

What corporate america can't build: a sentence by sam dillon

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A Response to “ What Corporate America Can't Build: A Sentence” The article written by Sam Dillon en d “ What Corporate America Can’t Build: A Sentence” and published in the New York Times on December 7, 2004 presented critical issues pervading global organizations in contemporary times. The author discussed the continued increase in problems focusing on the inability of various personnel to write business correspondences using proper grammar and punctuation. The fast pace of technological growth that enabled today’s generation to access the internet and use various gadgets ranging from mobile phones and laptops contributed to the use of abstracted words and phrases with total disregard for punctuations, capitalization, correct spelling and adherence to grammatical rules. The discourse thereby relayed the continued increasing problem of lack of writing skills of their personnel and the need for organizations to spend considerable amounts of money for remedial training on business and technical writing. Personally, the lack of competence and inability to write business correspondences should have been detected and addressed while majority of contemporary employees were still in their schools, taking up English courses. The problem was rooted from the laxity of teachers to develop the skills of students in writing using correct and effective grammatical rules. This was exacerbated also by laxity in recruitment procedures of organizations where deficiencies in writing should have been screened prior to acceptance to the organizational setting. Rather than spending millions of dollars for remedial training for courses that should have been taken prior to employment, these funds could have been earmarked for giving incentives to employees for exemplary performance.

Basic knowledge on the construction of sentences, paragraphs and essays needs to be enhanced as the problem stems here. Students, at very early stages, should be made to practice writing and develop skills up to the appropriate level of competence which should prepare them for future endeavors. It is the responsibilities of teachers to be aware that the growing problems of writing continue to persist and this dilemma must be addressed at their governance.

At the corporate level, one believes that at the recruitment stage, human resources administrators must intensify their screening efforts to include competencies in writing as one of the relevant factors for employment. If applicants were determined to lack even the basic skills in writing, then, these applicants should have been denied entry to the organization outright. There is so much advantage for individuals to learn the proper grammar and use it to effective writing. Learning must have been initiated and developed while students are still in their respective academic institutions - not when they are already employed. The saying that 'an ounce of prevention is better than a pound of cure' is still the most appropriate adage. Dillon's article provided opportunities for awareness that this business and technical writing problem continue to exist and pervade contemporary global organizations. However, the findings must be used by school administrators as a wake-up call to develop and monitor the competence of their students to ultimately address this dilemma.

Work Cited

Dillon, Sam. "What Corporate America Can't Build: A Sentence." New York

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7, 2004. Web. 22 June 2011.