**Q: Contrast the authors’ attitudes towards childhood and how these attitudes are established in these texts.**

The text Ugly by Robert Hoge shows that Hoge has a positive attitude towards childhood and he believes that childhood can only be as difficult and negative as one makes it. He shows this through the language features of narrational commentary and colloquial language. The fact that Hoge describes the breaks at school as “little lunch and big lunch” indicates that he’s part of the community. It shows that he can’t possibly avoid being part of the community and that it’s up to him as to how he can deal with the situation. He describes being teased as making him feel “weak” and “useless” because of hoe he couldn’t “summon up the energy to combat it”. This narrational commentary shows that despite not being able to control how he looked, he’s responsible for how he deals with other people’s teasing and whether he perceives his childhood optimistically or pessimistically.

The text Land’s Edge: A Coastal Memoir by Tim Winton shows that Winton has a nostalgic attitude towards childhood and he believes that children perceive the world as a bright and beautiful place. He shows this through the language features of juxtaposition and shift in time. He describes the ocean as “deep and shallow, black and turquoise, reef and sand, dark and light”. This juxtaposition shows that children are capable of perceiving the world as bright and beautiful. Between the 2 consecutive paragraphs it transitions from the 60’s to the 80’s. This shift in time indicates that time passes by quickly and so gives off a nostalgic tone.

The text Ugly by Robert Hoge establishes a positive attitude towards childhood and indicates that childhood can only be as difficult and negative as one makes it, but in contrast the text Land’s Edge: A Coastal Memoir by Tim Winton establishes a nostalgic attitude towards childhood and indicates that children perceive the world as a bright and beautiful place.