CUFE 2014-2015
Postgraduate Studies
Pre-Master Courses

Gen 600: Technical Writing and Scientific Publication

Tentative Course Plan

~ 30 hours, 12 weeks

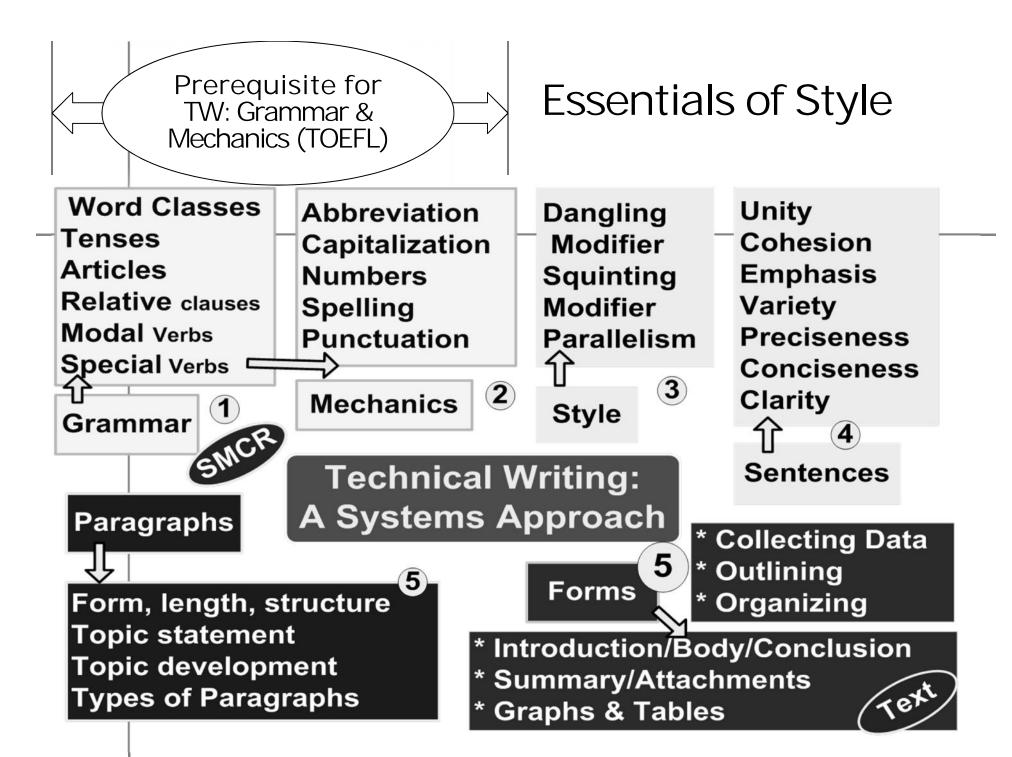
Topic	Hr's		
Introduction	2		
Basic Mental Concepts & Model	3		
Sentence errors	3		
Dangling & Squinting Modifiers			
Writing Effective Sentences	6		
Writing Effective Paragraphs	4		

Practices & exercises: Instructor's choice

Tentative Course Plan (~ 30/36 hours, 12 weeks)

Topic	contact ->	Hr's	
Outlining & Organizii	ng	2	
Discovering Ideas		3	
Text Parts: I-B-C		3	
Summaries and Abst	racts		
Forms: Outputs of W	riting	4	
Miscellaneous Topics	S	2	

Practices & exercises: personal duty



Samples

- At least half of their customers who fly to New York come by plane.
- Career break in 1999 to renovate my horse
- Hobbies: "enjoy cooking Chinese and Italians"
- Service for old man to check they are still alive or not.
- 2001 summer Voluntary work for taking care of the elderly and vegetable people.
- I'm interested to here more about that. I'm working today in a furniture factory as a drawer.
- The applicant listed his name as Ali in the resume but wrote Aly on the onsite application.
- Candidate explained a gap in employment by saying it was because he was getting over the death of his cat for three months.

تدريس بعض الموضوعات والتدرب عليها يمكن أن يدعم كافة المهارات والجدارات المطلوبة للحياة

Teaching certain topics enhance lifelong learning skills (*topics are complex and require several skills*). Writing is one of these topics. Others are Management, Risk, Environment, ...

Systems Approach fits such objective.

How To Study

Important Note: You are a postgraduate learner! Read; Read; Read! Read good material. Compare what you read with Course Contents. Signal any discrepancy! **Practice writing; follow Course**

sequence!

