Term: "Key nuances"

Definition: "Key nuances" are complications within the text/content that influence it in one way or another. For example, if an author is arguing that King X came into power primarily because of his married to Queen Y but chooses to oversimplify his paper by failing to mention Queen Y's previous engagement to King A, his enemy, then the author is not introducing "key nuances" into his or her argument.

Example

"Since rules are not enforced in the state of nature, Locke believes that humans are unstable and unsafe; furthermore, the state of nature is the reason for fear because of its lack of a higher authority, which causes people to break the law of nature. Some people suggest that the state of nature has no flaws. In addition, these people wonder, "If man, in the state of nature, be so free, as has been said; if he be absolute lord of his own person and possessions, equal to the greatest and subject to nobody, why will he part with this freedom? Why will he give up this empire and subject himself to the dominion and control of any other power?" (Locke Sec. 123). In the state of nature, humans possess complete freedom and control; therefore, they are not subject to anyone else. Thus, people wonder why humans would relinquish this great opportunity and privilege just to then be put under a government. There are, however, negative outcomes in the state of nature. At some point the state of nature gets out of controlled and too dangerous for people to live in. According to Locke, "...the enjoyment of the property he has in this state is very unsafe, very unsecure. This makes him willing to guit a condition which, however free, is full of fears and continual danger: and it is not without reason that he seeks out, and is willing to join society with others..." (Locke Sec.123). The state of nature contains the ability to become "unsafe" and dangerous, and as a result man gets a desire to surrender the way he lives so he can join a society. (continued)

Non-Example

"First off, a determined leader is needed to run a functional revolution. In Russia, Lenin inspired the people to ge together and revolt. If it wasn't for him and his devotion to the cause, the people would not have succeeded in creating the nation they wanted. "The sphere from which alone it is possible to obtain this knowledge is the sphere of relationships of all classes and strata to the state and the government, the sphere of interrelations between all classes made possible by professional revolutionaries."(V.I. Lenin) Lenin expresses the idea that in order to create and run a revolution, you need a professional and experienced leader to lead the group. Unfortunately, without one, the attempt would be futile." Since man has the freedom of choice, they decide to not obey the laws of nature, which leads people to make bad decision and create violence. Hence, the state of nature is something that will eventually get out of control to the point where it will need to be destroyed. In return for its destruction man can come a join a "society" and work together to make a stable government and civilization."

<u>Analysis</u>: This paragraph effectively weaves the contradiction of freedom and danger. This "key nuance" is well addresses.