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المرحلة: الثالثة

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عنوان المحاضرة:

Process Writing

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Process Writing

Process writing is an approach to writing instruction that emphasizes the steps involved in producing a piece of writing. It focuses on the process rather than just the final product. The goal of process writing is to help students develop their writing skills by breaking down the writing process into manageable stages.

The process writing approach typically involves the following stages:

1. **Pre-writing:** This stage involves brainstorming and gathering ideas. Students can use techniques such as freewriting, mind mapping, or listing to generate ideas for their writing.
2. **Planning:** In this stage, students organize their ideas and create an outline or a structure for their writing. They can use techniques like creating a story map or a graphic organizer to plan the main points or arguments they want to include.
3. **Drafting:** Students write a rough draft of their piece, focusing on getting their ideas down on paper without worrying too much about grammar or spelling. The emphasis is on generating content and developing their thoughts.
4. **Revising:** This stage involves reviewing and improving the rough draft. Students can make changes to the organization, clarity, and coherence of their writing. They may add or remove information, rephrase sentences, or clarify their ideas.
5. **Editing and proofreading:** During this stage, students focus on correcting errors in grammar, punctuation, spelling, and sentence structure. They carefully review their writing for any mistakes and make necessary edits.

6. Publishing: The final stage of process writing involves sharing the finished piece. Students can present their work to the class, publish it on a classroom blog or website, or submit it for assessment.
7. Process writing encourages students to engage in multiple drafts and revisions, which helps them refine their writing skills and produce higher-quality work. It emphasizes that writing is a recursive process and that writing is never truly finished but can always be improved.

Teachers often provide guidance and feedback throughout the process, offering support and suggestions for improvement. Peer collaboration and feedback can also play a valuable role in the process writing approach, as students can exchange ideas and provide constructive criticism to their classmates.

Overall, process writing promotes a reflective and iterative approach to writing, allowing students to develop their writing skills and become more effective communicators.

Choosing and Narrowing a Topic

Choosing and narrowing a topic is an important step in the writing process. It involves selecting a subject that is both interesting to you and appropriate for the assignment or purpose of your writing. Here are some steps you can follow to choose and narrow down your topic:

1. Brainstorm ideas: Start by brainstorming a list of potential topics that you find interesting or have some knowledge about. Write down anything that comes to mind without worrying about the feasibility or suitability at this stage.

2. Consider your audience and purpose: Think about who will be reading your writing and what you want to achieve with your piece. Is it an academic assignment? A persuasive essay? A personal reflection? Understanding your audience and purpose will help you select a topic that is relevant and engaging.
3. Research and gather information: Once you have a list of potential topics, do some preliminary research to gather more information about each one. This will help you determine if there is enough material available to support your writing and if the topic is narrow enough to be manageable.
4. Evaluate the feasibility and significance: Assess the feasibility of each topic by considering the available resources, time constraints, and your own expertise on the subject. Additionally, consider the significance of the topic. Is it relevant, timely, or impactful? Does it contribute to the existing body of knowledge or address a specific problem?
5. Narrow down your topic: Based on your research and evaluation, choose one or two topics that align with your interests, audience, purpose, feasibility, and significance. Then, narrow down your chosen topic by focusing on a specific aspect or angle. For example, if your general topic is climate change, you could narrow it down to the impact of climate change on a specific region or the role of renewable energy in mitigating climate change.
6. Refine your thesis statement: Once you have narrowed down your topic, develop a clear and concise thesis statement that expresses the main argument or focus of your writing. Your thesis statement will guide your research and writing process and provide a central point to build your paper around.

7. Remember, the topic selection process is iterative, and you may need to revisit and refine your topic as you delve deeper into your research. It's also a good idea to consult with your instructor or peers for feedback and guidance on your chosen topic.