

# About the author e b white english literature essay

[Literature](#), [British Literature](#)



Student's Name Professor's Name Course Date of Submission

About the author E. B White The author E. B White is one of the great writers, essayists, poets and humorists of his time. He was born in New York, graduated from Cornell University and began his career as a writer in one of the newspapers before full recruitment later. He has written about twenty books as well as articles in the newspaper. In as much as he has been in this field for long, his position has been sheltered by the amiable personal essays he included in the New York Times. Because of his innumerable contribution in this field, he has received a number of awards and honored by leading many groups. He died in 1985 and survived by a son and three grandchildren

Techniques/ characteristic of E. B. White In his book, "Charlotte's web" he talks of a piglet that was saved from slaughter. It was adopted and nurtured and the owner develops a liking for it. However when it matures it has to face the knife and this breaks the owner's heart. The pig is disheartened by this move to another farm and is so lonely. He finds friendship in a spider, who spares his life. He asks for help from a rat too and together they scheme ways to help him and he survives. With time his friends die leaving him to take care of their offspring. This goes on and the pig lives happily. The author uses prose as a style especially in the poem of Margaret bishop. This helps the reader to continue and understand the article even without initial reading. The readers find his work easy to read and understand because of his simple and casual style of writing. He has over and over again been commended for including music and architecture in his paragraphs, the fine rhythm and rate of knots of his sentences, and the well-designed yet informal articulation of his comfortable yet passionate voice. He is commonly described as reserved,

straight, moderate and exact. The writer is very articulate in his writing as he emphasizes the smallest information with every displacement. This captivates the reader and helps them to develop the mental picture of what is going on. He also triggers reverberating feelings in the reader's mind. This is captured in the book 'Afternoon of an American Boy' (page 198). He uses casual words and phrases to entertain the reader and bring an informal impression to his writings. This makes the reader find interest and enjoy reading his books even with non-captivating titles. He also employs different types of words, conspiracy figure of speech sentences and illusion to reduce himself to the readers' level. In his first essay, he uses various perspectives to bring his readers his level by changing an otherwise boring subject to entertaining topic. In his 1999 publication, he used personification of animal with human characters before introducing the human family into the picture. He continues to use similes that create the picture in the human mind hence easy understanding. From the essay, " Homecoming" he uses irony to further brings the variation of the public road before and after upgrading. Readers envision the flashy mountains ready to be flattened and the public roads. This adds vibrant basics into the passage. Other styles used include the use of active voice, expression of parallel ideas in parallel grammatical phrases and the use of different sentences. White has been ascribed to reinstate the familiar writings to a place of high esteem. He indeed chose designs that he held to and made him succeed in this career. In the essay, ", he developed the passages through different incidents and episodes. This makes children remember and re-read. The design of " Charlotte's Web" is more complex, this seems to please Charlotte. In 1948, he published about the death of a

pig. This even appeared a monthly newspaper. The plot is in fact that of adventure. He sets a background that accepts growth and transformation I Charlotte's web, which is thornier than the essay about Stuart Little. The author is so devoted in his writing. In the essay where he is talking of an afternoon of an American boy, he chooses how he takes this girl to a dance and what really transpires. E. B White is enthusiastic in his narration and therefore needs understanding from the reader failure to which he might find himself in the middle of know where. His detailed narration do not just make the essay interesting but more of it as everybody would feel like going through the same article a number of times. The time within white the author talks of does not at all differ from the present times except just figures for that matter. He narrates to us, Eileen, the girl he fell for but was waiting for the d-day in order for good things to work out for him. He found ample time to make her understand that indeed he has got a feeling for owning her if not dating. Like it happens in today's society, it is true that you can admire a lady but gathering the courage to tell her what you and how you feel about the person is like being imprisoned for what you exactly did and you bear no alternative but to face the consequences. That is why you see him tremble meaning that realism is reflected in the narrative (E. B White 18). Getting hold of the receiver is one problem, you feel that the person sees you do that and saying a word is even worse for that matter. The same feeling is automatically passed to the reader despite the fact that he is far and might have not met the narrator at all reflects the characteristic of human beings being universal despite the fact that they are located in different geographical areas. When he talks of heeling with safe amount of

