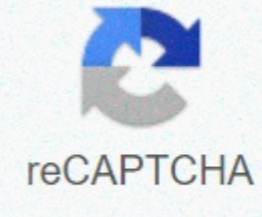




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## Novel push by sapphire pdf

Sapphire is the author of *American Dreams*, a poetry collection quoted by *Publishers Weekly* as one of the strongest debut collections of the 1990s. *Push*, her novel, won Stephen Crane's Book of the Month award for first fiction, the Black Club first prize for the Novelist American Library Association and, in the UK, the Book of mind of the year award. *Push* named the *Village Voice* and *Time Out New York* one of the top ten books of 1996. *Push* was nominated for an NAACP Image Award in the Outstanding Literary Work of Fiction category. She wrote of her latest poetry book *Poet's and Writer's Magazine*: With her soul on the line in every verse, her latest collection, *Black Wings & Blind Angels*, retains Sapphire's incendiary power to win hearts and get minds stuck. Sapphire's work has appeared in *The New Yorker*, *The New York Times Magazine*, *The New York Times Book Review*, *The Black Scholar*, *Spin* and *Bomb*. In February 2007 Arizona State University presented *PUSHing Borders*, *PUSHing Art: A Symposium on Sapphire Works*. Sapphire's work has been translated into eleven languages and adapted to the stage in the United States and Europe. *Precious*, a film adaptation of

her novel, recently won the Grand Jury Prize and the U.S. Drama Competition Audience Awards at Sundance (2009). 1996 novel by Sapphire Push AuthorSapphireCover artistArchie FergusonCountryUnited StatesLanguageEnglishGenreFictionPublisherAlfred A. KnopfPublication date11 June 1996Media typePrint (Hardback, Paperback)Pages177 (story to 140, then class book)ISBN978-0-679-76675-9 Push is the debut novel by American author Sapphire. Thirteen years after its release in 1996, it was shot in the 2009 film Precious, which won numerous accolades, including two Academy Awards. Claireece Precious Jones' plot is an obese, illiterate 16-year-old girl who lives in Harlem with her abusive mother Mary. Precious is in a few months of pregnancy with her second child, the product of her father who raped her; he is also the father of her first child (who has Down syndrome). When her school discovers her pregnancy, she is decided to attend an alternative school. Precious is furious, but the counsellor later visits her home and persuades her to enter an alternative school, located in the Theresa Hotel, called Higher Education Alternative Each One Teach One. Despite her mother's insistence that she apply for welfare, Precious enrolls in school. He meets his teacher, Miss Blu Rain, and fellow students Rhonda, Jermaine, Rita, Jo Ann and Consuel. All girls come from troubled backgrounds. Ms Rain's class is a pre-GED class for young women who are below eighth grade in reading and writing and are therefore unprepared for high school courses. They begin by learning the basics of phonic and vocabulary construction. their academic deficits, Ms. Rain ignites passion in her students for literature and writing. She believes the only way you can learn to write is every day. Every girl has to keep a diary. Ms. Rain reads their entries and gives feedback and advice. By the end of the novel, women had created an anthology of autobiographical stories called LIFE STORIES – Our class book by attaching it to the book. Works by classic African-American writers such as Audre Lorde, Alice Walker and Langston Hughes are inspiring for students. Precious is particularly moved by Color Purple. During her stay at the hospital where she gave birth to son Abdul Jamal Louis Jones, Precious tells a social worker that her first child lives with her grandmother. The confession leads to Precious being deprived of her mother's welfare. When Precious returned home with Abdul, her angry mother chased her out of the house. Homeless woman and alone, first a night goes by in the armoury, and then she turns to Ms. Rain, who uses all her resources to preciously enter the house midway from babysitting. Her new environment provides her with stability and support for continuing her education. Narrative prose, told from Precious's voice, is constantly improving in terms of grammar and spelling, and is even sprinkled with images and similes. Precious began with poetry, and was eventually awarded the Mayor's Office Literacy Award for Outstanding Progress. Her accomplishment boosts her spirits. As her attitude changes and her confidence grows, Precious thinks about having a boyfriend, and about having a real relationship with someone close to her age who attracts her interest. Her only sexual experience so far has been rape and sexual abuse by her mother and father. As she tries to move on from her traumatic childhood and distance herself from her parents, her mother shows up to announce that her father has died of AIDS. Testing confirms precious