Lecture-1

40 slides Week 1, 2-3 hours

Introduces

- Course, Objective, ILO, Schedule, Grading

Highlights

 Basic Concepts: Systems Thinking, Total Quality, Relationship With Writing

Outlines

- Course Parts
- Ethics, through Plagiarism

Next file: 2-Thesis Statement.pptx

Integrate important concepts in the Writing Process

Systems Approach

Creativity

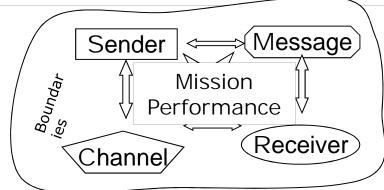
TQ & CI

Synergy

Clear **Perception**

Mastery

The Communication System



Clarity of concepts

Values & Ethics

Awareness

- Respect of Conventions
- Use of Systems Thinking
- 4. Quality of the Approach
- 5. Respect of the Receiver
- Synergy of Words and Structure
- 7. Use of Continuous Improvement
- 8. Competence of the Author
- Mastery of the Language
- 10. Observance of Ethics

Course Objectives

- 1. To develop awareness of difficulties
- 2. To stress the importance of writing skill
- 3. To develop awareness of continuous self-learning habits for bridging skill gaps in English
- 4. To stress elements of basic style
- 5. To polish writing skills
- 6. To build observation skills
- 7. To show that writing is a systemic process.

ILO: Knowledge and Awareness

- Will have developed awareness that writing is a TQ process
- Will have recognized personal performance, and planned for improvement

ILO: Transferable Skills

- Will have shaped personal attitude and language for the services of communication
- Will be able to plan and write effective technical texts: audience analysis, ...

Grades

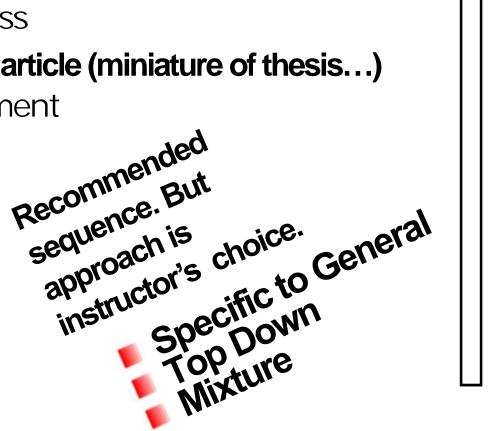
Final exam	40
term	60
attendance	
Quizzes	40
Initiatives, participation, writing	
activities, ingenuity, creativity,	
positive attitude, willingness to	
learn	
* Mid Term*	20

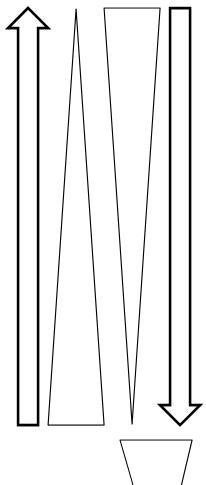
Introductory: Course Objectives, Ethics, Systems Thinking, Skills, ...

- 1- The Communication Model
- 2- The Writing Process

3- The Structure of an article (miniature of thesis...)

- 4- The Thesis Statement
- 5- Discovering Ideas
- 6-Outlining
- 7- Organizing
- 8- Paragraphs
- 9- Sentences
- 10- Sentence Errors
- 11- Larger forms ...
- 12- Special Pats: Summary, Introduction, Conclusion
- 13- Miscellaneous: References, Titles, Graphs, Tables, ...





The Linear Way/Process (1)

- The Writing Process
 - The Process

 of Writing

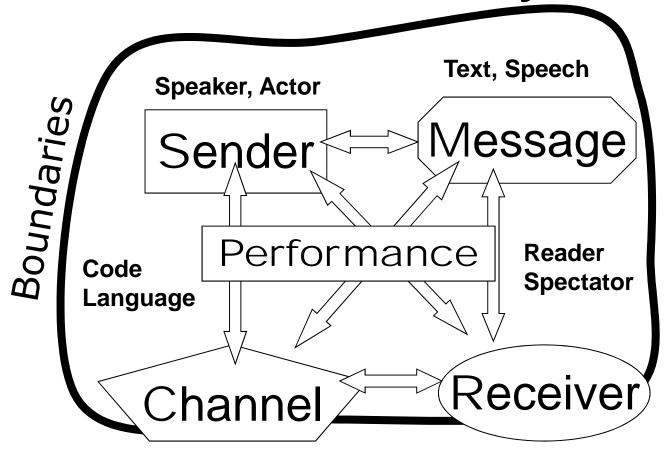
- 1. Define M.
- 2. Define TS.
- 3. Collect data about M.
- 4. Organize M into:
 - Introduction, Body, Conclusion.
- 5. Check the plan.
- 6. Develop the text.
- 7. Check.
- 8. Edit, improve.
- 9. Rehearse & Deliver.
- 10. Get feedback.
- 11. Evaluate, Improve.

