

# Essay on why do we write

[Psychology](#), [Motivation](#)



Thinking of writing, one would be tempted to imagine writing occurs out of a vacuum. Some people take it that writing occurs as a talent that one acquires upon birth so that a person will proudly claim to have mastered the art from birth. The art of writing does not have any relationship with the nature or predisposition of a person in relation to the dominant values of life skills. Why then would people write, so that they produce texts of great value to the society?

One fact that becomes apparent is the stubborn resilient attitude upon discovering the value of treasure. A writer always has a variety of ideas that becomes overwhelming if constantly put to motivated thoughts. The mind of such a writer creates an abstract masterpiece that they try to create in reality. This explains the persistent nature of writers to create and recreate an ideal substance. According to Junot Diaz, he had to try writing great piece constantly for five years before he could get an element that matched his desire (Junot Diaz online). The talent to write may appear inherent in a character. However, in certain circumstances, the talent appears not to hold any significance in relation to the values appreciable by anyone. Diaz admits to having taken a long time to realize his talent through practice and persistence that amazes even the writer. In the light of these views, it emerges that writing does not hold a semblance to playing a guitar or drawing even though the pair are all forms of art.

Additionally, the art of writing does not appear just for the sake of writing. According to Russel Baker, several drives can exist in the environment to cause writing but fail. He acknowledges the need to write as inherent and self driven. In his case, he reveals how the lecturer attempted to drive the

need to write (Baker, 186f). However, the intrinsic motivation to write, he claims, drives a great means of writing that the external drive. Ideally, it emerges that writing does not occur just because of an external person like the teacher or friend; it comes from the inner environment. When the desire hits, a person gets excited with the need and innovatively creates or recreates a scenario to the amazement of the reading audience. Thinking about writing, the messages of writing become relevant to the areas and interests of the people such that a people will try to recreate their values in order to identify different fallouts in the region.

Looking at my life experience and the onset of my major writing, I draw a close scenario at my high school level. I remember the luxurious desire to create an educative article. The topic was in me, and the words were me. I remember moving to the rhythms and creating a piece that would later become a masterpiece in the school. The need and the ideals of writing became a vital element of my life. Lastly, I would derive pleasure from the sheer art of pleasing my readers. As Baker puts it, the pleasure at having an interactive audience laugh at your writing is in itself a motivation to write. The reasons to write are within the writer.

In conclusion, a writer should never think of looking for an external motivation to write. The need to write and produce a magnanimous piece is inherent in the writer. The beauty of a work of art does not come from any angle but from within the writer. After having a successful debut with words, one establishes an extrinsic motivation. The pleasure from the readers and audience serves as an impetus to the fire that ignited long before the production.

## **Reference**

Junot Diaz, in the issue of, The Oprah Magazine, From the November 2009

Russell Baker, Growing Up : Becoming a writer. New York: 1982: 186ff.