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#### Supporting Lecturers in Writing and Publishing Educational Research

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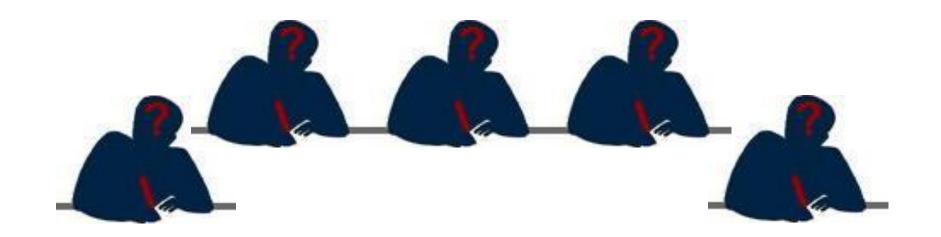
# Supporting lecturers in writing & publishing educational research

#### Dr Roisin Donnelly, Dublin Institute of Technology

#### **Abstract**

Academic writing in the context of producing quality research articles is something which all academics engage in and there is evidence of increased attention to supporting the development of the writing and subsequent output of academics and research students. However, while scholarly writing is learnt in complex ways, critical thinking is an intrinsic part of such writing. In practice the teaching of critical thinking is difficult and there is a lack of discussion about what it means within the context of the writing process. Critical thinking can only be acquired with practice and this study describes a pedagogic intervention with a group of academic staff to support the participants not only to explore critical thinking in their own writing, but to consider in depth how they would apply this learning to their work with students in higher education. An exploratory model is proposed for the teaching of scholarly writing.

# Supporting lecturers in writing & publishing educational research

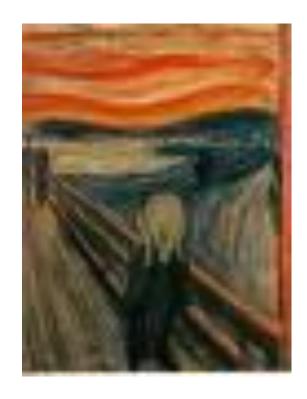


Dr Roisin Donnelly
Dublin Institute of Technology

7 June 2012



# What was the problem?



# What was the problem?



# Critical thinking, reading and scholarly writing



# What was the problem?



# **Advanced Academic Literacy**

(Stacey & Granville, 2009, p. 327)



examine, refute, agree with, unpick or apply

– to interact with the ideas of others and to do so in disciplinary

approved ways

generate new questions

create hypotheses

# Inquiry-based learning investigate

ask questions

construct new knowledge

discuss and reflect on discoveries

#### Towards a solution...



- So what pedagogic strategies can best assist in developing AAL?
  - socratic pedagogy



# **Exploratory Model of Critical Academic Writing: CT-CR-CW**

- Online Journal Club
- Peer Learning Sets

Critical Thinking

Virtual Peer Learning

- Writing Dissemination
- New Online Journal -**IJAP**
- **Graduate Student** onference

- Scaffolded in-class activities:
- CT-CR-CW applied to own writing and practice with students

Writing Support via **Tutor Formative** Feedback

Nature of

Writing

**Activities** 

Critical Reading

- Research Ideas
- Close Reading
- Reading Inter-Textually
- Journal Paper Structure
- Final Drafting

Critical Writing

#### Scaffolded in-class activities



#### The CT-CR-CW Process

- Dialogues what is meant by critical thinking?
- Critical Reading
- Key Elements of Academic Writing
- Peer Critique

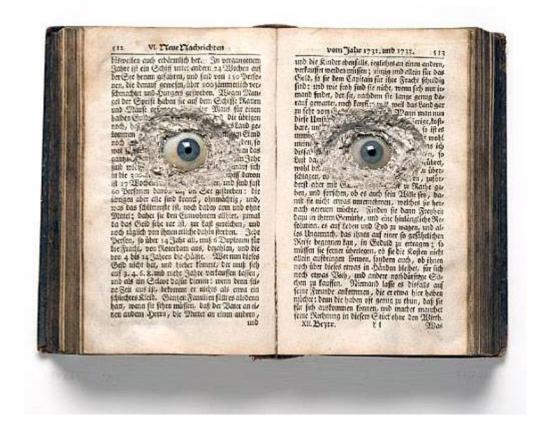


# **Dialogues: Becoming Critical**





# **Dialogues: Close Reading**



#### Scaffolded in-class activities



# **Dialogues: Critical Reading**

At the end of a chapter or paper:

- 1. Sketch a simple outline of the key arguments or ideas
- What are the authors saying that has relevance to my work?
- 3. How convincing is what the authors are saying?
- Write one or two sentences about the position of the author or authors
- What use can I make of it?

# Reading texts inter-textually



#### How do we assess the texts of other scholars?

#### A suggested way is by asking such questions as:

- What is the argument?
- What aspect of x is spoken about in this article?
- From what position?
- Using what evidence?
- What claims are made?
- How adequate are they (blank spots and blind spots)?

# Reading texts inter-textually



### Responding to Texts

- Do you agree or disagree with the information?
- Is it significant information?
- Does it relate to other things you have read? If so, how does it relate?
- Does it offer more detail?
- Does it offer new insights?
- Can you identify a gap into which your work will fit?

Approach your reading as an activity that demands and commands your attention.

#### Pick an article to review Your own article

What is the argument?	
What aspects of teaching/learning are spoken about in this article?	
From what position?	
Using what evidence?	
What claims are made?	
How adequate are they (blank spots and blind spots)?	

