

THE FIX: Essay 3

ENG 1101 Fall 2017

Thesis and Topic Sentences

What is strong? What could improve?

- **Thesis:** In Harlem, gentrification has led to a loss of community and culture, and has caused many of its long-term residents to leave.
- **#1:** Harlem is well known for being dominantly black. Historically, it is the essence of black culture within New York City, but as the years go by, **fewer and fewer** black residents remain within the community.
- **#2:** Along with the loss of community, the loss of culture is associated with **gentrification**.
- **#3:** Displacement is the number one issue of gentrification.

Support Section #3:

What is strong? What can improve?

Displacement is the number one issue of gentrification. Within a community, people typically look after and support one another. When new residents come in, the atmosphere and the economy changes. It is now in favor of those with a higher income, while low-income residents struggle. In the article, "Comptroller Examines Uneven Economic Growth in Gentrifying Neighborhoods," Samar Khursid writes about Scott Stringer, a comptroller who believes of even distribution of wealth within a community. With new businesses coming in, jobs are often given to the new residents. In the community, all benefits and opportunities should be distributed to every resident available. Because of this, many residents leave, seeing that the community they once loved is no longer theirs.

Let's break this down into parts:

Displacement is the number one issue of gentrification. Within a community, people typically look after and support one another. When new residents come in, the atmosphere and the economy changes. It is now in favor of those with a higher income, while low-income residents struggle. In the article, "Comptroller Examines Uneven Economic Growth in Gentrifying Neighborhoods," Samar Khursid writes about Scott Stringer, a comptroller who believes of even distribution of wealth within a community. With new businesses coming in, jobs are often given to the new residents. In the community, all benefits and opportunities should be distributed to every resident available. Because of this, many residents leave, seeing that the community they once loved is no longer theirs.

Where do we need transitions? Why?

Displacement is the number one issue of gentrification. Within a community, people typically look after and support one another. When new residents come in, the atmosphere and the economy changes. It is now in favor of those with a higher income, while low-income residents struggle. In the article, "Comptroller Examines Uneven Economic Growth in Gentrifying Neighborhoods," Samar Khursid writes about Scott Stringer, a comptroller who believes of even distribution of wealth within a community. With new businesses coming in, jobs are often given to the new residents. In the community, all benefits and opportunities should be distributed to every resident available. Because of this, many residents leave, seeing that the community they once loved is no longer theirs.

After adding transitions, where do we need more information, such as examples or textual analysis?

Displacement is the number one issue of gentrification. Within a community, people typically look after and support one another. When new residents come in, the atmosphere and the economy changes. It is now in favor of those with a higher income, while low-income residents struggle. In the article, "Comptroller Examines Uneven Economic Growth in Gentrifying Neighborhoods," Samar Khursid writes about Scott Stringer, a comptroller who believes of even distribution of wealth within a community. According to Stringer, when new businesses come in to gentrifying neighborhoods, jobs are often given to the new residents. Stringer continues by stating that in these communities, more benefits and opportunities should be distributed to long term residents. When I consider Stringer's observation, I know this is true. In Harlem, I have seen many residents leave, seeing that the community they once loved is no longer theirs because the new residents are creating businesses and hiring people who are not from the community. This means long-term residents are having a harder time getting jobs, and the new businesses are not establishing relationships with all of those who have made Harlem what it used to be. For example, places like Starbucks and Whole Foods have opened up, and these chain stores, though they have their benefits, hired from their own pool of applicants, which doesn't necessarily include or emphasize hiring people from the neighboring community. This means that residents have been displaced economically because they are not getting jobs and may even feel unable to patronize these places which are more expensive than the businesses they replaced.

How can we formulate a concluding idea?

- Thesis: In Harlem, gentrification has led to a loss of community and culture, and has caused many of its long-term residents to leave.

Topic sentence: **Displacement is the number one issue of gentrification**

To wrap up, gentrification in Harlem has led to displacement and unfair distribution of the economic improvement, and this is yet another reason why people are leaving the community.

Revised Paragraph with Concluding Idea

Displacement is the number one issue of gentrification. Within a community, people typically look after and support one another. When new residents come in, the atmosphere and the economy changes. It is now in favor of those with a higher income, while low-income residents struggle. In the article, "Comptroller Examines Uneven Economic Growth in Gentrifying Neighborhoods," Samar Khursid writes about Scott Stringer, a comptroller who believes of even distribution of wealth within a community. According to Stringer, when new businesses come in to gentrifying neighborhoods, jobs are often given to the new residents. Stringer continues by stating that in these communities, more benefits and opportunities should be distributed to long term residents. When I consider Stringer's observation, I know this is true. In Harlem, I have seen many residents leave, seeing that the community they once loved is no longer theirs because the new residents are creating businesses and hiring people who are not from the community. This means long-term residents are having a harder time getting jobs, and the new businesses are not establishing relationships with all of those who have made Harlem what it used to be. For example, places like Starbucks and Whole Foods have opened up, and these chain stores, though they have their benefits, hired from their own pool of applicants, which doesn't necessarily include or emphasize hiring people from the neighboring community. The chain stores don't feel an obligation to support or consider the well-being of the residents. These large businesses are typically profit-driven rather than community driven. The result of all of this change is that residents have been displaced economically because they are not getting jobs and may even feel unable to patronize these places which are more expensive than the businesses they replaced. To wrap up, gentrification in Harlem has led to displacement and unfair distribution of the economic improvement, and this is yet another reason why people are leaving the community.