

## Interpretation in the context of race, class, and sex

Let us now shed some light on the following statement: ~~I~~ cannot experience your experience. You cannot experience my experience.” [7]. ~~as a fact, it~~ It is clear that the two individuals will evaluate gaps in the same plot in ~~two~~ different ways. If these two individuals belong to different sexes, races, and classes, the dissimilarities between their interpretations will be significant. For example, ~~if I am~~ a female reader and I feel ~~may~~ view ~~that~~ Sula’s way of living ~~is as~~ totally inappropriate, whereas a male reader might perceive it as interesting and, even, fun. In the same manner, it ~~may is~~ also ~~happen~~ possible that a female reader, such as ~~me~~ myself, but from a different class, or someone who has experienced the same life, will ~~contrast~~ contradict my views. This is why, class and sex are both ~~become~~ important aspects to be taken into consideration ~~responsible for~~ when evaluating the reader’s interpretation.

**Commented [A1]: Tip: American English:** Use a serial comma (also called an Oxford comma, Harvard comma, or series comma) before “and/or” preceding the last item in a series of three or more items.

**Commented [A2]: Tip: American English quotes:** Double quotation marks are used in American English; to denote a quote within a quote, single quotation marks are used.

**Commented [A3]: Remark:** The text alongside is unclear. We request the author to review and make the necessary changes.

In the context of races, there ~~would~~ will be a significant difference in identifying critical incidents within the plot points between me, a black man/woman, and a white man/~~or~~ woman, all as readers. However, without knowing their ideologies, arguments, and experiences, one cannot make a decision about their own positions ~~s~~ as readers because all the three aforementioned novels portray blacks and the dispute between Americans and African-Americans vast, deep, and controversial.

**Commented [A4]: Remark:** Note that this information is implied; thus, you can consider deleting it.

**Commented [A5]: Tip: Hyphenation:** Hyphens are not be used in multiword names such as Asian American, African American, or Indian American.

**Commented [A6]: Remark:** The meaning of the selected text is unclear, and the phrase does not seem to relate to the preceding text.

Also, this connects to Stanley Fish’s *interpretive communities* in his essay “Interpreting the Variorum.” Fish says that, “interpretive communities are made up of those who share interpretive strategies not for reading but for writing texts, for constituting their properties and assigning their intentions.” [8]. ~~which~~ This is also why individuals from the same community, race, or class might read and interpret a text ~~due to~~ based on the interpretive strategies that writers ~~use~~ from their community use. Definitely, as As per Fish, these communities are always temporary and move from one community to another as individuals, and interpretive communities grow and decline. Hence, ~~these~~ communities can be called culture-specific and education-specific as ~~these~~ two areas aspects heavily influence thought processes.

**Commented [A7]: Remark:** The meaning of this phrase is very unclear. Please revise it based on your intended meaning.