

Good essay on academic language analysis

[Technology](#), [Internet](#)



Language Analysis of Academic work, the Internet and U. S. college students
Jones in his write up on Academic work, the internet and the US students seek to emphasize the nature of the contribution that the internet has added on the quality of education. Jones makes repeated of commonly applied keywords in the realms of Internet Communication and Technology. He mentions words like e-learning, e-mail, research and plagiarism to bridge the gap between academics and the world of internet. Jones relays to the audience the different perceptions to various outcomes of the internet on education. For example, Jones makes mention of terminology as information literacy, online research tools and internet based instruction to indicate how deep the internet has linked with the field of education.

Jones also studies the depth at which the internet has affected the routines and interactions between college and university students with the faculty and also with fellow students. Jones makes mention of the role of the computer laboratory in the academic routines of students. According to Jones, a computer laboratory serves different purposes depending on the student in question. In conclusion, Jones identifies the evolutionary changes that the internet has brought in the learning environment since the initial report was given in the year 2002.

This paper seeks to analyze the grammatical prowess of Jones et al. by outlining the textual application and the frequency of the word application and personal pronouns applied.

Jones has made use of different types of sentences ranging from complex sentences to compound complex sentences. In the first paragraph alone, Jones makes use of a total of 11 complex sentences, compound sentences

and compound complex sentences. In the first paragraph also, Jones makes us of indirect quotes totaling about eleven quotes. This is quite clear from the tone of the paper that the audience under redress is a technical audience thus the use of the complex sentences and statements. Another reason behind Jones use of complex statements is the recent growth on the internet related terminology. The rapid growth is the reason behind the lack of proper simple statements to be in this realm. Consider Jones use of more than three phrases in a single sentence to stress a vast point. When explaining the nature of interactions arising from the use of the internet Jones makes multi-subject statements and long statements so as to capture the point wholesomely.

Jones makes use of a balance between present tense verbs and past tense. In a large portion of his work Jones uses the present tense as he stresses the currency and the legitimacy of his findings. In paragraph one, he makes use of more than twenty present tense verbs and only manages to use less than ten times of the past tense. He makes use of the present tense word be more than twelve times though in a weak form agreement. He strongly uses the simple past tense word reported about citations and references he makes to work he draws his findings.

A view of the first paragraph reveals that Jones makes use of numerous adverbs. For example, he makes use of adverbs like likely, respectively, mostly, strongly and less. He majorly uses these before independent clauses or dependent clauses. For instance, he makes use of the adverb respectively after dependent clause verbs. He also makes use of strongly before independent clause verbs. Other adverbs used after independent clause

verbs are mostly and slightly. Other adverbs used in Jones paper include quickly, similarly, uniformly, increasingly and radically. It is clear that Jones writing is fully of adverbs, and this makes a rather complex paper understandable to a vast audience.

The study of the subject use in Jones paper reveals a complete mixture of both simple subjects and also phrasal or noun clauses. Jones balances simple nouns, articles and adjectives with phrasal trains and noun clauses. In the first paragraph alone, Jones mentions about six simple subject clauses while he makes mention of about seven phrasal clauses as subjects in his sentences. He makes use of a small fraction of strong verbs as compared to neutral verbs indicating the volatility of the subject matter. This is also a sign of how evolutionary the topic of internet use has become in academic circles.

Jones makes use of specialized words and vocabulary in order to drive the message to the intended audience. He makes mention of words like survey to indicate the act of examining the nature of some form or phenomenon. He repeatedly makes mention of the word neutral in order to highlight the extent of the indecisiveness in the effect of the internet in the academic sector. He also uses words like agreeing and report when he concurs with other contributors or when his survey tends to follow the previously recorded works. Jones uses programs repeatedly to indicate the different academic offerings available in a different institution that contributed to the research. In a nutshell, we have it that Jones in this paper makes a balanced use of the style of language. Not only does he balance out with using simple subject to phrasal based nouns, Jones majors on indirect connotations when discussing

his subject. In this paper, Jones takes a third person view because Jones et al. clearly make no use of the personal pronouns and contractions of words. Jones seeks to make the work as simpler as possible by using adverbs though Jones makes use of complex sentences in the write up. Jones also makes use of a vast array of numerical data with the aim of laying bare the findings behind the hypothesis Jones is studying. For instance, Jones uses 96%, 79% of college students and three-quarters and other numerical values to point out the issue Jones is addressing. In other areas Jones makes generalizations. For instance, Jones uses generalizations like the vast majority and so forth.

In conclusion, it is worth noting that the article is divided into sections that tackle wholesomely sections of the topic. The author is keen to deliver chunks of information under subheading that easily stand on their own. This division is important for purposes of research and locating specific pieces of information.

The article has made use of a lot of repeated technical terms with adverbs and adjectives that make derivation of meaning quite straight forward. Several words that are not old words are used in the article, but the audience can easily derive the meaning of the same. The writer has demystified this through indirect quotations and the use of explanatory statements. It is clear that this article under review passes the benchmark of a scholarly article due to standard use of all elements of language with a keen grasp on understandable language.

References

Steve Jones, C. J.-Y. (2008). Academic work, the Internet and U. S. college students. 11, 165-177.