DRAWING CONCLUSION

Definition:

Drawing conclusion is using information that is implied and inferred to make meaning out of what is not clearly stated. Writer give reader hints or clues that help them read between the lines since everything is explicitly stated or spelled out all the time.

Reading   +   Knowledge   =   Conclusion

Example:

If four friends go out for dinner and four hours later, all four friends come down with stomach cramps nausea, they will conclude that there was something seriously wrong with food.

Reader's Responsibility:

The author lays out a series of facts in order to lead you to conclusion. If you, in turn read every single sentence in the passage without drawing a conclusion, you wouldn't be completely doing your job as a reader-no matter how well you understand the individual sentence.

The Steps in drawing conclusion:

To draw a conclusion about implied main ideas in paragraph, you need the following;

♦ Try to find the main topic of the passage or paragraph.
♦ Try to find which are important lines and which are unimportant lines.
♦ Keep practicing every day. By practice you will be able to draw conclusion in 1st reading.

Drawing conclusion intended by Author:

Authors do not always state the point or main idea of the paragraph in a topic sentence. Sometimes they imply or suggest a main idea through series of specific statement that combine to suggest one general thought, leaving it to the reader to draw a appropriate conclusion, based on paragraph content.

Drawing conclusion not intended by Author:

Not all conclusions a reader draw are intended by author. Reader often use what a writer says to arrive at conclusion the author may never have been considered.

Unconscious Conclusion:

The information that we automatically add to a text while reading almost without realizing that what we are doing.

Example:

The information that we add during discussion on a topic about which we have a lot of knowledge.

Conscious Conclusion:

When the discussion is about how writer, speaker or listener are consciously trying to arrive at idea that has not yet been put into word.

Example:

Butler's fingerprints were found on the murderer's weapon. Therefore Butler was murderer.

Length of conclusion:

For most essays, one developed paragraph is sufficient for conclusion. In some cases, a two or three paragraph may be appropriate. The conclusion should reflect the essay.

Importance:

Drawing Conclusion is an important skill for the readers to learn because it encourages reader to pay attention to what they are reading, use what they know from life experiences and look at the detail and facts in text as clues that will draw conclusion.