Technical Writing

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Outline

- General Principles of Good Writing.
- Design and Usability.
- O Documentation Development Process.
- Writing Procedures.
- Aspects of the Language.
- Obstacles to Readability.
- Writing Reports.
- Practices in Technical Writing.

- Technical writing development lifecycle
- Significance and Fundamentals of good technical writing.
- The purposes for technical writing.
- The four C's of technical writing.
- Achieving clarity.
- Achieving conciseness.

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- 2. CONCISENESS
- O 3. CONSISTENCY
- 4. CORRECTNESS

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- ****
- O 2. CONCISENESS
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2. CONCISENESS

- To, arrange information in a possible small space :
- Identify the message.
- Focus the message.
- Avoid false starts.
- Stay simple—one idea to each paragraph, one thought to each sentence.

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ACHIEVING CONCISENESS

- I. Do not include superfluous detail.
- II. Avoid wordy expressions.
- III. Consider using alternatives to words.

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3. CONSISTENCY

- Mechanical rules of technical writing demand that format;
- Pattern; word use; abbreviations; use of numbers; headings; and, especially, information/data be consistent throughout a communication.

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4. CORRECTNESS

• Effective technical communications (in writing or verbally) cannot be achieved successfully unless you adhere to appropriate grammatical rules.

BASICS TYPES OF AUDIENCES

- 1. HIGHLY TECHNICAL
- Technical experts
- © 2. SEMI- TECHNICAL
- Other technicians, or Equipment operators
- 0 3. NON-TECHNICAL
- General readers (layperson), Students, or

Children.

End



Thank You