Mnemonic for the Linear Process (A reminder)

- P: plan, define SMCR, discover ideas
- O: outline, organize
- W: sent/para, special parts
- **■**E: evaluate, correct, improve
- R: revise, edit. Fine tune

B. The Writing Process: A Systemic Approach

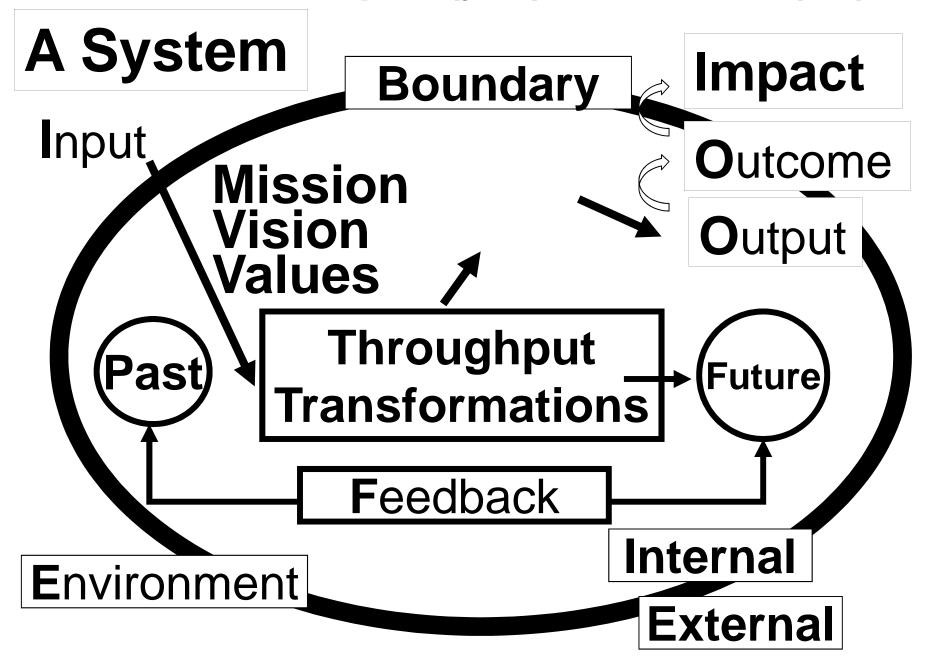
The Communication System

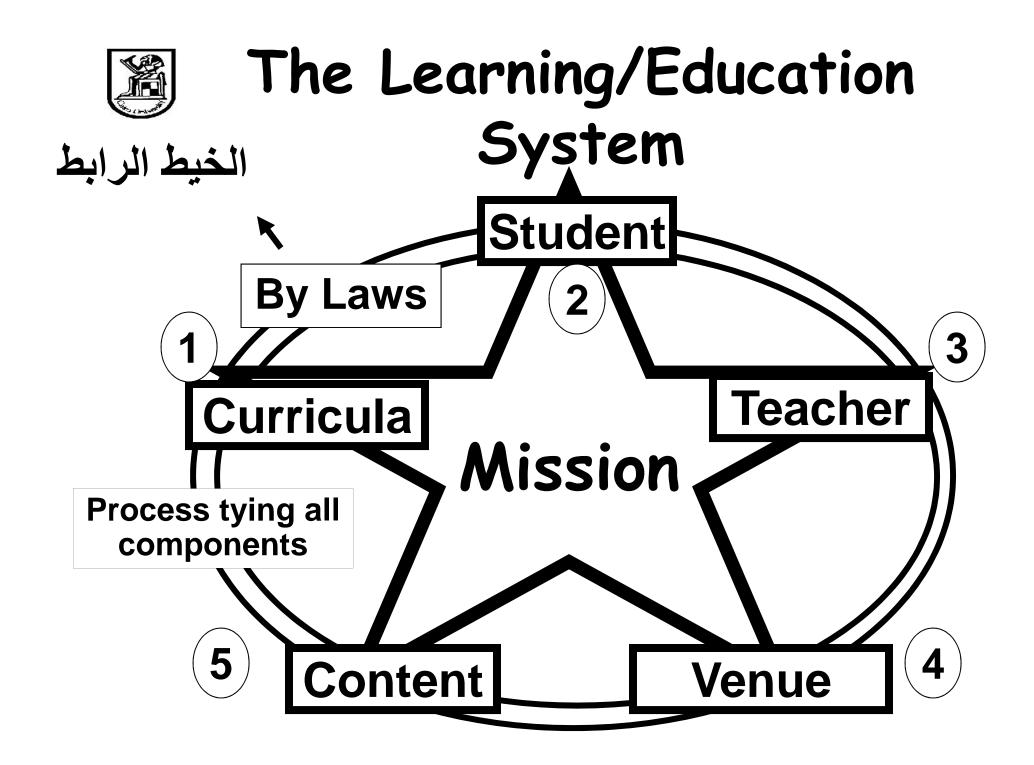


Consider: Objective, Size, Time, Venue, Environment, V-Aids, ...

С	code, channel
	check, review
D	do
E	evaluate,
	improve
M	message
Р	plan
R	receiver, reader
TS	topic sentence
<u>TS</u>	Topic statement
W	write

Open (yes) or Closed (no)?





Paradigm Shift to Systems Thinking

Seeing/Thinking should shift from seeing/thinking in terms of elements and functions, to seeing whole with relationships.

In open systems, every problem has several solutions.

There is always one optimum! (Is a result of change.)

In a system, any palliative, considered permanent, can become a chronic problem of tomorrow.

Systemic Approach

- Define Terminology, background
- Set up objective (s)
- Define system components behind
- Look for relationships
- Look for the details
- Check what you do against criteria
- Improve, based on results
- Repeat the improved process

Be a Continuous Learner Be a Continuous Learner

- 1. What you do not know will hurt you and will hurt your organization.
