

# Enlarging the Future: Studying the Art of Apology in Multi-Disciplinary Writing Classes

IWAC 2012

Savannah, GA

# USC Schedule of Classes Fall 2012

## WRIT 140: Writing and Critical Reasoning (4.0 units)

Focuses on analytical and argumentative writing skills requisite to academic and professional writing. Emphasizes logical analysis of texts and other data, effective use of evidence, ethical argumentation, and stylistic and grammatical correctness. Education course in the Social Issues category. Students must achieve a satisfactory score on the verbal portion of the SAT, the USC Writing Examination, or credit for WRIT 120 or 121 before enrolling in WRIT 140.

WRIT 140 is offered as a concurrent writing section for the courses listed in **General Education, Social Issues (SI)**. Follow the links below for information about these courses:

**AHIS 255g:** Culture Wars: Art and Social Conflict in the Modern World

**AMST 100gm:** Los Angeles and the American Dream

**AMST 101gm:** Race and Class in Los Angeles

**AMST 252gm:** Black Social Movements in the U.S.

**ANTH 105g:** Culture, Medicine and Politics

**ANTH 125g:** Social Issues in Human Sexuality and Reproduction

**GEOG 257g:** Environment and Ethics

**HIST 225g:** Film, Power, and American History

**HIST 240g:** The History of California

**IR 101xg:** International Relations

**JS 211g:** The Holocaust

**LING 115g:** Language, Society, and Culture

**PHIL 137gm:** Social Ethics for Earthlings and Others

**PHIL 140g:** Contemporary Moral and Social Issues

**PHIL 141g:** The Professions and the Public Interest in American Life

**POSC 130g:** Law, Politics and Public Policy

**POSC 265g:** Environmental Challenges

**SOCI 142gm:** Diversity and Racial Conflict

**SOCI 150gm:** Social Problems

**SOCI 155gm:** Immigrant America

**SOCI 169gm:** Changing Family Forms

**SOCI 220gm:** Questions of Intimacy

**SOCI 250gm:** Grassroots Participation in Global Perspective

**SWMS 215g:** Gender Conflict in Cultural Contexts

# Sample criteria for apologies

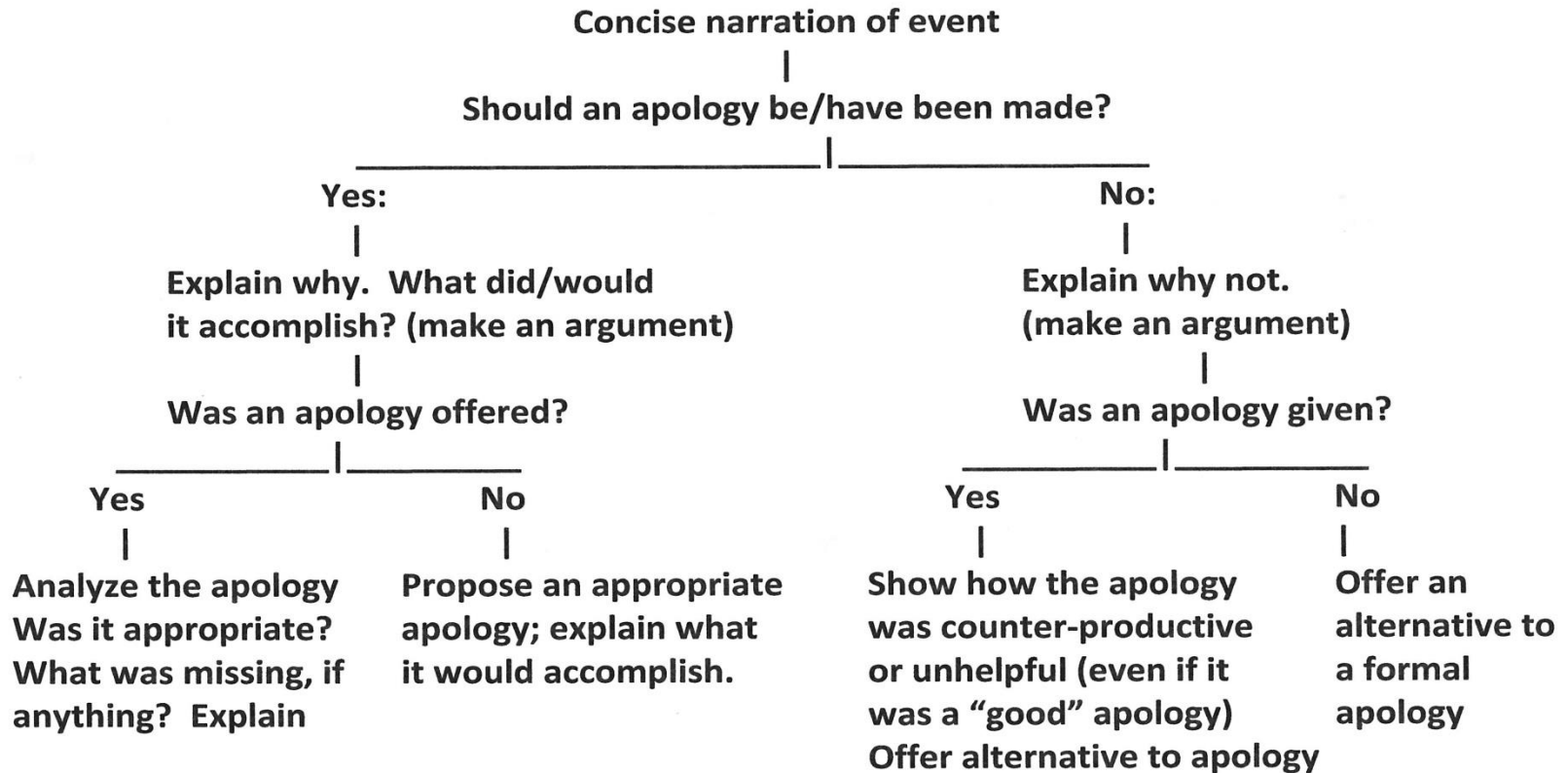
## **Aaron Lazare**

1. Full acknowledgment of the offense
2. Explanation for behavior (not excuse or rationalization)
3. Expression of shame, regret, or rue
4. Reparation

## **Koesten & Rowland**

1. Acknowledge wrongdoing and ask for forgiveness
2. Reflection, self-examination, commitment to change
3. “Taking steps to develop a different kind of present and future”
4. Demonstration of personal suffering—penance, mortification
5. Public audience

# Planning Chart



<b>Form of apology:</b>	<b>Main points covered</b>	<b>Who delivers it?</b>
	<b>When? Where?</b>	<b>Audience?</b>
	<b>Reparations or other penance?</b>	

Use the readings for the definition of a good apology, or you may propose your own definition.

Brandt's  
Silent  
Apology  
12/7/70  
Warsaw,  
Poland

- (Image of Brandt kneeling silently)

# Works Cited

- Koesten, Joy and Robert C. Rowland. “The Rhetoric of Atonement,” *Communication Studies*, Spring 2004.
- Lakoff, Robin Tolmach. “Nine Ways of Looking at Apologies: The Necessity for interdisciplinary Theory and Method in Discourse Analysis.” *Handbook of Discourse Analysis*. Eds. Schiffrin, Tannen, Hamilton. Wiley-Blackwell, 2003.
- Lazare, Aaron. “Making Peace Through Apology.” *Greater Good: The Science of a Meaningful Life*, Fall 2004. Online.
- ---. *On Apology*. Oxford UP: 2004.