

Writing on skin

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



Introduction People write in their bodies and time marks them permanently, thereby parching their skin, which sums up their lives. The writing we do in our skin is usually full with memoirs which are representative and can only be deciphered in the first person, monologue which makes the one particular book, our biography(Olivares, para2). Therefore, each scar, mark, is a summing up of relationship, moments, pain and pleasure, which centre themselves on our pure surface of ourselves, our skins.

In our younger days, we used to write things that we had to memorize in our hands. One could inscribe on the desks, on our arms the names of the people we admired and loved. We wrote using ink. These traces have seemed like something unending but time and soap rubbed all those memories and changed our obsessions. Our skin at those moments became a book where we can write our desires, a perishable and fragile diary (Olivares, para1).

When one does plastic surgery on their face to appear more attractive, the effort is just to rub out time and get rid of physical memory without realizing that it is a diverse stage that also will leave him/her with trace in his/her skin, devoid of eliminating everything and any incident. Just like the way we cannot stop thinking about our loved ones (Olivares, para3).

Tattoos have unlike significance and meanings, marks and painting which are accessible in images tell us many stories and many other way of approaching any article. In early days, photography in its most documentary work type took upon itself to record people with tattoos. Tattoos have adopted anthropological drawings, work if indigenous people, record of journey as a documentary paintings as an element in their works (Olivares, para8). On the other hand, cinema and photography, largely, have taken

them on board because they have concerned themselves much more in depth and often criminal sectors in the secretive, the yakuza, prostitution, delinquency and what is marginalized and adventure world of crime.

Good examples of witting in our skins are the tattoos. Traditionally tattoos marked the social hierarchies and defined warrior categories. Rites of passage and festivals were distinguished with paintings. Today, tattoos have diversified into different formulae and they usually define those who wear them like a neon billboard on their foreheads. Tattoos have stopped being marks of the less fortunate, women fallen on difficult times, sailors and convicts (Olivares, para5). Adolescents from wealthy settings wear seductive tattoos on their hip, chest and thigh, in addition to piercing of Cleary tribal origin. People from different background tattoo themselves in expression of different things. Origin of tattoos can be traced back across distant and overseas, where approximately mythical journeys of explorer and adventures, their current continuation can be found in any street of any city

Conclusion

Today many people with tattoo do not know the true significance of what is written in their bodies and are not aware of them, just like as many writers replicate formulae, copy other text devoid of knowing what they are writing and saying. While others are aware of what they are doing, they do not know what they are writing in their bodies (para9). They do not confuse frivolous with the essential; they do not confuse concept itself with actual adornment. Over the route of their lives, tattoos make up a suit with which progressively clothe their whole body, the suit that will go together with them for life.

Work cited

Olivares, R. Writing on skin. 1995. Web.