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 is clear that the Evidently, 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 Similarly, 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 Therefore, class and sex are both become important aspects to when be taken into considering consideration responsible for the reader's interpretation.

In the context of races, there would be a significant difference will exist 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 decide about their own positions as readers because all the three aforementioned novels portray blacks characters and the vast, deep, and controversial dispute between Americans and African-Americans vast, deep, and controversial.

AlsoIn addition, this connects to Stanley Fish's the interpretive communities in Stanley

Fish's his-essay titled "Interpreting the Variorum." Fish says contends 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 is also why Thus,
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 According toper
Fish, these communities are always temporary and move from one community to another as
individuals. As a result, interpretive communities grow and decline. Because culture and education
heavily influence thought processes, Hence, these communities can be are considered called
culture-specific and education-specific as these two areas heavily influence thought processes.

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: In academic writing, *male* and *female* are used as adjectives, that is, they are followed by a noun (e.g., "This study include 15 *female* and 10 *male* participants."). Thus, we have added "reader" after "female." Otherwise, the preferred terms are *men* and *women*. Note that this convention is based on preference.

Commented [A4]: Remark: Do you mean to say "who has similar life experiences"?

Commented [A5]: Remark: Because the comparison in this paragraph is limited to race, a sexual binary is not required here. Consider using "person" here and at the subsequent instance in the sentence.

Commented [A6]: Tip: Hyphenation: Hyphens are not be used in multiword names such as Asian American, African American, or Indian American.

Commented [A7]: Remark: Please add a noun after "this" for clarity. This will help the reader understand what exactly you are referring to. Do you mean to say "the aforementioned notion"?

Commented [A8]: Remark: This text is unclear. Do you mean to say that "interpretative communities are temporary because members move among communities, and they grow and decline over time"?