hiv is positive, but her children are not. Her classmate Rita encourages Precious to join a support group as well as an HIV-positive group. The meetings provide a source of support and friendship for Precious, as well as the revelation that her color and socioeconomic background are not necessarily the cause of her abuse. Women of all ages and backgrounds attend the meetings. The book ends without the special fate set for Precious; author leaving her future ucontemined. Critics of the style went both ways as far as their opinions on the style push was written in. Some find the harrowing story exaggerated, saying it doesn't seem realistic to saddle one fictional character with so many problems straight out of today's titles (Glenn). Others have stated that while the dialect is problematic, Precious itself is persuasive because she speaks during the consciousness of her days. unexpectedly evocative fashion (Mahoney). Dialect/Voice Precious begins the novel functionally illiterate. She writes the words manetic. She uses minimal English that defies spelling and use conventions and shares all verbal decency (Mahoney). It uses variations such as nuffin' for nothing, git to get, born for birth, wif for, and chile for a child. She also uses a series of profanity and sharp details that reflect the life she experienced. Michiko Kakutani, reviewer of books for The New York Times, states that Precious's voice evokes [her] plucky ruthless world. As the book progresses and Precious learns to read and write, there is a big change in her voice, although the dialect remains the same. We went to the museum last week, There's a whole whale hanging from the ceiling. Bigger than the big one! Okay, have you seen a Volkswagen car that's like a bug? You know what I'm talking about. That's how big the heart of a blue whale is. I know that's not possible, but if that heart inside me could love more? Miss Rain, Rita, Abdul? (Press, page 138) A sequel in 2011, Sapphire released a semi-sequel, The Kid. It follows the life of Precious's son Abdul between the ages of nine and 19. Precious died on her own after complications from HIV, but was admitted to college before her death. See also Novels portal Precious, a film adaptation of Sources Bennett, Tegan. Sapphire forms a jewel that's precious. Sydney Morning Herald, October 18th. Freeman-Greene, Suzy. The hard rhythm of Harlem; Books. The Age, 21 September 1996, late ed.: 7. Harmon, William et al. It's a literature manual. 9th Edn. Prentice Hall, 2003. Harrell, Shante' L.D. et al. Ramona Lofton (Sapphire). VG: Voices from the gaps. University of Minnesota 2006 , April 16, 2009 Kakutani, Michiko. BOOK OF TIME; A cruel world, endless until the teacher steps in. The New York Times, October 14th. Powers, William. Sapphire's raw gem; Some say her novel exploits suffering. He says they're reading everything wrong. Washington Post, August 6, 1996: B1. External links Official interview on the film website about Precious with the cast and director, as well as Sapphire itself, at the Sundance Film Festival 2009: Sundance Interview Part 1 Sundance Interview Part 2 Sundance Interview Part 3 Retrieved from There is discussion (or at least an ongoing conversation) among educators who help students hone their reading skills. What exactly, do you have students to read? Great works of literature, such as Homer, Emerson (yes, Vicky, I'm thinking about our conversation one night ago)? Do you have them read more modern works? How do you teach reading when you also need to teach reference? The best example of this is when my students read about swamps and thought the word c There is a discussion (or at least ongoing conversation) among teachers who help students hone their reading skills. What exactly, do you have students to read? Great works of literature, such as Homer, Emerson (yes, Vicky, I'm thinking about our conversation one night ago)? Do you have them read more modern works? How do you teach reading when you also need to teach reference? The best example of this is when my students read an essay on swamps and thought that the word crane only applies to a construction machine. They couldn't figure out why he was flying. And no, my students aren't stupid, and some are well-traveled. They just don't read, usually because the school let them down. When I teach reading before college, I make my students do book reports. I can choose books. This surprises them, and most of my students will read something by Terry Woods, like Dutch books (a series about a drug dealer). One student was surprised I let her read them. I just wanted him to read. Literature, she can get into my class. Her last teacher said she could read whatever she wanted for a book report, until she brought a Dutch book. Last year, one of my 101 students asked me to read some of the books she had read. At the end