- 2. Mistakes are learning opportunities.
- 3. Learning is ultimately your responsibility.
- 4. Learning is an investment in yourself.
- 5. Learning should not decrease after universities.
- 6. There are many career ladders → invest in learning.

The Total Quality System Boundaries an Total Quality Check mprove **Feedback**

Min. no. of relationships = n(n-1)

The 12 Steps Close the Total Quality Loop

1.	Define SMCR+ others (6)	OFSETT). (P	
2.	Collect Ideas.	D	
	Outline.	P	
4.	Organize.	P	
5 .	Field check.	C, I	D. Diana
	Write /Type text.	D	P: Plan
7 .	Revise.	C, I	D: Do
8.	Field check.	C, I	C: Check
9.	Edit /Proofread.	C, I	I: Improve
	Print, Bind, Distribute.	D	
	Collect feedback.	C, I	
12.	Improve.		

Writing: A Total Quality Process

Plan

Define SMCR, OSFE Tool, Time.

3 Outline.

Organize.

Implement

Collect information , data,

Write.
Type.

Print.
Collate.
Distribute. 9

Check

Check. Review. Revise.

Check.
Review.
Revise.

Get feedback.

10

Improve

Edit.
Proofread.

Improve skills.

11

CUFE, Postgraduate Studies, Master Preparatory Year

Gen 600: Technical Writing and Scientific Publication

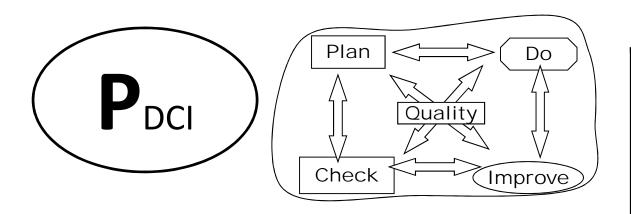
Extended Course Outline

Extended Outline of the Cours

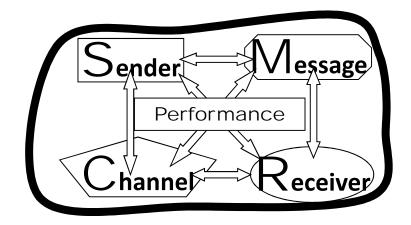
(Writing Jechnica & Publications)

