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What is the purpose of prewriting

PreWRITING Writing takes place in several stages. Writing is a process whose finished product is a sentence, a paragraph, an essay, etc. The prescription is the first phase during which the writer must consider three main factors: topic, audience and purpose. A student may be dealing with two different types of topics: assigned topics or chosen topics. If the topic is assigned assignment guidance, it will be limited and the approach to take will be determined. The instructions must be read carefully and the instructions must be followed exactly. If the student is free to select a topic, it is important to reflect on the value and meaning of the finished product. A writer should choose something that interests him and that he is knowledgeable about, but he should also anticipate the desired effect he hopes to achieve and the reaction of the reader he is looking for. Any topic can generate an interesting discussion, if you consider the following possibilities: selecting an un common topic or using a new and original approach for a previous topic. The experience and knowledge of the subject by the public must be considered effective in order for communication to be effective: information that is too technical and specialized may be above the reader's level of understanding; an approach that is too simple or too simple will pierce the reader. The question to ask is: what does the reader have to gain by reading this essay? The aim will be to inform, entertain or persuade. Often these purposes will be combined into one document, each purpose that occurs according to another. The main purpose of prescription activities is to find the focus of the document. Focus is where all the energy is concentrated. If the subject is too broad, the document will be vague, superficial and probably disorganized. To determine whether the topic is sufficiently limited, consider the public. It is recommended to take a general approach if the public does not have a specific knowledge of the topic. You are also limited by our knowledge of the subject. You can't be specific about something you know little about. Of course, the research will give you the necessary information on a topic. Once you have decided on the approach you can start to gather ideas. Remember that you can always change the focus of your card as long as you have enough time to make the necessary changes. If you're having trouble limiting the topic, a prescription activity can help you find focus. Try these prescription techniques: FREEWRITING BRAINSTORMING LIST MAKING ASKING QUESTIONS KEEPING A JOURNAL READING ABOUT A TOPIC OUTLINING LOOPING The next step will be to organize the ideas that have been generated so far. These ideas will have to be evaluated. Some will be de New ones will be added. Some will be moved. Some will be expanded. Some will be classified (grouped together). It is also necessary to classify ideas by importance. The result should be a temporary structure. You can use an argument tree. To find focus, you must write a thesis statement. In order to decide on an organizational model, it is consider a development method. It is necessary to consider several things at the same time (at the same time): thesis, structure and method of development. The thesis helps you shape your view or opinion on the subject, the outline helps you organize the presentation of ideas, and the development method helps you see the shape that will take your card. Example topic: TV shows Limit the topic: comedies, Married with children and Leave to the Beaver method: comparison/contrast Brainstorming: unrealistic, offensive, values, thesis: While today's comedy Married with Children reflects our relaxed morality, older shows like Let It Beaver portray an unrealistic picture of yesterday's values. Other theses: Television programmes reflect the values of the time during which they were produced. Temporary structure I. Married with children A. Relationships between family members B. Typical situations C. Values portrayed in show 1. Attitudes towards education 2. Attitudes towards sex II. Leave it to Beaver Once significant information has been selected, you need to organize it to provide the structure and shape it. It must be linked to show the logical sequence and the relationship between ideas. Writing the paper will require a constant evaluation of those ideas that can support the thesis. Examples are a large source of material that can be used to lengthen the development of an essay, provided that they are relevant to the main issue. In general, remember that before you try to write a draft you should understand what the assignment asks you to do, you should allow enough time to think about your specific approach and you should time so that you can make the most of the allotted time. I'm sure most people have heard of the term pre-writing, but many people either do their writing without much premeditation or are not aware of their pre-writing processes and the benefits of these practices. This blog post will focus on the importance of pre-writing and the benefits it provides to those who intentionally use it in their writing process. Writing is not a ubiquitous process. It does not follow a certain format for everyone, but we are often taught that we have a prompt or a task and then we have to complete the assignment following these guidelines. However, sometimes we struggle with some assignments because we have no idea where to start. The question then becomes: How can I start this assignment and how can it improve this process? The short answer is pre-writing. Pre-writing facilitates the writing process because it allows us to think more concretely about our assignment or our topic. For example, if I have to write an article about the government structure, it might be useful to create something like a conceptual map to exactly what is constituted. However, if I have a document that requires answering a question such as: What is the advantage of contraception?, then perhaps a contour can be better because it is to find reasoning and sources to support my answer. How do I determine which pre-write tasks work for you? According to Duke University research, one approach they suggest is to take the Myers-Briggs typological test then, based on these results, you can discover your writing personality. This is an interesting concept because, based on the traits of your personality, it may be easier to facilitate or accommodate your writing personality using a variety of pre-writing techniques. The site suggests that different aspects of a personality affect your needs as a writer. Depending on these needs, pre-writing strategies may change or be adapted to meet them. Types of free-writing focused pre-writing Mind Mapping Brainstorming Listing Outlining Question Development Journaling For more information about these and other pre-writing strategies, see the Planning & Invention page of the UCWbL website. Why its important Here's the short list of reasons why pre-writing is important and how it can help the writing process: Help writers develop clear reasoning Help writers find weak points in topics Increase efficiency by helping the writer map, plan, or brainstorm their writing before starting a first draft Help a writer organize their thoughts Help a writer process the order of such thoughts so they can organize them effectively for their audience It can facilitate a better understanding of the audience and the rhetorical situation So, what pre-writing strategies do you use? Did I get lost? Feel free to share the comments below, and add an extra resource that I've lost! Additional pre-writing resources: The University of California strategies of Purdue OWL's pre-writing resource study guides at the Berkeley Pre-Writing Resource University of Kansas Pre-Writing Resource Duke University Pre-Writing Resource The purpose of the prescription is to generate an abundance of raw materials and notes that will give you some strategies to write your first draft. For most students, starting a draft too early, without the results of the prescription phase, leads to poorly constructed writing that often contains weak generalities. The documents tend to reflect the superficial treatment of the assignment. Prescription is not an isolated event; is the way to look ahead to editing and reviewing, allowing a piece of writing to grow. Prescribing is a systematic thought process that helps you probe what you'll write. Prescription techniques allow you to determine the rhetorical approach to adopt and how to plan it. Prescribe planning allows you to explore a topic from perspectives, engage your imagination and creativity, discover original ideas and perceive not so obvious relationships between and between ideas. The prescription is to collect research, develop a position, organize material and understand the public or assignment. Deficiencies in the prescription phase can lead to an ill-conceived card. Paper. Paper.