

What all counts as writing in my course?

Oct. 20, 2022

National Day on Writing

Know and Go!



University Center for
Assessment, Teaching
& Technology

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Pronouns



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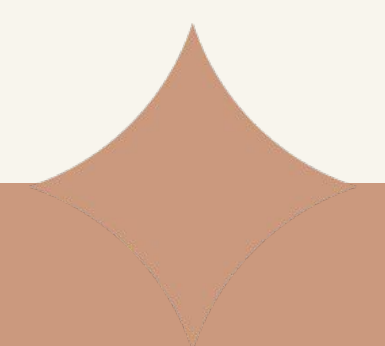
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Today's Overview

- What is National Day on Writing?
 - What is writing?
 - Writing components
 - Types of writing
 - Writing Attribute 60% policy
 - Future events and contact information
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- A decorative diamond shape with a gradient from light to dark brown, positioned at the bottom center of the slide, overlapping the dark brown footer bar.

What is National Day on Writing?

National Day on Writing® is an annual event on October 20th created by the National Council of Teachers of English (NCTE). The event aims to celebrate writing and its importance in our society today. Use [#WhyIWrite](https://twitter.com/WhyIWrite) to join the conversation!



National Council of
Teachers of English®



What is writing?

We often think of writing in academic contexts as primarily essays and professional/business documents — text organized into paragraphs or sections on a page — but there's so much more to it!

So... what is it, then?

Here's what we know:

- Writing is both an activity and a subject of study.
- Writing is a social and rhetorical activity.
- Writing enacts and creates identities.
- Writing is impacted by prior experience.
- Writing is a labor-intensive process (and labor is cognitive/affective and embodied).
- **All** writers have more to learn.

See Adler-Kassner & Wardle (2016):
*Naming What We Know: Threshold
Concepts of Writing Studies*

Writing Components

Writing can have multiple components:

- **Contexts:** rhetorical situations, purposes, audiences, genres
- **Ideation:** brainstorming, idea mapping, reading, research, analyses
- **Drafting:** outlining, “vomit” drafts, writing sprints, organizing, initial editing and proofreading, analyses
- **Revision:** re-analyzing, reverse outline, implementing feedback, re-organizing, editing and proofreading

Contexts /
situations

Ideation
stages

**WRITING
COMPONENTS**

Drafting
stages

Revision
stages

Naming Our Writing

Writing to Analyze and/or Evaluate

- Artistic, Literary, or Historical Critique
- Book, Film, Theatre, Music, or Product Review
- Literature Review of Scholarship
- Ethnography
- Case Study
- Scientific Evaluation of a Problem
- Reflective Personal Narrative or Autoethnography

Writing to Argue and/or Propose

- Policy Memo
- Proposal (Research, Grant, Conference, etc.)
- Recommendation Report or Proposed Solution
- Recovery or Corrective Argument
- Research Poster (Print and/or Digital)
- Legal Brief
- Op-Ed

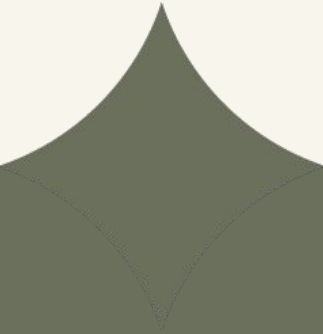
Writing to Summarize and/or Inform

- Informative / Laboratory Report
- Multimedia Informative Report
- Executive Summary
- Abstract (Research, Grant, Conference, etc.)
- Personal Statement
- Annotated Bibliography
- Empirical Research Poster
- Risk Assessment Report

Writing to/with Communities

- Community Report
- Translation of Policy
- Testimonio
- Participatory Action Research
- Counterstory Critique

Writing is also...

- Annotations on readings
 - Fliers & infographics
 - Poster presentations
 - Podcasts
 - Peer review responses
 - Assignment guides
 - Brainstorming & outlines
 - Emails & text messages
 - Class notes and in-class writing
 - To-do lists
 - Social media posts
 - Data tables & descriptions
- 

60% Plus Policy

Various forms of writing can count toward the requirement of *at least* 60% or more of graded required coursework involving writing.

For example: in-class activities, homework, and/or other writing-to-learn tasks may equal a small percentage individually but then eventually accrue to a larger percentage cumulatively.

60% Plus Policy

This means you can...

- Assign lots of low-stakes writing
 - (I.E. writing tasks or activities graded for only a few points or for completion)
- Assign peer review activities
- Scaffold larger assignments with meaningful smaller assignments or activities
- Have multiple signature assignments
- Conceive of writing more broadly

60% Examples

Graded Item	Total Points	Writing Attribute Points
Playposit quizzes (50 @ 1 point)	50	0
D2L quizzes (25 @ 14 points)	350	0
Discussions (8 @ 20 points)	160	160
Module writing assignments (8 @ 35 points)	280	280
Signature assignment: Lit Review (3 parts: 20, 120, and 20 points)	160	160
Total Points for Course	1000	600 (=60%)

Example 1

From Dr. Orchard, Quick Start Cohort 3
(used with permission)

Graded Item	Total Points	Writing Attribute Points
Reflections (5 @ 10 points)	50	50
Coding activities (7 @ 50 points)	350	350
Exams (4 @ 50 points)	200	0
Lab assignments (8 @ 25 points)	200	200
Signature assignment: Research Poster (3 parts: 25, 75, 100 points)	200	200
Total Points for Course	1000	800 (=80%)

Example 2

Sample Quantitative Reasoning & Writing Attribute
Course Grade & Assignment Distribution

Takeaways



- There are many types of writing happening in all classes all the time, no matter the content area.
- We can value many types of writing in our classrooms and facilitate practice with different types of writing to help students develop a more flexible writing toolkit for the future.



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Upcoming Events:

Write Night!

Tonight at 6-9 PM

Catalyst Studios (Main Library)

Workshop & Panel on **Peer Review**
(10/25 and 10/27)

[Register here.](#)

IDEA Meeting: What is **genre**? (11/8)

[Register here.](#)



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<http://bit.ly/UA-WaLP>