Essay on the three perspective voices

Life, Emotions



The three perspective voices were used first by the Jewish composers who used different narrative voices to convey their plot to the audience. Since Cornellius Gurlitt was a modern composer, he also used the three perspective voices to write several pieces such as Waltz. The narrative voice establishes a set of consistent features concerning the way through which the story is communicated to the audience. The three perspective voices show the narrator's position based on the story narrated. Therefore, the author who is one of the characters in the story depicts the first person voice. He or she uses I or we to reveal the plot. The first- person perspective is utilized directly to communicate the deep thoughts of the narrator, and the narrator's story revolves around himself or herself. Similarly, the first-person perspective the character passes judgment, takes action and expresses opinions, which make it hard for the audience to understand the other character's feelings, thoughts, and opinions.

Another narration mode that composer uses is the second-person perspective, which is rarely used. The narrator uses you, which makes the audience feel as if he or she is within the plot. This voice is commonly used in the preschool television shows where audiences follow the narrator or asked questions. This voice is commonly used together with the first-person perspective to compare the emotions between feelings and actions. Finally, the third-person perspective is the significant flexibility to the composers. Therefore, most commonly used voice in Jewish and Cornellius Gurlitt era. The narrator uses the he or she perspectives to convey plot, which shows his or her voice is not involved in the story. The narrator describes character's thoughts and feelings in subjective axes or may not describe feelings and thoughts in the objective axes. Therefore, the three perspective voices were extremely vital in both Jewish and Cornellius Gurlitt periods.