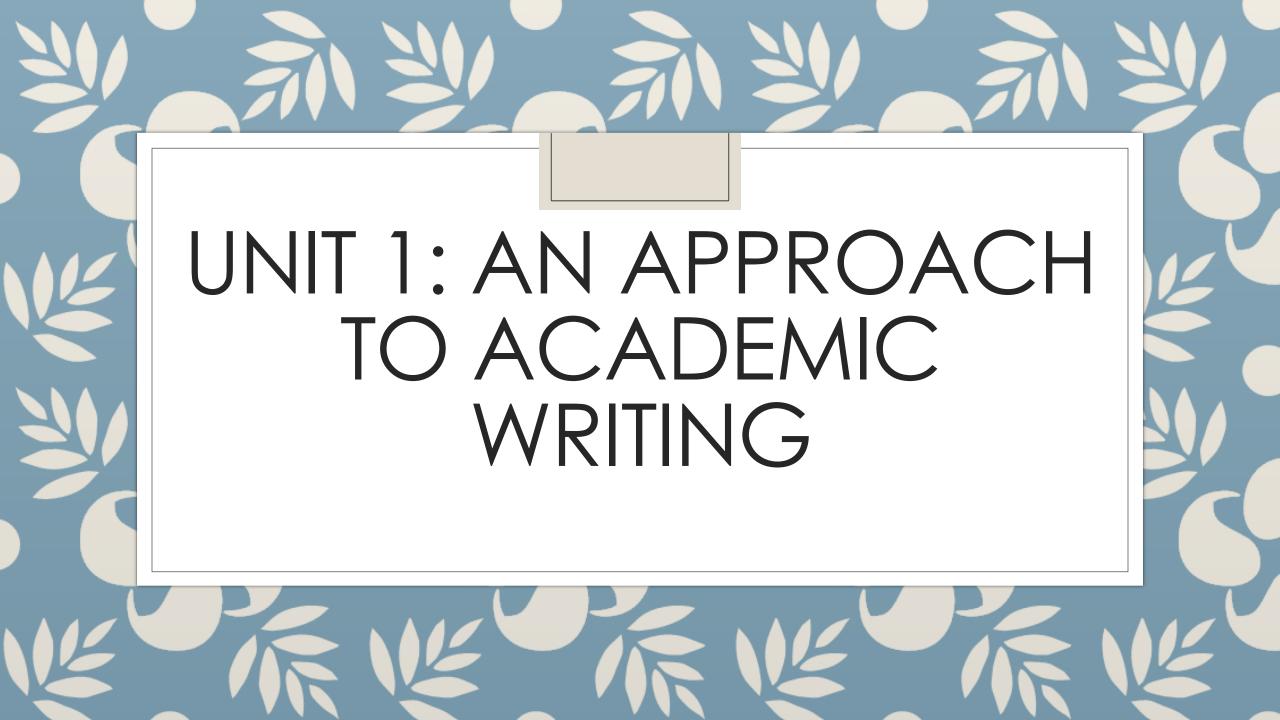
ACADEMIC WRITING FOR GRADUATE STUDENTS Jasmine Jones April 23, 2018



General Approach

RhetoricalConsciousnessRaising:Analytical andRhetorical

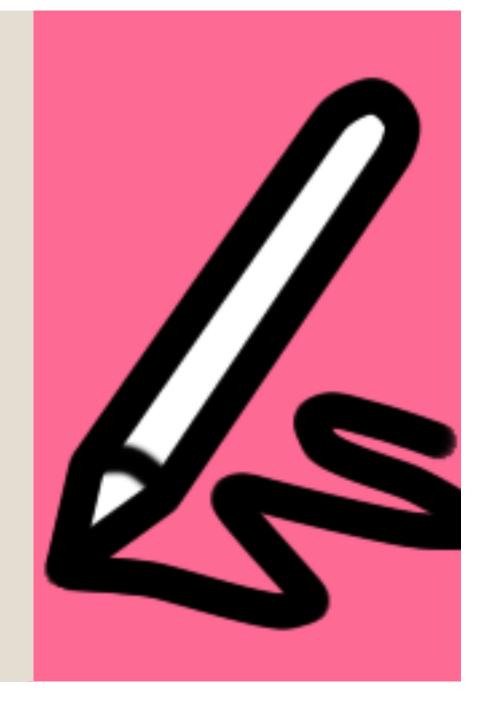




 The means by which you create in writing a credible image as a competent member of your discipline.

