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**Write an argumentative text about the narrative techniques used by R. Kipling in the first chapter of “The War in the Mountains”.**

“The roads of an army” is the title of the first chapter of the war report “The War in the Mountains” written by R. Kipling.

From the title the reader can suppose the text he is going to read it is about an army and how and where the war took place.

The objective of the writer is to explain how Italian soldiers’ lifestyle was during the First War World.

The writer reports the date, so the reader can put set the events in chronological sequence and he can make expectations.

In the text, the writer reports the Italian fronts where the Great War was fought: the Trentino front, the Dolomites front and the Isonzo front. The text appreciates soldiers’ skills in the organization of the places and transports.

Writer’s voice is the speaking voice of the text, but he dialogues with a soldier who is his guide along the places of the Great War.

R. Kipling uses both showing and telling with a prevalence of the telling. The narrative techniques permit the reader to create ideas in his/her mind and to visualize imagines about what the writer is telling (“We have three fronts,” said my informant. “On the first, the Isonzo front, which is the road to Trieste, our troops can walk, though the walking is not good. On the second, the Trentino, to the north, where the enemy comes nearest to our plains, our troops must climb and mountaineer, you will see.”).

The reader can find both the direct and the indirect speech, which allows the reader to visualize what happens and the places where the two characters are walking.

In addiction, R. Kipling uses short and simple sentences. This make the report easy to be read by all people who are interested in it.

The language used is coherent with the war and military world: the language belongs to the semantic area war and the short and simple sentences remind to the orders given to the soldiers.

The overall effect of the first chapter is both a visual and mind perception: the geographic references and the particulars give to the reader the opportunity to visualize what he is reading about.

In addiction, the reader can find out the writer’s idea of the war and of the soldiers conveyed by the text: Kipling appreciates soldier’s skills, power and courage. The reader also present War as something that represents the ability in organization and the unit of a Nation.