

Full Name: Zeyu Zheng

Instructor: Professor Zhang

Class: EAP II Section 90

Title of Assignment: PROJECT #4 REFLECTION ~ Final Digital Presentation

Date of Submission: Apr. 27th

The academic writing process typically involves several stages, including prewriting, drafting, revising, and editing. During the prewriting stage, writers may brainstorm ideas, conduct research, and create outlines or mind maps. The drafting stage involves putting these ideas into sentences and paragraphs. During the revising stage, writers may refine their ideas and organization, while the editing stage focuses on correcting grammar and punctuation errors.

As a reader and writer in an academic context, it is important to be aware of different types of texts and audiences. Academic texts can include research articles, textbooks, and conference papers. Each type of text has its own conventions for structure and language use. Additionally, understanding your audience is crucial for effective communication in academic writing.

Academic vocabulary refers to words that are commonly used in academic contexts but may not be familiar to non-academic readers or writers. Discipline-specific vocabulary refers to words that are specific to a particular field of study or discipline. It is important for writers to use appropriate vocabulary in their writing to convey their ideas effectively.

In terms of the writing process, it is important to follow each stage carefully.

During the prewriting stage, writers should brainstorm ideas and create outlines or mind maps. This helps to organize thoughts and ideas before beginning the drafting stage. During drafting, writers should focus on getting their ideas down on paper without worrying too much about grammar or punctuation. The revising stage involves refining ideas and organization, while editing focuses on correcting grammar and punctuation errors.

Through the analysis of different types of texts and vocabulary, I have learned that academic writing requires the use of discipline-specific vocabulary and that understanding the audience and context is essential to convey the intended message effectively. It is important to use appropriate language, tone, and style to match the writing task's purpose and audience.

To enhance writing skills, I have focused on using precise and concise language, ensuring coherence and logical structure, sensible format that aligns with the requirement, and using appropriate punctuation and grammar. I have also sought feedback from instructors and peers to improve my writing and address any weaknesses.

In terms of the writing process, I enjoy the planning and drafting stages the most, as they allow for creativity and exploration of ideas. However, editing and proofreading can be challenging, requiring attention to detail and focus and we need to carefully restructure the essay to make it fit our format requirement.

Advice for a new EAP II student would be to read widely and critically, seek feedback from peers and instructors, and practice writing regularly. One of the most important thing in this class is to follow the instructions, make sure that you are using the right format, and using appropriate language and tone. Finally, it is crucial to edit and proofread thoroughly to ensure the work is free of errors and ready for submission.