

LANGUAGE ANALYSIS: ALTERNATIVES TO 'POSITIONS THE READER'

When writing a language analysis essay for VCE English, it is important to consider the impact the author's words are *intended* to have upon their audience. This is because authors try to position their audience to think and feel in a way that will support the author's point of view.

For example, an author might say something along the lines of:

"If we don't switch to renewables now, our children will inherit an earth scarred by the cruelty of climate change."

In this sentence, the author is trying to elicit fear in their audience in the hope that this emotion will make the audience more receptive to their message.

When writing about intended effects such as these, VCE English students tend to overuse the phrase 'positions the reader'. If you really want your language analysis essay to stand out from the crowd – whether that's in a SAC or during the final exam – try to use some of the below phrases instead.

FOR FRIENDLY, HAPPY, INCLUSIVE, OR WARM INTENDED EFFECTS

Invites the reader to

Sparks the reader's

Galvanises the reader's
sense of

Encourages the reader
to

Spurs the reader's

Attracts the reader's

Seduces the reader into	Kindles the reader's	Aims to endow the reader with
Rouse the readers	Offers the reader	Enthrals the reader with
Triggers the reader's	Soothes the reader's	Entrances the reader with
Stirs the reader's	Compliments the reader's	Captivates the reader's
Activates feelings of		
Includes the reader in	Flatters the reader's	Motivates the reader to
Coaxes the reader into	Charms the reader into	Fuels the reader's
Entices the reader to	Empowers the reader to	Induces the reader
Praises the reader's	Emboldens the reader to	

FOR SUBTLE EFFECTS

Prompts the reader to	May evoke feelings of/a sense of	Permits the reader to
Allows the reader to	Aims to generate	Gently draws forth the reader's
Elicits the reader's sense of	(emotion) in the reader	Subtly appeals to the reader's
	Aims to focus the reader's attention upon	

FOR CONFRONTATIONAL, CHALLENGING EFFECTS

Reminders the readers of	Dares the reader to	Discourages the reader from
	Forces the reader to	
Confronts readers with		Enflames the reader's
	Scorns the reader's	
Provokes strong thoughts, feelings of	Pressures readers to	Rouses the reader's sense of
Compels the reader to	Challenges readers to	Goads the reader's
Undermines the reader's	Incites the reader's sense of (emotion)	Warns the reader off
Deters the reader from		Ridicules the reader's
	Question's the reader's	
Taunts the reader's		Mocks the reader's
	Baits the reader's	
Scares the reader into		Contests the reader's