# Introduction ruptures than any other living creature"



## Introduction

The 10-1 approach is designed method aimed at integrating critical thinking, reading and writing about issues and scenarios in our culture. This approach mostly helps one to get well structured ideas in the process of analyzing and synthesizing a phenomenon. For the process to be a success there are some thinking skills brought into play. Writing is enhanced as it is treated as a tool of thought. This is to mean that for writing to be effective and quality, thinking should be used as a way of directing writing.

Also writing is perceived as way of learning and it is viewed that as learners write, they are in a position to learn. In essay "Joyas Voladoras" by Brian Doyle speaks of hummingbirds and hearts, the life of whales and the life of man, it also speaks of life, death and the experiences in between.

In other words, it examines the similarity of every creature on Earth, which is life is not infinite. Then the question remains on how the matter has been tackled and the procedure use with accordance to the 10-1 approach by David Rosenwasser (Rosenwasser and Stephen 56).

### Discussion

There are different methods given by David Rosenwasser for analyzing the frame of the mind. The first one is analysis which is not taught at any point by a lecturer but is learned as the learner interacts more with the lecturer and writings. Rosenwasser tries to bring out the meaning of analysis and what it does as concerned with class work.

This is the first principle in use and there are five analytical moves that are aimed at understanding and perfecting on analysis. The insinuation of this article is best demonstrated via the following sentence: "The price of their ambition is a life closer to death; they suffer more heart attacks and aneurysms and ruptures than any other living creature" (Rosenwasser and Stephen 56). It's expensive to fly.

You burn out. You fry the machine. You melt the engine. each living thing on the globe has roughly 2 billion heartbeats to expend in a life span so that it can develop unfathomable thoughtful of scrutiny whereby a individual will be a position to make a distinction between an argument or case, synopsis and other writings. The second method used is the counterproductive of mind.

This tries to bring out the fears of uncertainty and actions that are blinded by the habit. It also looks at the judgment side of the mind as in analysis and the way of generalizing and personalizing ideas and assumptions. Two things are compared; opinions and ideas. It may be easy to have opinions but not ideas. The two latter words are complex with different ways of handling the complexity been given. In this approach the assignment is based on observation practice.

It also looked at how interpretations lead to drawing of conclusions. This is done inform of questions like "so what?" that aid in drawing the conclusion. Also the learners ought to differentiate the implications of words from their hidden meanings and thus get to understand the limitations of interpretation.

They should then work on writing an interpretive essay. The next method is on analyzing arguments. You cab utilize them little by little, just like how a tortoise does and end up having a life span of up to two hundred or choose to utilize then quickly and have a life span of two years only like a hummingbird.

In the paper, Doyle utilizes section one in to describe the key features of a humming bird and particularly how they use what they have so fast and end up having a shorter life span. It sadly draws in how those beautiful birds weaken and finally, its life is taken away after their flying trip. And this is where the important message lies on: Yes, it is very expensive for those birds to fly; it costs them "a life closer to death" for their journey.

However, they are willing to sacrifice it, because they know that their lives are too short. A procedure should be given about going over an issue that is been argued about. Nothing should be assumed about and the difference of ideas and opinions learned earlier come to play (Rosenwasser and Stephen72).

Personal response is necessary in this as they agree, disagree, compare and contrast and also define issues. This is part of what helps in developing the thesis of a topic or writing. They should then get assigned on use of analysis in topics and the modes of doing it.

The learners at this point have developed a good content and thus they are taken to a further step to understand evidence. They ought to be taught what it is and what it aims at. They did not choose to live a life such as a "tortoise" to live for two hundred years old." We all agree that tortoise is a https://assignbuster.com/introduction-ruptures-than-any-other-living-creature/

kind of creature that represents for the fearfulness and the lacking of confidence.

Whenever it confronts with difficulty or danger, it just simply avoids it by pull back its head and covers itself under the shell. It doesn't dare to live its life bravely. Doyle compares between the satiric image of the tortoise's timid life and the heroism of the hummingbird in order to help us to recognize a right path to fulfill our life (Rosenwassser and Stephen 234).

Different forms of evidence and how they are used correctly and at the correct time should be taught. Evidence should be aimed at what they have in brain and not what is obliged to be the reality. They should then be assigned on differentiating evidence and claims. Also, by contrast the hummingbird and the blue whale, the writer again urges us to live a life without the fear of consequences because we only have "two billions heart beats."

Doyle describes the whale image so vivid; especially is its heart's description. It's "big as a room" or "a child could walk around in it"... From these descriptions, we can figure out right away how greatly the whale is; and we would think that the life of this biggest creature has to be aggressive and competitive. Ironically, inside this giant body, there is a shy and quite characteristic.

The blue whale always likes to maintain as a pair; it fears to go by its self.

This habit represents for the weakness, and the dependence of the way we live in life.

However, we don't want to have a life like this, because according to the author, at the end, "we are utterly open with no one", there would be nobody comes to save us, but only us with our own hearts. That's why we want confidence, freedom and independence to make out the moment of our life. Just like the hummingbird, although it has the heart of a "pencil eraser" size, it acts freely, without the fear of a faint life (Rosenwasser and Stephen 109).

We also need to enjoy every moment of our life by listening to your heart and act upon its feeling. At the last part of the essay, Doyle carries out the fragility of our heart as a living being. He lists all the simple things or actions that melt you cold hearts easily such as "a child's apple breath", "woman's second glance", "the shatter of glass in the road"..., to prove to us that no matter how strong you are, what size of your heart is, your heart is still surely can be broken.

Therefore, we must not against the voice from our heart, it means that do what you think is right, chase what you want, follow your dream, carry passion to your life. All of this will make your life become more meaningful (Rosenwasser and Stephen 123).

# Conclusion

"Life is too short", a familiar statement that I always hear before, however I did not fully understand it only if after I read the: "Joyas Voladoras". Life is just so priceless; therefore we must live aggressively, bravely, and listen to our heart to make this life worthy. This is the only way that helps you to

bring out the true meaning of your life. Using the 10-1 approach, the matter can be researched with ease.

# **Work Cited**

Rosenwasser, David and Stephen, Jill. Writing analytically. 5 Edn. London: Cengage Learning, 2008.