Objectives of writing

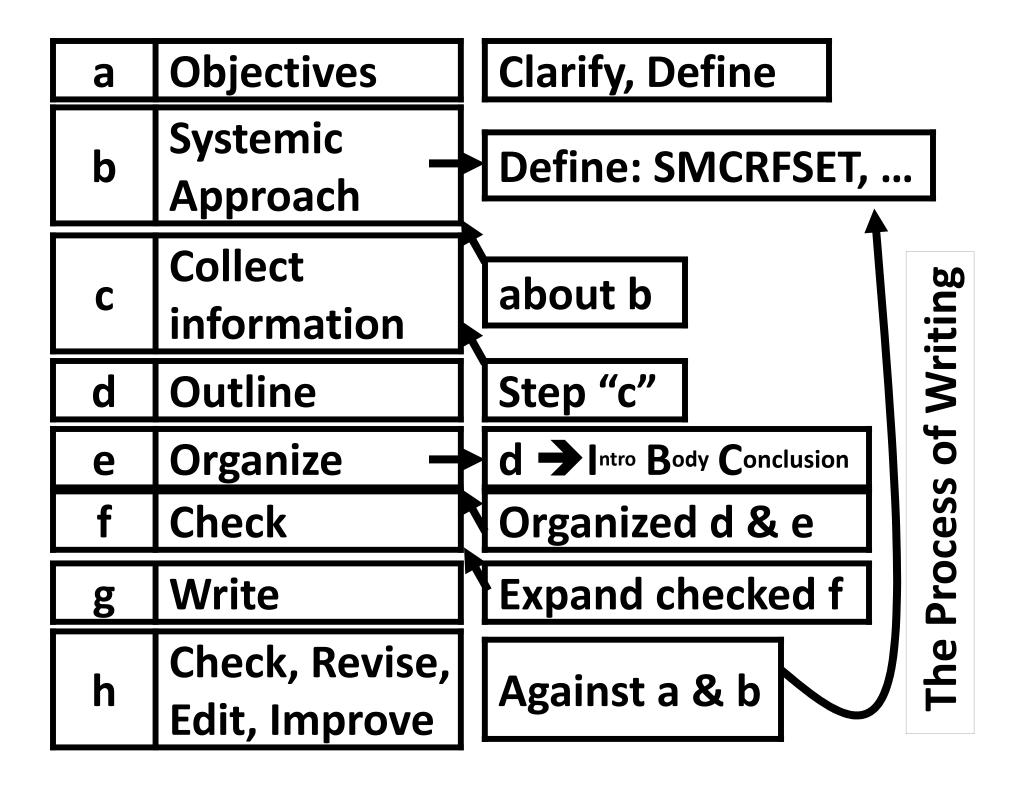
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Effectiveness --
Prioritize, ...



B | The Approach: Systemic



Define: Sender Message Code Receiver **Form** Size Time & Timing **Environment**

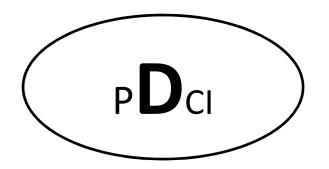


а	Objectives
b	Systemic Approach

Clarify, Define

Define: SMCRFSET, ...

