

Sociodialogic Reading—Lesson 1: Dialogues and Sociodialogic Texts

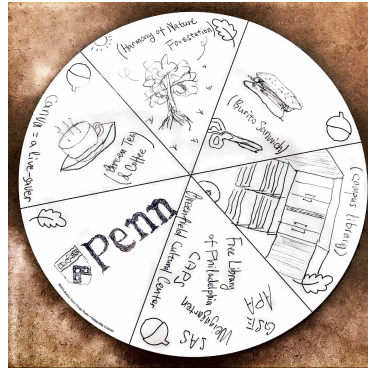
(with D. Tony S., Summer 2024)



Short lessons sequence [an *order*, in which related events/things follow one and another] in mid-summer of 2024, with the first day at Inwood Library (new building) as well as online. {3, 1, 4, 1, 5, 2, 2, 6, 5, 3, 5, 8, 9, 7, 9, 3, ...}



About Me (Currently of M.A. in Mathematics Program at Yeshiva)



Fall 2023-now: Mathematics

Reading/Writing “Literacy Education” at the University of Pennsylvania (2021-22)

Computing Science: Computer Graphics, and Image Analysis and Computational Photography/Geometry Algorithms (2014-18)

Engineering Student in College (pre-2014)



Dialogues

dialogue = conversation, written for a book, play, or film

It is probably okay to think of a “dialogue” as, minimally, some sort of **speech**: it implies **communication**, which means we will have at least one listener (a.k.a. reader, audience). For example,

Tony: Hi, Susan, how was your morning?

Susan: I got up early this morning, and I did some reading. And I also made breakfast (for myself).

Tony: Okay, thanks for sharing. It has been a long time since we went to the museum last time. I wonder if you are interested in going to the Natural History museum with me, say at 2pm today?

Susan: Yes, I'd like to. But, first of all, what is the Natural History museum? And where is it?

Tony: Thanks. Oh, it is a museum in Manhattan about nature, astronomy, Earth, oceans, etc. It is located near 81st Street and the West Side (relative to the Central Park).

Socio-Dialogic Texts

Texts \iff literature, “books,” and also **various formats/genres** of content.

For example, e-Books, YouTube videos, posters inside the subway, web-sites...

In any ways, the definition of a social dialogue is never definitive; what we want to examine in this mini-course is the “common sense definition” of dialogues’ being **socially-situated** (e.g., **co-constructed** conversations and discussions, the adjective “back-and-forth,” or conference, etc.)

was in hiding for two years with her family during the [Nazi occupation of the Netherlands](#). The family was apprehended in 1944, and Anne Frank died of [typhus](#) in the [Bergen-Belsen concentration camp](#) in 1945. Anne's diaries were retrieved by [Miep Gies](#) and [Bep Voskuijl](#). Miep gave them to Anne's father, [Otto Frank](#), the family's only survivor, just after the Second World War was over.

The diary has since been published in more than 70 languages. It was first published under the title *Het Achterhuis*. *Dagboekbrieven 14 Juni 1942 – 1 Augustus 1944* (*The Annex: Diary Notes 14 June 1942 – 1 August 1944*) by [Contact Publishing \[nl\]](#) in

Girl by [Doubleday & Company](#) (United States) and [valentine Mitchell](#) (United Kingdom) in 1952. Its popularity inspired the 1955 play *The Diary of Anne Frank* by the screenwriters [Frances Goodrich](#) and [Albert Hackett](#), which they adapted for the screen for [the 1959 movie version](#). The book is included in several lists of the top



1948 first edition

Author

Anne Frank