

The written explanation

As well as creating your piece, you must also discuss and analyse, in a written explanation, your decisions about form, purpose, language choices and intended audience.

FORM: form relates to the genre and text type that you are using for a particular piece of writing. Eg (imaginative – short story) or (persuasive – essay). You will need to identify the form that you have selected your reason for selecting the form and the structural features of the form.

PURPOSE: purpose refers to what you are trying to achieve with the piece.eg “I have written this piece with the purpose of exploring the idea that group and individual identity can be represented through dress. It is intended to be an entertaining reflective piece for a collection of student writing”. Examples of purpose can be, to entertain, to persuade, to instruct, to inform, to reflect, to report.

LANGUAGE CHOICES: consideration of form, purpose and audience will help you decide on appropriate language choices for the piece.eg in a persuasive piece you will need to discuss the use of persuasive language techniques such as attacks and the use of emotive language. In a reflective piece you would need to discuss, perhaps the use of descriptive techniques such as simile or metaphor, you will also need to mention how your language choices are appropriate for your audience. Eg the use of technical language and sophisticated vocabulary is suited to a more mature and educated readership.

AUDIENCE: audience is intrinsic to the form and purpose chosen as it is determined by who would read this piece. The audience may be authentic or imagined Eg you may write a letter to your school council about the issue of uniform or you may choose to write for an imagined future generation about a time when there was such a thing as ‘uniform’. The important thing is that you make your language choices appropriate to the intended audience.