#### **Scaffolded in-class activities**



## **Dialogues: Writing a Journal Article**

We all write – but the experience of writing a research paper is different and in writing a journal article, there are specific writing demands that will challenge all of us:

- Expected level of quality
- Understanding the conventions of the discipline
- Due date means that we must think out a schedule getting reading material, taking notes and thinking and rethinking about your topic, doing research.
- Writing itself takes time because you have to read, research, think, compose, revise

#### Scaffolded in-class activities

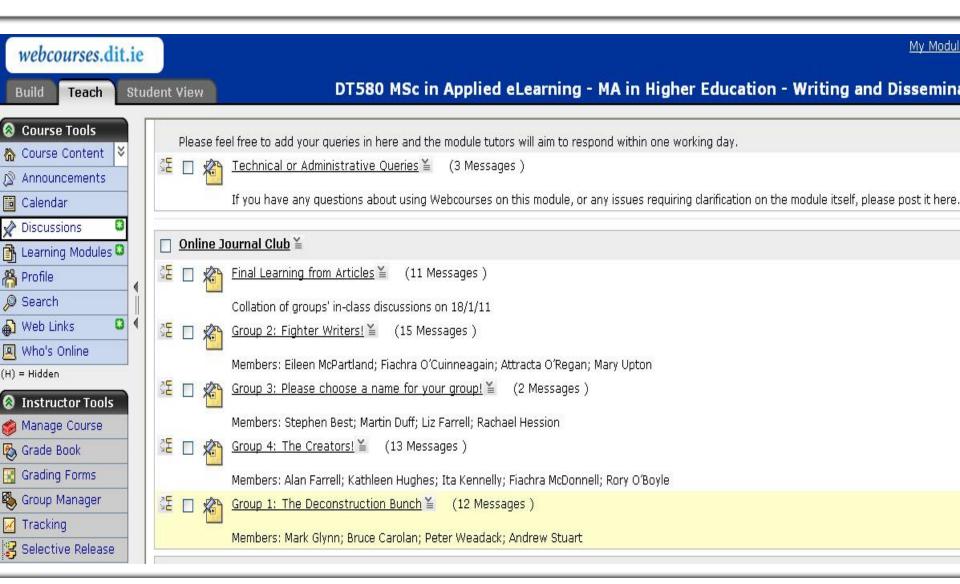


#### Key Elements (Adapted from Crème & Lea, 2003)

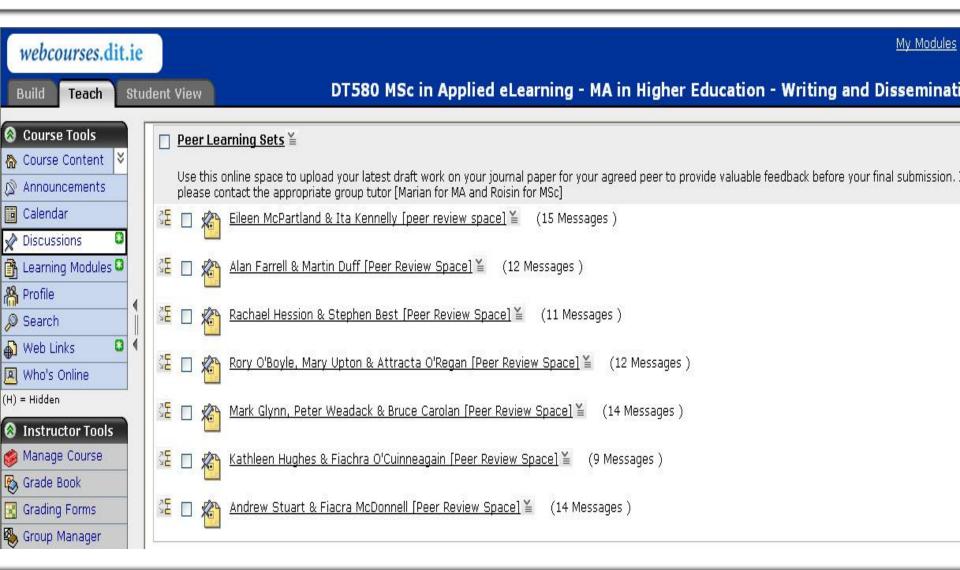
- Developing an argument
- Linking theory and practice
- Drawing a conclusion
- Analysing
- Being Critical
- Developing a central idea
- Processing Information
- Incorporating Facts
- Correct Terminology

- Logical Order
- Use of evidence to support an argument
- Use of primary texts
- Use of quotation
- Drawing on personal experience
- Expressing own opinions
- Using personal interpretation

#### **Online Journal Club**



# **Virtual Peer Learning Sets**



#### **Academic Staff evaluate the module**



This module involved me in a constant questioning process - I relished the challenge; it gave me the confidence to pursue publishing my own work

It is lonely at times writing for publication whether in my own discipline or more broadly in education, so it was a positive thing to see how someone else feels about my writing

I enjoyed having such ownership over my work

I will be getting my students to read more, research more critically, note take, write, review their writing, edit, review again, read their work aloud and to a listener

#### **Academic Staff evaluate the module**



I intend to teach my own students to appreciate diversity of backgrounds through peer review and to reconsider their assumptions of good writing

I discovered the use of mind maps to help concentrate my thoughts for the planning stages of my paper and intend to pass this onto my students

One of the most important things I will be sharing with my students is self-belief and having an awareness of their ability to follow arguments to a logical conclusion

Perhaps the key thing to communicate to my students now is the need to inform the discipline through reflective engagement and academic writing