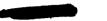
New your reading response is excellent and was a pleasure to read. Now that I have evidence that you are a very intelligent student and writer with thoughtful insights, I hope you will speak up more in class. Your contributions would be valuable. Please let me know if you have any questions about my comments. I look forward to reading more.

thanks, I do appreciate your feedback





WRD 104

01/18/2011

Red Sex, Blue Sex: Why do so many evangelical teen-agers become pregnant?

- 1. I thought this article was actually very interesting. The examples the author used were recent and relevant in relating to a younger crowd. Throughout, I kept realizing the truth in what the author was saying and found myself agreeing with the more opinion statements she made. The writing style made the article a breeze to read; not overly sophisticated, but used simpler words. Seeing as this was used in a class, I think it would be a good article to continue using.
- 2. The thesis of this article refers to the political divide among liberals and conservatives in relation to the issue of teenage pregnancy as well as the ways in which they believe in handling the situations. To further get into detail about the political divide among the issue, the author uses the example of Bristol Palin's pregnancy to effectively portray the reaction of each side of the political spectrum.
 Conservatives believe in abstinence-only education and are not in favor of sex before marriage. Liberals support sex education and are not completely against the idea of teenagers having sex before marriage. A common disagreement between the two sides is the issue on whether or not to preach abstinence only or sex education. The author notes that there is a connection among the political views and religion, specifically having to deal with the ways in which public and private school teach

good, clear discussion of thesis

about abstinence only or sex education. The private schools, often more conservative, are firm believers in abstinence only practices, whereas public schools, more liberal, teach sex education. However, that is not to say that it cannot be the other way around because it can.

The author mainly uses logos throughout the article by using facts, reasoning, and persuasion to get across the main idea. For each main distinction, political views, religious preferences, and the media, the claims made use effective background information, research, and logic to provide an effective argument. Within the article, it is clear that the author is presenting the information without bias, being that the main argument is to get across the idea that there is a distinction in beliefs of how people view teenage pregnancies based on their political and religious beliefs. Current statistics, facts, and pointed out logic, make for a well-thought out argument.

3. The writer of this article, Margaret Talbot, definitely has authority, given that this was printed in the very popular magazine, The New Yorker. Authority can be established through the sources that the author uses to get information in their own articles, as well as where they are published. In some cases, authority is not established because the author might not use appropriate language and formatting for the type of audience intended. In this specific article, I do believe the information because it was published in a well-known magazine and uses examples that are clear and obvious. The writer uses facts and statistics from legitimate places, increasing her authority. From anyone in his or her late teenage years to the most politically and religious savvy person might be interested in this artic teenage examples, the article

well written, clear and shows a good understanding of the reading

who would a New Yorker article target

appeals to a variety of readers. There doesn't seem to be a specific audience targeted, which is why it appeals to a wide array of people.

4. This article can be compared to pop-culture addicting cult reality shows, specifically *Teen Mom* on MTV. The show follows teenagers around that are still in high school and are pregnant. Family and social lives of the teenagers are completely exposed which results in the comparison to the article. Although the political views of the teen moms and the families are not exposed, other examples that are referenced in the article can be seen. Looking at the marital status of the parents, their geographical locations, religious views, and many other examples are clear that draw a distinct connection as to the probability of how the pregnant teenagers will handle their situation; whether or not they keep their child, abort the pregnancy, or give it up for adoption. In the article a reference to the type of schooling a person receives can be a factor in determining views. Private and public schools are often determinants as to how a pregnant teenage and their parents deal with the situation. Seeing how supportive or unsupportive the parents can more likely be predicted based on the kind of school the teenager attends; especially after reading the article.

The article reminds me of another movie, *The Pregnancy Pact*, on lifetime. In this movie, a blogger investigates an increasing number of teenage pregnancies in a small town high school. The movie centers around a group of 5 girls who made a pact that they would secretly get pregnant without telling their boyfriends, so that they can raise their babies together. To compare this movie to the article, it is clear of political and religious beliefs of a family that the movie is centered around. They

What?! Really?