

Analytical and Hortatory Exposition Text

The Material



Picture of Graffiti



TASK 1

- Read the following text carefully!

Graffiti as Art: Debunking Misconceptions

Many people in society view graffiti as mere vandalism. They see it as a destructive act that damages public and private property. However, this perception often stems from misconceptions, not facts. In reality, graffiti represents a vibrant form of art that expresses culture, emotion, and individuality.

First, people often believe that graffiti only consists of random scribbles or gang-related tags. This idea is not accurate. Graffiti artists, or "writers," create complex, thoughtful pieces that require time, skill, and planning. They use graffiti as a way to express their opinions, emotions, and creativity. Many graffiti works tell stories or reflect social and political issues, much like traditional art forms. Writers use vibrant colors, detailed images, and creative lettering styles to make powerful visual statements.

Another common misconception is that graffiti artists have no respect for property or community. While it's true that some forms of graffiti involve illegal activity, many graffiti artists work with permission. Cities around the world invite artists to paint murals and beautify public spaces. These pieces often transform dull areas into colorful, meaningful places that attract tourists and locals alike. In places like Berlin, New York, and São Paulo, graffiti becomes part of the city's identity, showcasing its unique cultural history.

Some people argue that graffiti has no place in the world of fine art. They claim it lacks the same value as paintings in museums or galleries. However, this belief overlooks the fact that many respected artists started as graffiti writers. Artists like Jean-Michel Basquiat and Banks bring graffiti into the mainstream art world. Their works sell for millions of dollars, and they are recognized as major figures in contemporary art. This proves that graffiti can have artistic value and impact, just like any other form of visual expression.

In fact, graffiti often challenges traditional ideas of what art can be. It brings art to the streets, making it accessible to everyone, not just those who visit galleries. People encounter graffiti as they walk through their neighborhoods, creating a dialogue between the artist and the public. It allows people from different backgrounds to engage with the message and feel connected to the art.

In conclusion, the simple present truth is that graffiti is much more than just illegal scribbles or vandalism. It is a legitimate art form that expresses individuality, reflects social issues, and enhances public spaces. By debunking these misconceptions, we open our minds to the creative power and cultural significance of graffiti.

TASK 2

- Write the main idea of each paragraphs shown in the text above!

Paragraph 1:

Paragraph 2:

Paragraph 3:

Paragraph 4:

Paragraph 5:

Paragraph 6:

TASK 3

- Find the example of the following language features from the text above!

Simple Present Tense:

Conjunction:

Argumentative sentence:

Cause and effect sentence:

Word that can arouse people's emotion:

TASK 4

- State T for true statements and F for false statements based on the text above

1. Graffiti is always considered illegal vandalism.	<input type="checkbox"/> TRUE	<input type="checkbox"/> FALSE
2. Some cities invite graffiti artists to create murals and beautify public spaces.	<input type="checkbox"/> TRUE	<input type="checkbox"/> FALSE
3. Graffiti is only made up of random scribbles and gang-related tags.	<input type="checkbox"/> TRUE	<input type="checkbox"/> FALSE
4. Artists like Banksy and Basquiat help bring graffiti into the mainstream art world	<input type="checkbox"/> TRUE	<input type="checkbox"/> FALSE
5. Graffiti lacks artistic value and cannot create a connection with the public.	<input type="checkbox"/> TRUE	<input type="checkbox"/> FALSE



Vocabulary box