

# [In day to day social life and across](https://assignbuster.com/in-day-to-day-social-life-and-across/)

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In the late 19th century, a well debated topic among the economy was the issues concerning immigrants andtheir maltreatment in their day to day social life and across the work force, but a lower-class writer transformed society for future generations in America forever.

Upton Sinclair is known as a socialreformer whose writings were vastly influential in the United States, but what moldedhim into being such a prodigious writer and what led him to have such vehementbeliefs, was his upbringing as a child. Sinclair was born in Maryland in 1878 intoone of the many families whose wealth and land was completely wiped out by theCivil War. (“ Upton Sinclair Biography.”) Unfortunately, he was born into afamily where his father’s alcoholism shadowed his life while his mother grippedon to him with a tight leash. He was raised on the edge of poverty as a child, sleeping on either sofas, cross-ways, or his parents’ bed, yet his mother’s halfof the family was particularly wealthy and affluent. (“ Upton Beall Sinclair.”) Sincehe was exposed to both the well-off and struggling people of the United Statesin the late 19th century, Sinclair was aware of the privileged aspectsand notable advantages that came within the upper class as opposed to theghastly ones the slums were bestowed with. This is how Sinclair’s beliefs onAmerica’s social construct came to be and it is what developed his keenintellect at such a young age.

(“ Upton Sinclair’s The Jungle: Muckraking theMeat-Packing Industry.”) Living in both of these social settings matured himinto the writer he was soon to become and impacted his books for the better.             Later, when Sinclair was 20, the contempt he had come to procureovertime pushed him to become a self-proclaimed socialist in 1903, and by 1904he was working for the socialist newspaper Appeal to Reason. Here hespent seven weeks in the appalling meatpacking industry of Chicago workingundercover to reveal the exploitation of workers in companies. (“ Upton Sinclair.”)After researching day in and day out on the field, Sinclair threw himself intohis exposé for the magazine.

He was so devoted to his work that his piece soondeveloped into his iconic literary piece, The Jungle. Sinclairwrote The Jungle with such emotion that it almost seeps out and enticesthe audience to keep reading and become as heartfelt on the subject as Sinclairseems to be. The reader can truly tell that Sinclair put his all into his workand poured his thoughts, situated on real world problems, into his novel.

In manycases it almost seemed as though he could not confine his passion and ardorwhen he apprised the story of Jurgis. “ He never missed a meeting, however. He had picked a few words of English by this time, and friends would help himunderstand. They were often very turbulent meetings, with half a dozen mendeclaiming at once, in as many dialects of English, but the speakers were alldesperately in earnest, and Jurgis was in earnest, too, for he understood thata fight was on, and that it was his fight.

” Here thereader can see a glimpse of Sinclair’s style because he was so earnest invoicing his mind that he even wrote the third sentence with six differentclauses, which comes to show the excitement to get it all out in his tone, and inturn they had that much more of an impact together. The way he puts his whole beinginto his writing influences the reader and is what ultimately gave the book theoutcome and praise it received, and continues to have today. His book had a staggeringlyimmense supporting audience, for all the right reasons.

He made a significantchange in the United States’ future; his play with words and how he canmanipulate them in order to paint his thoughts to the best of his abilities toform The Jungle, a mere gander into the mind of Upton Sinclair.  Sinclair implements a varietyof elements to get to the reader; from hard evidence to creating a picture inthe readers mind to break them down from within he sways them in his favor. Forexample, in many parts of the novel, he appeals to the sensitive side of thereader and reaches out to them with pathos. In many instances, Sinclair is ableto do this by describing the horrendous and inhumane conditions the immigrantswere forced into.” To this part of the yards came all the “ tankage” and thewaste products of all sorts; here they dried out the bones, – and insuffocating cellars where the daylight never came you might see men and womenand children bending over whirling machines and sawing bits of bone into allsorts of shapes, breathing their lungs full of the fine dust, and doomed todie, every one of them, within a certain definite time.

” (Chapter 13 Page2) He pushes the reader to feel pity for theworkers and be infuriated by how the wealthy with the upper hand had no mercyupon the poor souls of the minorities. Sinclair believed that by making thereader realize how difficult it was in these times, it might push them towardsor guilt trip them into wanting to make a change and have socialistic ideals. “ The house was one of a whole row that was built by a company whichexisted to make money by swindling poor people.” (Chapter 6 Page 2) Logos is evidentin this excerpt from the novel because it is a clear example of how the immigrantsare being taken advantage of by their bosses, a matter that is out of theircontrol because of their low-income lifestyle and inferior political influence.

Sinclair also uses ethos throughout his novel and in this quote to demonstratethe corrupt way of their society in the late 19th century. He showshow the leaders of their community, the large business owners that provide jobsto the lower income immigrants, exploit the power they have over their employeesand have a corrupt manner of keeping their business up and running day in andday out. So, in this scenario, instead of the rich giving to the poor, theindustry giants are taking from the poor to benefit their already well-off lifestyle. What Sinclair was trying to get at with this quote ad across the book, is thatour society is run by greed, regardless of who one knocks down to ruin on theway. Sinclair gets to the reader with a wide array of methods that make theaudience intrigued not only about the gruesome and unhygienic meatpacking industrybut the profiteering ways of the employer.

His childhood formed his values andway of thinking about society which enforced and constructed his book. Withthis, he uses emotional, logical, and ethical evidence to support his idealsand convince the reader of his principles. Sinclair’s book led to countless modificationsand investigations which in the end altered the course of America.