Collect information

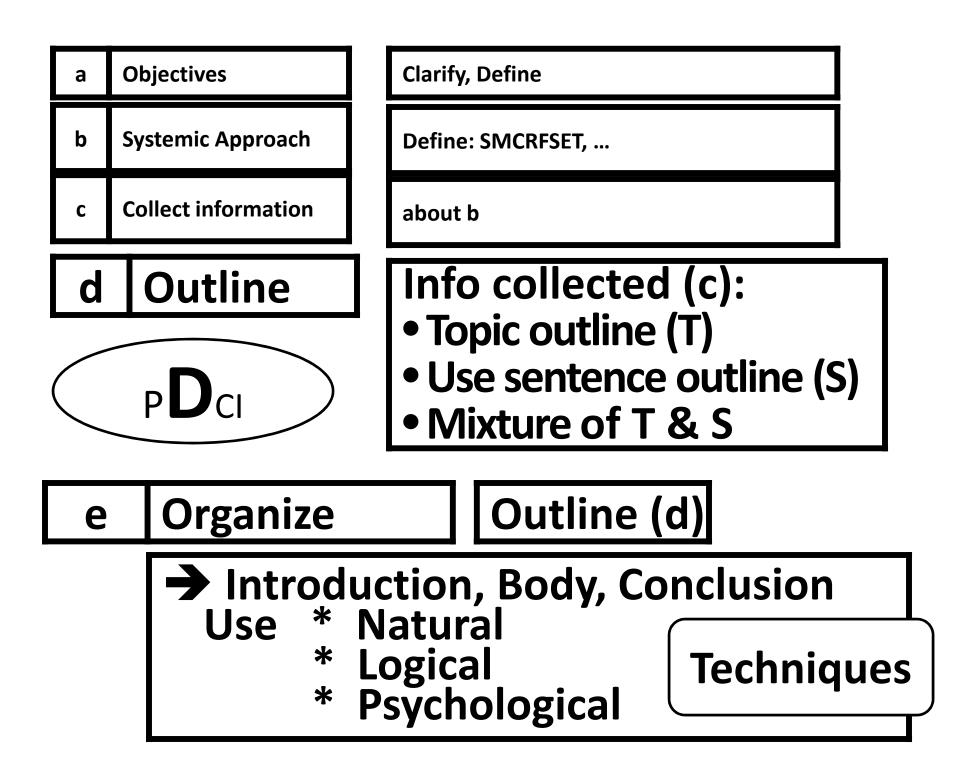


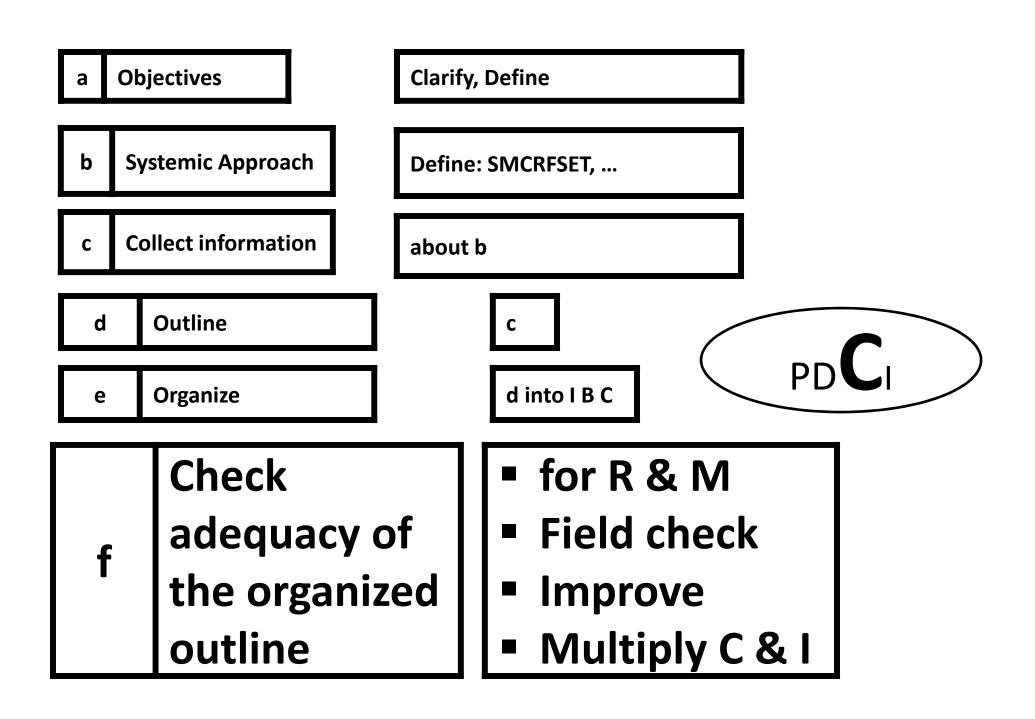
About:

Message, Readers, Environment, ...
Use Discovering Ideas:

