaries: For a people who cannot fully identify with one or the other... What recourse do they have but to create their own language? She used this essay to recognize the existence and validity of these overlapping cultures, thus returning power to the people. In society, we have become so accustomed to abuses in the power structure that we hardly recognize when it happens right in front of us. Anzaldua highlights this subjugation to remind us that it still exists. By focusing on the invisible, it shows oppression in the social hierarchy in something as common as language. Instead of focusing on bureaucratic abuses of power, it focuses on social corruption to bring it closer to home and make us see the victims as our neighbours. Although the powerful victimize themselves, making us believe that the Chicanos are the aggressors, Anzaldua uses to educate the public. By bringing power back into the hands of peoples, it has a power to stop oppression. Anzaldua proves that although history is written by the victors, it is the citizens who begin the revolutions. [c] Anzaldua puts an end to this work not only embracing her forked tongue, but also accepting her voice as a woman, something her language worked to discredit. As a native speaker, Anzaldua notices the patriarchal structure of the Spanish language; Examples of this include words such as chismosa, repelona, and hocciona, all of which are feminine and overtly insulting when applied to females (she has not yet heard these words in reference to males). Anzaldua supports his reasoning through his experience with the word nosotoros to display the patriarchal nuances that influence his society. No matter if a group is full of men or women, nosotoros is automatically used, thus erasing women of their sex and treating men as the default sex. His astonishment at the word nosotras, even existing, shows how men prevail over the hierarchy of power. Although her language tries to erase her femininity, she unashamedly embraces her identity as a woman and encourages others to follow suit. How to tame a Wild Language Response Ismet Velovic 1) Choose a passage from How to Tame a Wild Language that struck you. Why did this passage come out? What is Anzaldua trying to say here/do with this passage? The passage that struck me most was when Gloria Anzaldua explained that attacks on those form of expression with the intention of censoring are a violation of the First Amendment. El Anglo con carra de inocente nos arranco la lengua. Wild languages cannot be tamed, they cannot be cut. It got stuck simply because of the way she pointed out the last line of the crossing. She explained that people were violating her right to freedom of expression by attacking her form of expression and making her take more speaking lessons than was required of a student who does not speak with a foreign accent. Anzaldua explains a story of when she was younger and how she had to pay a consequence for being caught speaking Spanish during recess or how she was put into two speaking classes just because of her mother tongue. She essentially explains that no matter how much people try to challenge her because of her language, she will never let go of her culture.2) What do you think Anzaldua defends in this room? What is its overall point? Anzaldua advocates for women's equality and the way men are not oppressed as women do, to speak their minds and speak in a mother tongue. It also emphasizes the equality of all cultures, including the languages that follow them. Its general points in this piece consider how people judge certain aspects that women do, but men don't have to women face the consequences that women have. It also refers to equality in language and culture.3) What effective techniques/points does Anzaldua use or do to improve her argument/message? An effective technique that Anzaldua as Anzaldua it is when she combines both English and Spanish to make her statements more effective in the argument she is trying to make. It goes from English to Spanish and I feel it is a good way to reflect on the past, as well as to include the present in that argument. It also includes historical aspects in his argument and I feel that it is a good way to bring language and culture into his statements to prove her point of view.4) Can you identify with Anzaldua and her discussion of identity and/or language? Why not? Personally, I was born in this country, and as a citizen here, I cannot say that I can relate to his discussion about identity and language because I have always spoken English quite fluently. Although my heritage is Albanian and I speak fluent Albanian, I am sure that my parents certainly experienced something like this when they arrived in America.5. Is this a topic of interest to you for a research project? I can certainly say that our education system has language or identity problems. In my opinion, students who do not speak fluent English do not learn as much as they should and do not have the full potential to do well in school. This is not necessarily a problem as it was before because disadvantaged students are put into programs specifically designed to teach them effectively. These students are known as esl or English as a second language. This is certainly a subject that might be interesting to do research and I would like to take that into account. Consideration.