Considerations in Academic Writing

- Audience
 - Purpose
- Organization
 - Style
 - Flow
- Presentation





Audience

- Task 4
- Write a short definition of a term in your field for two different audiences. One audience consists of graduate students in a totally unrelated field, while the other could be students in your own graduate program.

Purpose/Strategy

Audience also influences your purpose and strategies

Does your audience know more than the writer?

Does your audience know less than the writer?



THINK CAREFULLY ABOUT EACH WORD BEFORE TYPING IT. WWW. PHOCOMICS. COM

Style-Language

- Academic writing is often poorly understood by teachers and students alike.
- To express an action or occurrence, one can choose between:
- Verb+ participle
- Verb + Preposition
- Single verb
- (Swales & Feak, 2012)

Let's try style techniques!

 Researchers have <u>come up with</u> a number of models to describe the effect of certain cola drinks on dental enamel erosion.

 Problems with the new data management software showed up soon after it was launched.

Flow

- Moving from one statement in a text to another.
- Old to new information flow
- Old information on the left side of the sentence, new information on the right of the sentences
- 1st paragraph: start a sentence with familiar information. Then the new sentence, repeat the information and then add new information to the second end of the sentence.
- (Swales & Feak, 2012)

Flow- This and Summary Phrases

 This/These + a noun can be used to establish a good old-to-new flow of information.

According to a recent survey 26% of all American adults, down from 38% 30 years ago, now smoke. This ______ can be partly attributed to the mounting evidence linking smoking and fatal diseases, such as cancer.

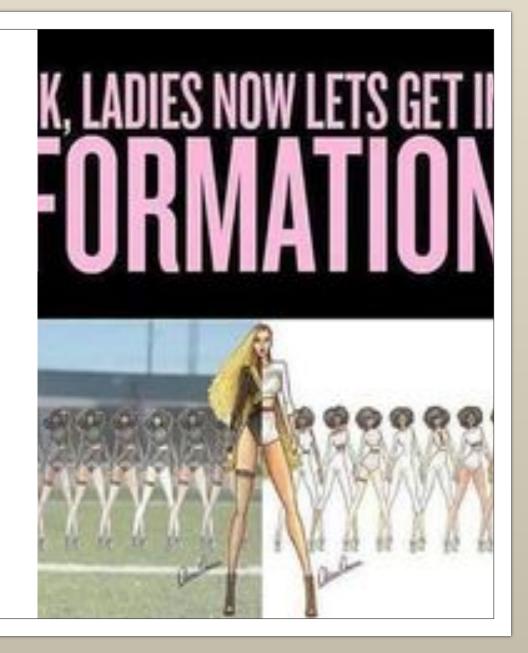
o a. decline b. decrease c. drop d. improvement e. reduction

