

Quiz 2 Study Guide

Developing (approximate, show a partial understanding)

DESCRIBE-LEVEL:

1. List the Five Fs.
2. List the Levels of Analysis (LOAs).
3. List the Six Stages of Writing.
4. Define theory.
5. Write a focusing question.

Proficient (complete, show a complete understanding)

6. DESCRIBE-LEVEL:
What is theory?
7. REFLECT-LEVEL:
Why is theory important?
8. CONNECT-LEVEL:
How do you develop your own theory about a topic and then support your theory with filler?
9. DESCRIBE-LEVEL:
What are the Six Stages of Writing?
10. CONNECT-LEVEL:
How do you use the Six Stages of Writing?
11. REFLECT-LEVEL:
Why do you use the Six Stages of Writing?

Extending (complete and sophisticated, show mastery)

12. Write a three-paragraph response that applies the Five Fs and LOAs and explains how and why *writing is a system that makes your thinking visible*. Your answer must explain the role of theory, the process of writing, the components (including subsystems) of the writing system and connect directly to what you have done and learned so far in this course. Focus on the role of the process and on the interactions between the subsystems. Be sure to reflect on the system functions and on its inputs and outputs.

1. The Five Fs are focus, form, filler, flow, and feeling.
2. The Levels of Analysis (LOAs) are description, explanation, connection, reflection, and metacognition.
3. The Six Stages of Writing are wondering stage, preparing stage, planning stage, drafting stage, revising stage, and publishing stage.
4. Theory is an explanation for how and why things are as they are. It is a systematic and rigorous process for understanding and explaining reality. The scholarly definition of theory is opposite of hunch or guess, as a theory must explain reality (as best as possible).
5. Why is theory important to the writing process?
6. Theory is an explanation for how and why things are as they are. It is a systematic and rigorous process for understanding and explaining reality. The scholarly definition of theory is opposite of hunch or guess, as a theory must explain reality (as best as possible).
7. Theory is important because it provides a system for understanding and explaining reality. It helps produce knowledge that is useful and that can solve problems.
8. You develop a theory about a topic by working through the Six Stages of Writing. You gather evidence and think systematically about a focusing question. Your answer to the focusing question should be a theory that explains your answer. This requires filler – the facts, data, ideas, and other evidence that supports the theory.
9. The Six Stages of Writing are wondering stage, preparing stage, planning stage, drafting stage, revising stage, and publishing stage.
10. You use the Six Stages of Writing by working through each step in the correct order. Writing is a step-by-step process. Each step is a small step. But you cannot skip steps, as all steps are essential. Follow the process and you write a good paper. Skip the process and you write a bad paper. A good paper explains a theory and supports the theory with solid reasons and other filler that makes sense and supports the point of the paper.
11. You use the Six Stages of Writing because they help you think. The stages help you ask the right questions, find answers that make sense, understand what you are studying, and then prove that you did all this by explaining the point of your paper. The Six Stages of Writing are systematic and rigorous. They therefore support the development of a theory.