PQC

POINT QUOTE COMMENT

Each paragraph in your writing should contain:

P -
A relevant point to form the structure of your essay / argument.

Q -
An appropriate quotation to act as supportive evidence to your argument.

C -
An analysis of the chosen quotation that comments on its efficiency as a supporting tool to your argument and to your analysis of the text as a whole.

1 - The POINT:

Your point needs to introduce your quotation and your argument; it puts forward an idea about the text you are going to be writing about. It could be a clear and simple statement such as:

“In Of Mice and Men, we can clearly identify that the novel was heavily influenced by the idea of the American Dream; this is shown through the way in which both George and Lennie aspire to own their own home, land and animals.”

From this statement, we can continue, after inserting our quote, to say what the American Dream was, how the idea can be found etc...This example also allows an excellent opportunity to insert information about Marxism and its link to the American Dream and the novel itself. Adding a literary criticism perspective is always a fantastic way of adding depth to your analysis and earning additional marks!

2 - The QUOTATION:

This is where you need to find evidence to show that the point you have made is valid in relation to the chosen text. This can be a section of speech, a few selective words or perhaps even a quote from within the text itself.

You MUST copy the quote exactly or it will be classed as copyright in an examination / essay.

3- The COMMENT:

This is the part where you have to analyze your quotation. Explain why the quote is important, what impact does it have on your analysis of the text, what argument does it support, why did the author choose to use such words. You can also include contextual information and explain how it forms your overall perspective of the text and perhaps what the words connote. Keep your argument relevant and clear. The comment should always be a fairly large paragraph, you need to analyze in depth and make sure that you are convincing your reader that your argument is sufficient and agreeable using as much knowledge as you can.
**P**e - **E**vidence - **E**xplain

**PEE**

**PEE** Stands for POINT EVIDENCE EXPLAIN

**P** - make your point (what are you trying to get at?)

For example: Mobile phones are better than landlines.

**E** - You need to support your point with some evidence.

For example: Mobile phones are better than landlines. I think this because mobiles (on average) cost less and you can do a lot more with them.

**E** - You need to explain your evidence in more detail and how it relates/proves your point.

For example: Mobile phones are better than landlines. I think this because mobiles (on average) cost less and you can do a lot more with them. This proves that mobiles are better than landlines and shows a couple of reasons why they are better. They are also a lot better because you are less restricted with mobile phones and can freely move without being controlled by connection problems.

- I know/think this, because **E**.
- This shows **E**. On top of this we know **E**.