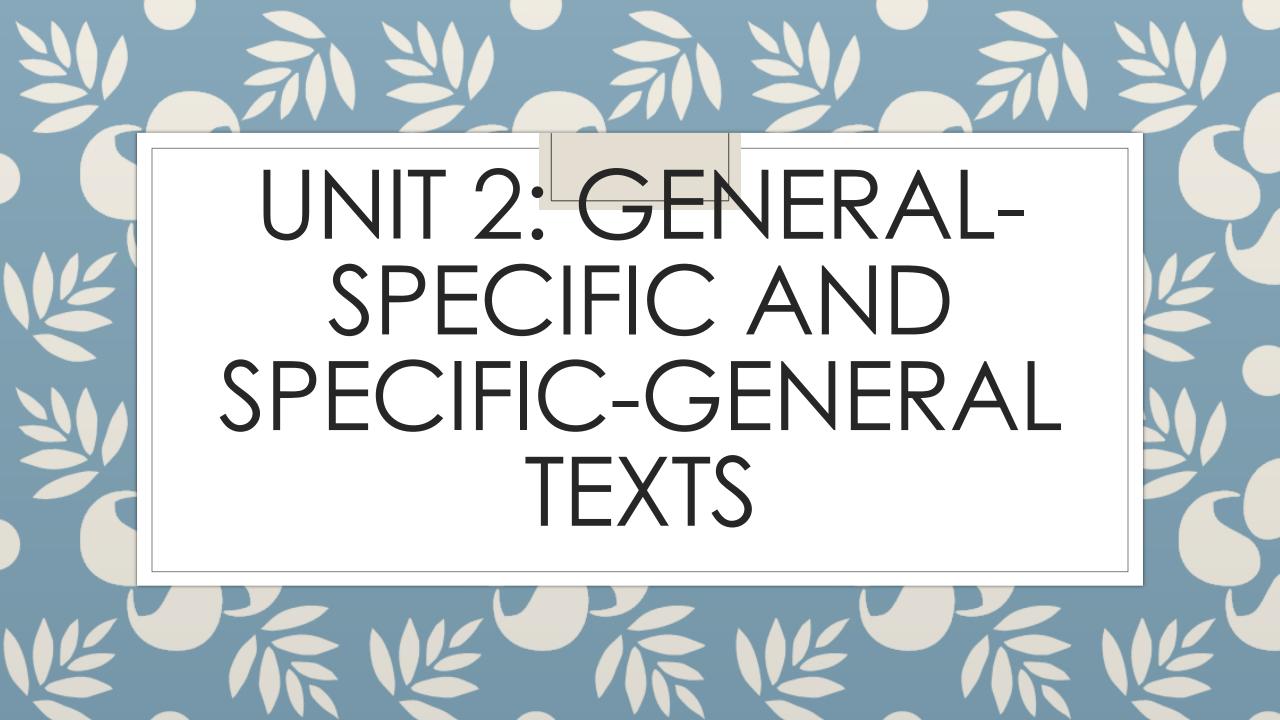
Can you think of any other nouns that could complete the sentence?

Presentation

- ASK YOURSELF
- 1. Does the information flow?
- 2. Does your paper seem to be carefully prepared? Are there clear paragraphs?
 - 3. Proofread! Do subjects and verbs agree?
 - Check for misspelled words

NOW WE ARE READY
TO POSITION
OURSELVES AS JUNIOR
MEMBERS OF
ACADEMIA





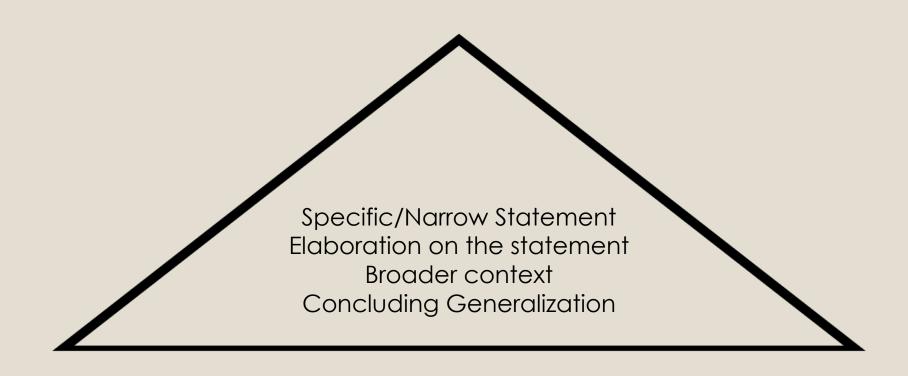
General Specific Texts

- Moving from broader statements to more specific statements
 - 1. General Statement
 - 2. Elaboration of the Statement
 - 3. More detailed elaboration
 - 4. Broader statement