of the day, she said, I told them to read Dracula. I said yes. For those who live in the big city, her books would be those books you can get from a street vendor, sometimes from a bookstore. What's called Urban African-American fiction. These books deal with living in a narrower city and are usually published, though not always, by small businesses. Of the three books the student lent me, two could only use spellchecks, one was little more than poorly written fiction; one I understood the attraction (although writing needed polishing), and the last one, from Sister Souljah, was good. Sister Souljah's novel aside, the books, in short, were not what we literary teachers read. The flaws were too much and the action was eyebrow-raising, and she explained why my students were making some mistakes they were making. Nevertheless, this type of work is important because it reflects something about society. Nevertheless, this genre includes a book like Precious, a book I will use in my classes. The book is not easy to read for two reasons. One is the subject. Precious was abused by her father and mother. The second reason is early spelling. What Sapphire bravely does is capture Precious's voice, and capture it accurately. Precious can't read; therefore he cannot spell. Unlike the two books I mentioned above, the mistakes at Precious are important. They let precious know the reader and got as close to her life as possible. What's more, the better the writing improves as Precious changes his life. Sapphire uses language on many different levels. language in the strictest conditions of communication, and deserves a reward for this. If spelling were perfect, the book would lack half its impact, if not more. Some idiots, and I use this word on purpose, will say that a story like this could never happen. BULLSH\*\*! I taught people who came from where Precious came from. It's shocking what your students will tell you sometimes. It's even more shocking when the student's next comment about how impressed she is with you is that you went straight to college after high school. Nevertheless, the student goes to school while working two jobs, is a single mother and usually comes through an abusive relationship (or two). That's impressive. not me. What Sapphire gives the reader is a true story. An uplifting story with a good dose of sadness, but a story that many teachers will know, recognize and nod to. This is much better than those that feel good Hollywood movies about teachers. It is, like Entre les murs(Grade), what life and teaching are. In addition, the action in the classroom rings true. While the entire book is told from Precious's point of view, the actions of Miz Rain and Precious's classmates ring true. Even JoAnn disappearing from her class rings true. Any teacher will tell you that there are students like that in the classroom. Realistically drawn out is the sense of cohesion and togetherness that good class can achieve. This is not a Hollywood movie in which a white suburban teacher comes into a city class room fresh from the suburbs. This is not a story in which after a difficult first two weeks he magically toyed with his students who all start to behave well and receive scholarships to Princeton (or another Ivy League school). If this were a Hollywood story, it would end with Precious, now already a successful something, a return to her old school and a thank you to the (white) headmistress and the (white) math teacher who arranged for her to enter an alternative school. No, luckily, it's not that kind of story. That's not how teaching works. Teachers have bad days. Students have bad days. True, sometimes it will be this shocking light, where everything comes together. But days, weeks, months before that, there's hard work. Hard repetitive work, for both the teacher and the student. Sapphire catches this. However, what stands out most is Precious itself. While the reader feels pity and horror towards her, Precious does not require that pity. Compared to other books in which the female protagonist is horribly abused or abused (or in the case of Lovely Bones, murdered) and gets the reader's pity even though the suffering of the victim, Precious does not. We see her angry and distracting. She swears. She's got something. It's a nice word you want to use, but it doesn't really fit. She is, in fact, a victim, although to call her this is cheaper. Precious brings us to her side by simply having it. Stating in fact the tone of the voice which, and yet because of her honesty, we admire and like. We only root for her because she earns our respect. Despite the fact that her story is not ours, it contains the roots of every man, every woman. We all feel the way Precious feels sometimes. That's what makes her real. Read this book ... More... More

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