Technical Writing

Phenomena
English, writing and editing, professionalism, communications, objective-driven writing, visualization

Epistemology
Qualitative and quantitative analysis, deconstruction and observation of primary and secondary research

Assumptions
Technical writers must be document accessible writings for readers of all different types of knowledges to understand. It must provide complex information in an understandable and applicable way.

Theories
Cognitive Processes Theory, Digital Rhetoric, Model of Writing Theory

Methods
Primary research, secondary research, focus groups, interviews, study of technical disciplines, proficiency development within writing, clarity, and rhetoric, writing analysis, technical analysis

Computer Science

Methods
Data analysis, test cases, simulations, computational processes, theory, algorithm analysis, data structures, primary research, secondary research

Epistemology
Quantitative analysis, algorithmic and logic deconstruction

Assumptions
Computer science relies on heavy mathematics, numbers, logics, and algorithms that are subject to change at any given time.

Theories
Automata Theory, Theory of Computation, Arithmetic Logic and Proofs, Discrete Structures, Abstraction

Phenomena
Data structures & algorithms, programming languages, computers and computation, systems and networks, cybersecurity, data science

Business

Phenomena
Exchange of goods and services, economics, accounting, financial planning, entrepreneurship, marketing, administration, management, supply chain

Theories
Efficient Market Theory, Business Model Theory, Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs Theory

Epistemology
Qualitative and quantitative analysis, deconstruction of human and social interaction

Assumptions
Businesspeople are profit-based and have an intention. The business market is constantly fluctuating day-to-day.

Methods
Primary research, secondary research, focus groups, interviews, case studies, data analysis, stock market analysis, business reports, accounting/financial reports, surveys, technical analysis

Technical Writing

Phenomena
English, writing and editing, professionalism, communications, objective-driven writing, visualization

Methods
Primary research, secondary research, focus groups, interviews, study of technical disciplines, proficiency development within writing, clarity, and rhetoric, writing analysis, technical analysis

Epistemology
Qualitative and quantitative analysis, deconstruction and observation of primary and secondary research

Theories

Technical Analysis & Research

All three of my disciplines share multiple methods: technical analysis, primary and secondary research. Although each discipline studies largely different phenomena, each of them observe technical patterns, logistics, and technical analysis. Formulating relationships between the research of writing and technical sciences and studies is the reason why these disciplines are able to function together.

Methods
Data analysis, test cases, simulations, computational processes, theory, algorithm analysis, data structures, primary research, secondary research

Assumptions
Computer science relies on mathematics, numbers, logic, and algorithms that are subject to change at any given time.

Epistemology
Quantitative analysis, algorithmic and logic deconstruction

Theories
Automata Theory, Theory of Computation, Arithmetic Logic and Proofs, Discrete Structures, Abstraction

Computer Science

Phenomena
Data structures & algorithms, programming languages, computers and computation, systems and networks, cybersecurity, data science

Assumptions
Businesspeople are profit-based and have an intention. The business market is constantly fluctuating day-to-day.

Methods
Primary research, secondary research, focus groups, interviews, case studies, data analysis, stock market analysis, business reports, accounting/financial reports, surveys, technical analysis

Phenomena
ge of goods and services, nics, accounting, financial g, entrepreneurship, ing, administration, ement, supply chain

Epistemology
Qualitative and quantitative analysis, deconstruction of human and social interaction

Business

Technical Writing

Phenomena
English, writing and editing, professionalism, communications, objective-driven writing, visualization

Epistemology
Qualitative and quantitative analysis, deconstruction and observation of primary and secondary research

Assumptions
Technical writers must be document accessible writings for readers of all different types of knowledges to understand. It must provide complex information in an understandable and applicable way.

User-friendly Solutions

Each of my disciplines share a belief in creating a user-friendly solution. Computer science was founded on the idea that programming would solve problems or formulate calculations at the ease of a button. Businesses and organizations are started by the expansion of an idea of solving a problem. Especially with technical writing, it was designed to solve the issue of the readability gap between software developers and end users. This belief will allow me to understand each of my disciplines through rendering perspectives from a developer, businessman, and writer to solve a common solution.

Methods
Data analysis, test cases, simulations, computational processes, theory, algorithm analysis, data structures, primary research, secondary research

Assumptions
Computer science relies on heavy mathematics, numbers, logics, and algorithms that are subject to change at any given time.