General Statements

- Facts
- General statements
- Definitions

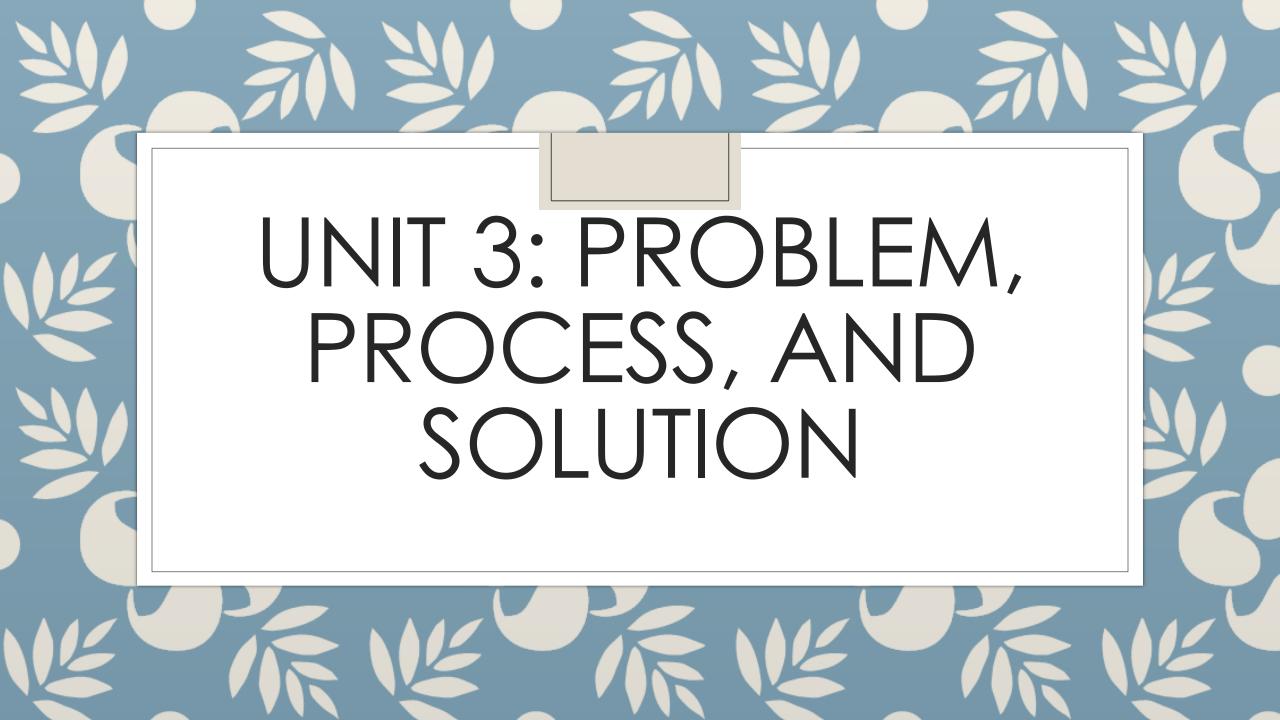
Specific to General Organizations



Your turn!

• Write a paragraph that is either GS or SG.

• Share with the class.



Use Mid-position Adverbs

- The placement of adverbs can influence your readers' ability to anticipate the development of your ideas.
- Find a single adverb to replace the phrase in italics and then place the adverb in midposition.
- The provisions of the law must be applied with care.
- Part II of this paper describes the laws of the U.S. that pertain to agricultural biotechnology in only a couple of paragraphs.
- (Swales & Feak, 2012)

Introducing the Solution

- "Solve": fairly common choice for introducing a solution
- Synonyms include:
- Solve, address, overcome, tackle
- You can also use skeletal sentences to introduce the solution:
- One method to address this difficulty is to..........
- Recently researchers have made significant progress in overcoming this difficulty by....
- Solutions to this problem are now widely discussed. One remedy is to
- (Swales & Feak, 2012)

References

• Swales, John M., Feak, Christine B. (2012) Academic writing for graduate students : essential tasks and skills Ann Arbor, Mich.: University of Michigan Press,