- Brainstorming
- Q's
- Pentad
- Grid
- Models

Break thesis statements into Topic Statements







Write ¶'s || Expand Topic Statements -> ¶'s

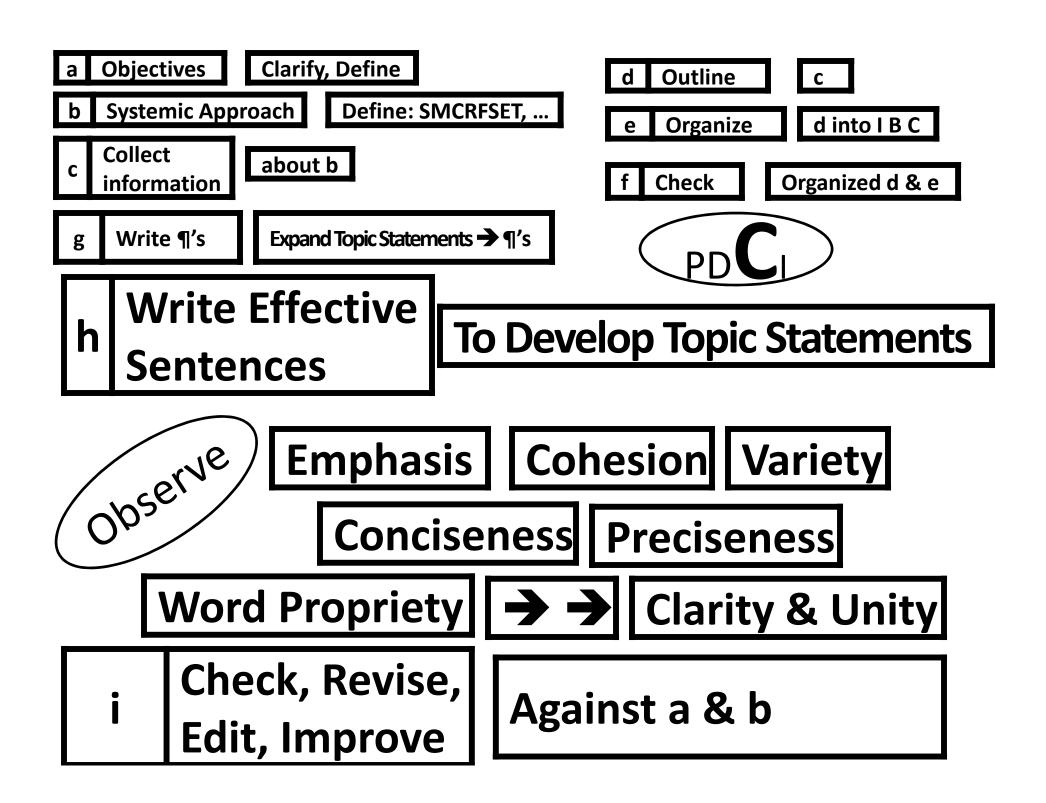
Choose

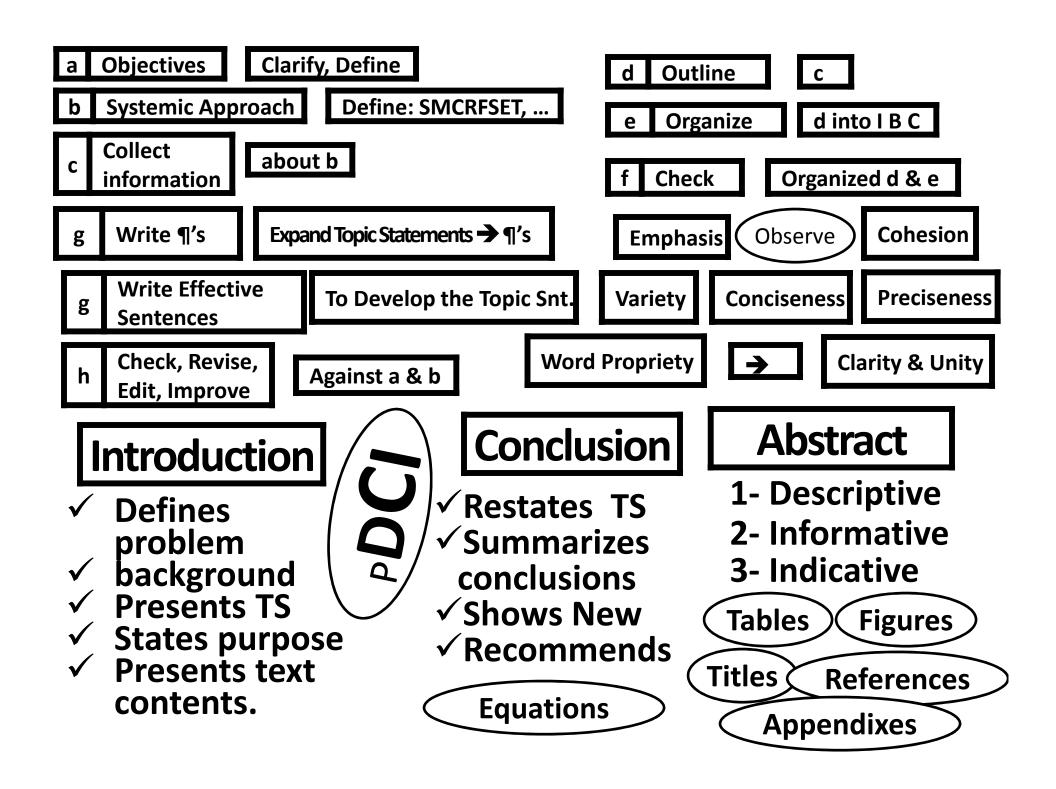
- Ways-To-Begin (WTB),
- Ways-To-Develop (WTD)
- Signal words/verbs

All suitable for TS

Then, and, or, nor for, but, so yet, therefore, however, further, if, because, first, finally, cause, define, ...