Epistemology
Quantitative analysis, algorithmic and logic deconstruction

Theories
Automata Theory, Theory of Computation, Arithmetic Logic and Proofs, Discrete Structures, Abstraction

Computer Science

Phenomena
Data structures & algorithms, programming languages, computers and computation, systems and networks, cybersecurity, data science

Assumptions
Businesspeople are profit-based and have an intention. The business market is constantly fluctuating day-to-day.

Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs Theory

Epistemology
Qualitative and quantitative analysis, deconstruction of human and social interaction

Methods
Primary research, secondary research, focus groups, interviews, case studies, data analysis, stock market analysis, business reports, accounting/financial reports, surveys, technical analysis

Business

Left vs. Right Side of the Brain

The biggest differences in the phenomena of my disciplines are how computer science focuses on algorithms and programming, business focuses on applications of economics, and technical writing focuses on interpretation of difficult concepts. These disagreements affect each of my disciplines by building up different technical knowledge that can transform into knowing both sides from a developer's standpoint to a reader's standpoint. Technical writers need to know how to do both; they need to understand business principles to write about business principles. Similarly, they need to know how programming concepts work in order to communicate those topics. Through the understanding of both the developer's and the reader's side, I will be able to be the bridge that helps people by writing efficient, clear, and concise terms about technical communication into an easy and understandable way.

Phenomena
English, writing and editing, professionalism, communications, objective-driven writing, visualization

Technical Writing

Methods
Primary research, secondary research, focus groups, interviews, study of technical disciplines, proficiency development within writing, clarity, and rhetoric, writing analysis, technical analysis

Theories
Cognitive Processes Theory, Digital Rhetoric, Model of Writing Theory

Assumptions
echnical writers must be document ccessible writings for readers of all ifferent types of knowledges to nderstand. It must provide complex nformation in an understandable and pplicable way.

Phenomena
Exchange of goods and services, economics, accounting, financial planning, entrepreneurship, marketing, administration, management, supply chain

Theories
Efficient Market Theory, Business Model Theory, Maslow's Hierarchy of Needs Theory

Assumptions
Businesspeople are profit-based and have an intention. The business market is constantly fluctuating day-to-day.

Epistemology
Qualitative and quantitative analysis, deconstruction of human and social interaction

Phenomena
Data structures & algorithms, programming languages, computers and computation, systems and networks, cybersecurity, data science

Methods
Primary research, secondary research, focus groups, interviews, case studies, data analysis, stock market analysis, business reports, accounting/financial reports, surveys, technical analysis

Business

Technical Writing

Phenomena
English, writing and editing, professionalism, communications, objective-driven writing, visualization

Epistemology
Qualitative and quantitative analysis, deconstruction and observation of primary and secondary research

Assumptions
Technical writers must be document accessible writings for readers of all

Theories
Cognitive Processes Theory, Digital Rhetoric, Model of Writing Theory

Methods
Primary research, secondary research, focus groups, interviews, study of technical disciplines, proficiency development within writing, clarity, and rhetoric, writing analysis, technical analysis

Epistemology Differences

There is an evident difference in the epistemologies of computer science, business, and technical writing. Computer science and business teaches you to think from a logic and math-oriented perspective while technical writing teaches you to think from an third-person perspective. When discussing a proposal for a software, a computer scientist and businessman will focus on the technicalities while a technical writer will focus on how to present the topic in an easy and understandable way to their audience. An effective technical writer will use their interdisciplinary knowledge to factor in both the developer's notes and the end-user's to showcase an exterior perspective that blends both factors together.

Methods
Data analysis, test cases, simulations, computational processes, theory, algorithm analysis, data structures, primary research, secondary research

Assumptions
Computer science
mathematics, nur
algorithms that a
any given time.

Epistemology
Quantitative analysis, algorithmic and logic deconstruction

Theor
Automa
of Comp
Arithme
Proofs,
Abstrac

Computer Science

ket Theory,
del Theory,
erarchy of
y

Phenomena
Exchange of goods and services, economics, accounting, financial planning, entrepreneurship, marketing, administration, management, supply chain

Epistemology
Qualitative and quantitative analysis, deconstruction of human and social interaction

ondary research,
ews, case studies,
arket analysis,
ounting/financial
nical analysis

Business