

Critical Reading

Critical reading is not simply skimming a text for context

Critical reading requires the active engagement of the reader in asking questions of the text.

I.e. *How* is it argued?

It is not searching primarily for information.

It is not compiling lists of facts, quotations or examples.

It is looking for ways of thinking.

Begin by reading the text once to get a grasp of the context. Then reread critically.

Steps to reading critically

- 1. What is the basic argument of the text.
- 2. Who is the audience. Who does the text speak to?
- 3. What is the historical context?
- 4. What kind of reasoning or theories are being employed? What type of thinking is being appealed to?
- 5. What evidence is used and how? What kind of authorities are being referred to? Is the source primary or secondary?
- 6. Some assignments will require an evaluation of the strengths and weaknesses of the argument. What could have been presented differently and how?

You may also consider:

What is achieved by describing things in a certain way?

What is assumed by choosing a certain type of evidence?

Also take note of the nature of language being used and any rhetorical techniques.

The following questions pertain to the abridged version of Martin Luther King's *Letter from Birmingham Jail* (1963). They are meant to demonstrate the sort of examination of a text that is required for critical reading.

http://teachingamericanhistory.org/library/document/letter-from-birmingham-city-jail/

- 1. Who is he addressing primarily? Why?
- 2. Who is the secondary audience? Keep in mind, this was widely published.
- 3. How does he respond to "the outsider coming in"? This leads up to the next question.
- 4. What is the basic premise of this argument?
- 5. What is his basic defense of his call for justice?
- 6. How does he defend "direct action"?
- 7. How does he differentiate between "just" and "unjust" laws?
- 8. What authorities does he evoke?
- 9. What is the basic assumption underlying his argument?
- 10. Why is he disappointed with "white moderates"?
- 11. What rhetorical device does he use in this section?
- 12. What is the effect?
- 13. What is his conclusion regarding the action in Birmingham?
- 14. How does this tie into the first four paragraphs?

Material adapted from:

University of Toronto: Writing Advice

https://advice.writing.utoronto.ca/researching/critical-reading/

