Towards a critical vocabulary

Language is organic and words resist the effort we make to lock them away into dictionary cells. In critical commentary it is your task to judge whether or not the language suits the subject evoked, whether it communicates the experience clearly and forcibly. Remember that there are several different types of prose and many different purposes served; narrative, reflective, discursive, persuasive, argumentative, descriptive and so on.

One of the following words may help describe a writer's language. Make yourself familiar with them as part of your critical vocabulary. Feel free to add your own, remember that your response should be personal!

Simple language-ideas clearly conveyed

simple	direct	unadorned	plain	clear
unembellished				

Expressive language -if an argument or idea is clearly expressed

lucid	persuasive	cogent	convincing	incisive
uncompromising				

Complicated language - if an idea or argument is not clearly explained

difficult	loose	involuted	vapid	obscure
complicated	unfathomable			

Descriptive language – if an idea or argument expressed is good

graphic	evocative	enlightening	expressive	sensuous
colourful				

If language is disproportionate to the understood importance of the subject

erudite	recondite	esoteric	elevated	embellished
sophisticated				

Imagery - when considering imagery or ideas

abstract	general	unfocused	concrete	specific
particular	focused	wavering		

Subject matter

significant	relevant	outmoded	archaic	controversial

Tone

persuasive	ambiguous	unnerving	intimidating	instructive

Authorial stance

omniscient	impersonal	Self-conscious	involved	

Artistic aims

enlightening	moralistic	pragmatic	entertaining	Satirical

Rhythm

cadence	flowing	pulsing	intense	Shifting
relentless	melodic	Lyrical		

Hyperbole – exaggeration

amplification	enlargement	overstatement	Magnification	

Rhetorical questions

satirical	flamboyant	hyperbolic	pretentious	verbose

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