

Summary and response

[Linguistics](#), [English](#)



College Borrowing Robin Wilson makes it clear at the beginning of the article that some college are ruining their future by borrowing too much for college education. Robin characterises such a situation as a life sentence. Students borrowing excessively for their dream college education are sentencing themselves to a cruel life full of debt which is not necessary (Wilson 1).

Wilson uses data from the U. S Education Department and from the Project on Student Debt to strengthen her argument. Her research and statistical data shows that on average, a college student has a loan of \$19, 202. This is in contrast to what I have read about student loans since college students in professions such as engineering and medicine borrow larger amounts of loans (Wilson 2).

In contrast to Wilson's statement that students with larger debts find themselves in such situations due to their pursuit of their dream course no matter what, I believe that students understand their borrowing terms when they undertake a course (Wilson 2). College students are well aware of the financial implications their loans will have on their lives later on in life.

In the article ' Two Years Are Better Than Four', there are believers who say that college education does not matter. The author strongly believes in the value of college education and says that his life became proportional to the education he acquired (Addison 1). The author contradicts Mr. Perlstein theory of the fact that college education does not matter anymore. He believes that community college has had a great impact on the lives of many Americans. Community colleges have made college education accessible to many unprivileged Americans and as such should be hailed as one of America's greatest institutions (Addison 2).

In “ And Yet: Distinguishing What You Say From What They Say”, readers are encouraged to identify voice markers when they read through a comprehension. As a writer, one is encouraged to clearly state his or her stand so that readers do not get confused. First person in writing may or may not make an impact depending on how the writer uses it.

As one summarises a text, he or she is encouraged to implement voice markers effectively. Voice markers when used appropriately will help avoid confusions that the reader may encounter. Such confusion is brought about when the reader cannot distinguish whose point it is that is in the comprehension; the writer’s or the author’s from whose book the writer is writing.

Reference

Wilson, Robin. A Lifetime of Student Debt? Not Likely. Retrieved from <http://chronicle.com/article/A-Lifetime-of-Student-Debt-/44374>

Addison, Liz. The New York Times: Two Years Are Better Than Four. Retrieved from http://essay.blogs.Addison/2007/09/26/two-years-are-better-than-four/?_php=true&_type=blogs&_r=0