Statement	WTB	WTD
Action, Process	X	X
Advice	X	
Background	X	Х
Call for action	X	Х
Command/Request	X	
Comparison-contrast	X	X
Definition/classification	X	X
Early theory and technique	X	X
Forecast and hypothesis	X	Х
Illustration/exemplification	X	Х
Listing	X	X
Point of view	Х	Х







Forms of Scientific Writing



- The Scientific Article
- The Scientific Report
- Dissertations: M. Sc. & Ph. D.

 Apply Course Contents to Sections of the Forms.



Your street address, city, and sig-(if fatherhead is not used)	14 Broadway Owner, CD 90002
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Date	Ady 5, 2011
Space	
Name, position, and address of person to school the letter in being written	Ms. Notify items: Vive Projekted Witnessystem Resids Company Basis, NY 99901
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Greating Iname followed by a coloni	Oner Ms. James
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Sody of letter (paragraphs not industed, space between paragraphs)	In a glad or warm gliff is to made 1.0 Contract and finance for a grain of the property of the
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space provided)	Alliant P Starty
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	Senior Vice President, Bender Bottler, Inc.
Space Enc.	Programed Work Schedule for Witnesgram Service Partnersite

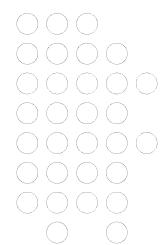


Descriptive layout

Plagiarism

According to the *Oxford English Dictionary*: to take and use as one's own the thoughts, writings, or inventions of another."

River college Plagiarism Policy, Sep. 2014 http://www.rrc.mb.ca/files/File/policies/C7-AcademicIntegrity.pdf



Definitions

- **Plagiarism** is using words, ideas, data or product without appropriate acknowledgement of authors of these words.
- **Cheating** is the use or attempted use of unauthorized materials, information, or study aids or attempt to misrepresent academic skill.
- **Fabrication** is intentional misrepresentation or invention of any information such as falsifying research or inventing or exaggerating data.
- **Collusion** is assisting another to commit an act of academic misconduct.
- **Self-plagiarism** occurs when reusing previously written own work in a 'new' written product without saying that this material has appeared elsewhere.

Guidelines to Avoid Plagiarism

Rephrased from Miguel Roig

- 1. Acknowledge the contributions of others.
- 2. Enclose verbatim text in quotation marks.
- 3. Acknowledge every source whether paraphrased, summarized, or quoted.
- 4. Reproduce the exact meaning of other author's ideas.
- When reducing a text, have a thorough understanding of the ideas and terminology used.

Miguel Roig, Ph.D, Avoiding plagiarism, self-plagiarism, and other questionable writing practices: A guide to ethical writing, First on-line version published in September, 2003; Revised on-line version published in August, 2006; http://facpub.stjohns.edu/~roigm/plagiarism/Index.html

Plagiarism Guidelines

- 7. Signal to publisher previous dissemination of the same or part of the work.
- 8. Be familiar with the basic elements of copyright law. Assignment
- 9. Use references that are directly related to contents.
- 10. When describing others' work, do not rely alone on a summary of that work done by others.
- 11. Report, ethically, evidences contrary to your view.
- 12. Report all aspects of the study that may impact the independent replicability of research.
- 13. Refrain from manipulating results to look plausible.
- 14. Include no ghost authors, only those who have made substantive contributions in the publication.
- 15. Faculty-student collaborations should follow the same authorship criteria.
- 16. Disclose any possible conflicts of interest in work (e.g., ownership, consultation, relationship, ...)

What to avoid:

- 1. Cutting and pasting from the internet without reference to the source material
- 2. Borrowing others' work without authorization
- 3. Trying to help someone a little too much for something he is personally supposed to do, and he is supposed to take credit for.
- 4. Photocopying material
- 5. Violating copyrights

End of AA. Introductory Concepts Next BB. Technical Writing

Next file: 2-Thesis Statement.pptx