

Academic Writing Practice

A. Explain ALL the information given below.

McKay, Peter A. "Stocks Feel the Dollar's Weight." *Wall Street Journal* 4 Dec. 2006: C1. Print.

Hall, Peter C., and Richard D. Elrich. "Beyond Topeka and Thunderdome: Variations on the Comic-Romance Pattern in Recent SF." *Science Fiction Studies* 14.3 (1987): 316–325. Print.

Harris, Andrea. "Woman as Evolution: The Feminist Promise of the Resident Evil Film Series." *Race, Gender, and Sexuality in Post-Apocalyptic TV and Film*. Ed. Barbara Gurr. Hampshire: Palgrave Macmillan, 2015. 99–112. Print.

Lavigne, Carlen. *Cyberpunk Women, Feminism and Science Fiction*. Jefferson: McFarland, 2013. Print.

Penelope, Julia. "John Simon and the 'Dragons of Eden.'" *College English* 44.8 (1982): 848-54. *JSTOR*. Web. 3 Dec. 2007.

B. What are the problems/mistakes with the two following entries?

Jennifer, Skinnon. "Redemptive Motherhood And a Discourse of Fear in Contemporary Apocalyptic film." *Americanist: Warsaw Journal for the Study of the United States* (2011): 57–71. Print.

Tasker, Yvonne. *"Spectacular Bodies: Gender, Genre and the Action Cinema"*. New York, 2002. Print.

C. Capitalize the titles

women on screen: feminism and femininity in visual culture

female action heroes: a guide to women in comics, video games, film and television

D. You are using material from a chapter called "The Horror Film as Social Allegory (And How it Comes Undone)" by Christopher Sharrett, which can be found in the book called *A Companion to the Horror Film* edited by Harry M. Benshoff. The material is taken from page 60. Note that in your essay you are using also another book by Sharrett called *Mythologies of Violence in Postmodern Media*. Choose the correct parenthetical citation for this paraphrase. (10 points)

Christopher Sharrett explains that *Rosemary's Baby* "shows a clear understanding of the institutions undergirding patriarchy, responsible for the oppression of women" ().

E. Read the following paragraph from an original text.

In this essay I extend the feminist concern with embodiment to the experiences of black women. I maintain that the dominant image of the "strong black woman" is a limiting rather than empowering construction of black femininity and that it rewards women for a stoicism that draws attention away from the inequalities they face in their communities and the larger society. Focusing on the work of black feminists who have critiqued the gender role of strength and data from an interview study with twelve black women of diverse weights, I connect their construction of "strength" to the reality of compulsive overeating among black women. In the process I suggest that this "body problem" may be productively viewed as a muted protest against the intense selflessness mandated of "strong black women."

Beauboeuf-Lafontant, Tamara. "Keeping up Appearances, Getting Fed up: The Embodiment of Strength among African American Women." *Meridians* 5.2 (2005): 104–123. Print (Extract taken from page 105).

Someone has read the above source and has written the following paragraph. Read it carefully. How would you edit it? What problems that have to do with style, language and referencing can you find?

One of the stereotypes that are repeatedly reproduced in media is that of the "strong black woman" (p. 105). Black women are shown as tough, muscular and physically capable of hard labor. Furthermore; they are capable of enduring pain and suffering. This image contrasts the image of the fragile, vulnerable white woman. One might think that the stereotype of the "strong black woman" promotes a feminist ideal of an empowered woman, but as Beauboeuf-Lafontad claims, this image is actually a trap for black women as it rewards a certain "stoicism that draws attention away from the inequalities they face in their communities and the larger society" (Beauboeuf-Lafontant, 106). Tamara also states that black women eat a lot and this, in my opinion, is very bad (105)!