money, it proves that he was fleeing away with amount not officially given by the parents. He thinks that this could help him but it is true that he is heading nowhere. The character trait displayed here indicates that he exposes this to limelight which does happen as a matter of fact. The audience is fully convinced and the level of fantasy that may be realized bears zero tolerance and reflects the real life's occurrence. The reader is automatically lured to believe in whatever they will be told in the narrative since they are already brain washed by the development of the story given and leaves them with no chance for any benefit of doubt(Hall 27). The doctor's waiting room being revealed is given a clear description with respect to time. The lass talked of almost heats seven years old (" Mouse" 32) and that shows that she is growing very fast. She is Elizabeth Bishop. The room will be used to feature her in the poem " In the Waiting Room" and the essay " Country Mouse". She seemed disturbed by the fact that she will remain the same person no matter what happens leaving everything at its state. It is still unbelievable and would remain so leaving her with no option but to accept the way she is allowing her to move on. She has the ability to describe people and places with clear details that proves an observation made closely proving a close interaction. It is strange that emotions are rarely revealed leaving the audience with no point to make on the same. That idea of her not being emotional is questionable. It is true that the author fits into other people's shoes but based on this, it sounds different (L. Root 35). This is where the readers' mind takes another turn because of the author's unique character. Elizabeth looks accommodative but with some limits. She is a good narrator as seen in her sentence construction means.

She is flexible as described by the author and can therefore fit in any societal set up. In the essay " Good-bye to forty-eight Street" writing in details technique is noticed. However, details are used here from different areas to connect the book with the reader. He talks of trophies being stored in the homes that can act as a proof that the owner is an achiever from the past events. This would act as a motivating factor for the young to work to their best and achieve the way the aged have done. It reflects reality that being successful is a possible thing to achieve. The idea of trophy room being set aside is meaning the bearer is an achiever. The author is talking of ancient time but the issue of cancer disease is mentioned. This is an indication that the disease is still thriving in the world and need to be looked at keenly and addressed one and for all. E. B White uses the statement that favors the audience it addresses. When he talks of the situation of Elizabeth, he uses statements that are friendly to the reader; even children can have a look at the book and grasp some concept from it. White is a tricky narrator, he looks simple but complicated too in his narration depending on the level of the reader of the essay (Hall 21). He is flexible and fits the requirement of the competitive world. E. B. White is a writer that documents the daily issues, experiences, events, objects, common thoughts, general life and recollection with amazingly great details which make words more comprehensible, create deeper curiosity, give relaxation of daily life, thus making friends with us and stimulating the resonating emotions inside of our minds. Interpretation and explanation of the patterns Looking at the essay of " Once more to the Lake" he is comparing the lake to his memory of the lake as a child. An interpretation of the final lines of this essay is that he had a premonition of

death as he is watching the steps of his son on the shores of the lake. This eventually reminds him of mortality. Conclusion It is evident that the author includes complicated situations in his essay to drive points home and even make the elites understand more. His essays favor all calibers of people depending on his/ her understanding. The idea of not displaying emotions, acting according to the expectations of the audience and bringing forth what was not into scene to be included there show that the author is complicated indeed. A theory that can be derived from these essays is the emerging trends used in the narration of essays taking into consideration the idea of flexibility in essay writing. The theory is " Making essay appear simpler in today's world". White remains celebrated for bringing two contradictory themes of human interdependence and a promise to distinctiveness. With a clear ethical background in the principles of liberty and justice, he stands out as a true American. Work Cited White, E. B.. " Good-bye to Forty-eighth Street." Essays of E. B. White. New York: Harper Perennial, 1999. 3-7. Print Hall, E. B. Here is New York. NY-US: New York Review Book, 2011. L. Root, Robert. Critical essays on E. B. White. New York-US: G. K. Hall, 1994. White, E., B. Elizabeth's Maithreyi Nandagopalan. New York: Harper and Brothers. 1979. Print White, E. B., Afternoon of an American Boy: Essays of E. B. White. New York: HarperPerennial, 1999. 195-201. Print.