

# Autobiography compare and contrast essay



**ASSIGN  
BUSTER**

Winston Churchill, a British prime minister during WI, and Lee Iacocca, Former president of both Ford Motor Company and the Chrysler Corporation, are two successful businessmen who have written autobiographies. Both texts, which are small parts about their school life, have different tones and structure but therefore share the type of audience. The readers of Churchill and Acacia's autobiographies would be businessmen who are seeking for inspiration from others who have had success.

Additionally the audience could consist of students who have trouble in school or are researching about past Politicians. Text 1 is from "An Autobiography" from Lee Iacocca. He describes how much he enjoyed school since he was a star student and also was loved by his teachers. Furthermore he describes his ninth grade teacher, Miss Rabbet, who helped him improve his speaking skills and "how to think on my feet". Through her teaching lessons he now had the ability to give excellent speeches which probably helped him with his career. Text 2 from "My Early Life", the autobiography from Winston Churchill, is more like a sad story.

Churchill is left alone with the Headmaster of his new school and is forced to memorize Latin grammar table. After being left alone with this he is expected to have learnt. Winston does what he always does and has memorized the table and dictating it perfectly. But Churchill is bothered, than he does not understand the meaning of what he has learned and does not get the answer he wants from his new Headmaster. The Tone of Churchill autobiography is depressed, lonely and sad. He pities himself and feels misunderstood. "All the other boys were out of doors and I was alone ... And "Behold me on a gloomy evening" are all signs that make the texts tone

bitter. Also he seems shook up when he does not understand the meaning of the Latin grammar table “ but, I repeated, what does it means? ” Churchill uses dialogue in his text to give it more of a structure like a story. Also one can imagine two people speaking easier in one’s head through dialogue.

Oppositely from text 2, Acacia’s autobiography is happy, slightly humorous, and informative. “ School was a very happy place for me,” is the first sentence which gives he reader an introduction with a pleased feeling.

He describes his Ms Rabies ways of teaching and how much they had on him and how much skills he had developed from them. Iacocca uses a metaphor which is “ I had butterflies in my stomach” which in this context means that he would be nervous relating it to his feelings before giving a speech.

Concluding both autobiographies could be helpful since they have different perspectives on similar time periods of school. One can see from their texts how their personalities might have helped have lead them to being successful.