Script Breakdown

Before actors are able to portray the characters that have been written for them on the big screen, they come together for a script reading. The process works like proofreading, in which the cast is able to pick out parts of the script that seem off in a way. Sometimes, they may even request for certain parts of the script to be emphasized in order to give the audience more insight into the message of the film itself. The script is critiqued in a sense and goes through a number of edits, some involving actual deletions and insertions of material.

The editing process is much like taking apart a script. My first drafts are usually characterized by a cluster of ideas that are in dire need of being fleshed out, and the journey I make from my first draft to my final draft—one that is worthy enough for my professor to set her eyes upon—is usually one filled with nail-biting, hair-pulling anxiety. Much of my time, when revising, is in fact spent glaring at the screen of my laptop.

For my revision exhibit, I chose to show the progression of my second assigned essay because it is the most accurate portrayal of how my writing evolves as a result of being critiqued. The sequence in which I edit my drafts is also very similar to the way I have changed as a writer. I entered English 1102 with little care for organizing my thoughts. I only wished to be heard (through my writing of course), and so much of my beginning work was a jumbled mess. Only when I finally accepted constructive criticism and advice regarding how to improve did I see a change in my writing for the better.

Key

>Issues<

>Additions<

>Thesis<
In Albert Camus' *The Rebel,* Camus claims that a rebel is “a man who says no, but whose refusal does not imply a renunciation.” In Camus’ opinion, a rebel is one who says yes and no simultaneously by rejecting the invasion of a value that is of great significance to him and affirming the existence of a boundary that has been crossed. The Misfit in Flannery O’Connor’s *A Good Man is Hard to Find* is a prime example of an unconventional rebel. While, at first glance, The Misfit seems to be motivated by his resentment for mankind, it later becomes evident that his description of the characteristics of a successful rebel are in harmony with the characteristics of The Misfit in *A Good Man is Hard to Find.*

Despite the Misfit's generally questionable morals, he is actually advocating every man's right to free will because every man is born into sin and punished for crimes he may not even remember committing.

- The key issue with my first draft was that I gave no background on the short story I was analyzing. I dove right into talking about how the short story connects with Camus' characterization of the “Rebel” without giving the audience some context on what the story was about.
- My thesis is also very broad and does a poor job of explaining the theme throughout the essay.

*Flannery O’Connor’s *A Good Man is Hard to Find* tells the tale of a family’s unfortunate run-in with a criminal and murderer called The Misfit. While, at first glance, the Misfit seems to be motivated by his resentment for mankind, it later becomes evident that The Misfit is acting against society’s general belief that every man is capable of being “good” no matter what they may have done in the past. In Albert Camus’ *The Rebel,* Camus claims that a rebel is “a man who says no, but whose refusal does not imply a renunciation” (Camus). In Camus’ opinion, a rebel is one who says yes and no simultaneously by rejecting the invasion of a value that is of great significance to him and affirming the existence of a boundary that has been crossed. The decision to kill in retaliation to the unjust punishment mankind receives for their natural inclination towards sin, he is actually advocating for every man's right to free will.
This introductory paragraph is much better than my previous one. Unlike before, I used one sentence to give my audience a bit of background on Flannery O'Connor's short story, which made all the difference in the coherence of the paragraph itself.

My thesis is also completely different from my first version. This time, I give the audience enough detail to cement the reason for my argument. This way, my thesis comes off as more sophisticated and developed than it did at first.

The issues in this draft are primarily grammatical errors that hinder the flow of the paragraph.

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A Good Man is Hard to Find -in with a criminal and murderer called The Misfit. While, at first glance, The Misfit seems to be motivated by his resentment of mankind, it later becomes evident that he is acting against society's general belief that every man is capable of being "good" no matter what he may have done in the past. In Albert Camus' s Rebel, s opinion, a rebel is one who says yes and no simultaneously by rejecting the invasion of a value that is of great significance to him and affirming the existence of a boundary that has been crossed (Camus).

The Misfit in Flannery O'Connor's A Good Man is Hard to Find is a prime example of an unconventional rebel. Despite The Misfit's decision to kill in retaliation against the unjust punishment mankind receives for its natural inclination towards sin, he is actually advocating for

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The final draft for this paragraph includes the corrected grammatical errors. The flow of the paragraph has greatly improved due to the minor alterations, and because of this, the ideas that support my general argument fit together almost seamlessly, ultimately serving to keep the audience aware of what they will be looking for in my body paragraphs.