

毕业日记六个常见毛病：空喊不舍的六种写法

毛病一：开头抒情。病句示范：六月的风带着离别的味道，我们最后一次来到小溪边。识别方法：开头出现离别、最后、永远这类词，就是提前抒情。替换写法：直接交代时间人物，6月14日上午，我们五个又来了小溪边。最后一次这种话让读者从后文自己看出来，别自己说破。

毛病二：水仗段写成流水账。病句示范：我们互相泼水，你泼我一下，我泼你一下，玩得很开心。识别方法：整段找不出一个具体的人名和一招具体的打法。替换写法：给水仗加战术和意外，谁绕后、谁放哨、谁滑倒，一段里至少出现一个只有你们队里才有的细节。

毛病三：聊天段全是概括。病句示范：我们聊了六年的往事，聊了对未来的憧憬。识别方法：段里没有一句带引号的话。替换写法：写三句具体的话，谁说的、说的什么事，毕业前的人聊天不聊憧憬，聊的是没还的漫画、摔过的接力、下雨天的护送。

毛病四：沉默段加心理独白。病句示范：我望着溪水，心想，六年就这样过去了，时间过得真快啊。识别方法：出现心想、不禁、仿佛三个词任意一个。替换写法：沉默就写沉默，五个人走一段路，平时吵翻天今天没人说话，写一个打破沉默的动作，比如有人喊下周六还来不来。

毛病五：结尾喊口号。病句示范：再见了小溪，再见了童年，愿我们的友谊地久天长。三个排比加三个感叹号，全删。替换写法：结尾停在一个小东西上，泳圈挂在门后、石头上的名字、没还的那本漫画，一行收住，不加愿字句。

毛病六：感叹号滥用。数一数全文感叹号，超过三个就动手，只保留水仗里真笑出来的那一声。感叹号是情绪的重音，用得越多越轻，毕业日记里最重的一句话往往不带感叹号，比如那句没人回答的下周六还来不来。

六个毛病过完自查，改完把日记读给同学听，同学笑的地方就是立住的地方，同学低头的时候就是该删的地方。毕业日记的读者本来就是那几个人，他们笑了，这篇就对了。

Six Common Faults in Graduation Diaries: Six Ways of Empty Farewell Shouting

Fault one: a lyrical opening. Sick sentence: the June wind carries the taste of farewell, and we came to the stream for the last time. How to spot it: farewell, last, forever in the first lines means premature sentiment. The replacement: state time and people plainly, the morning of June 14, the five of us came to the stream again. Let readers discover the last time from the text; do not say it out loud.

Fault two: the water fight as a running account. Sick sentence: we splashed each other, you splashed me, I splashed you, we had fun. How to spot it: no specific name and no specific tactic anywhere in the paragraph. The replacement: add tactics and an accident to the fight, who flanked, who kept watch, who slipped, and at least one detail only your crew could have.

Fault three: the chatting paragraph is all summary. Sick sentence: we talked about six years of memories and our hopes for the future. How to spot it: not one quoted line in the paragraph. The replacement: write three concrete sentences of dialogue, who said what about what; people before graduation do not chat about hopes, they chat about the unreturned comic, the relay where someone fell, the walks home in the rain.

Fault four: a psychology monologue in the silence paragraph. Sick sentence: I gazed at the stream and thought, six years just passed, how fast time flies. How to spot it: any of the words I thought, could not help, as if. The replacement: write silence as silence, five people walking, normally deafening and today nobody talking, then one action that breaks it, like someone shouting, same time next Saturday?

Fault five: a slogan ending. Sick sentence: goodbye stream, goodbye childhood, may our friendship last forever. Three parallel clauses and three exclamation marks, delete all. The replacement: stop on one small object, the swim ring behind the door, the names carved on the rock, the comic never returned, one line to close, no may sentences.

Fault six: exclamation mark abuse. Count them; more than three means work, keep only the one shout that came from real laughter in the water fight. Exclamation marks are the stress marks of emotion, and the more you use the lighter they get; the heaviest line in a graduation diary usually has none, like that unanswered question about next Saturday.

After checking the six faults, read the revised diary aloud to a classmate. Where they laugh is where it holds; where they look down is where to cut. The readers of a graduation diary were always those few people, and if they laugh, the piece is right.