Responding to writing assignments efficiently & effectively

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Today's workshop is the first of several writing-oriented sessions presented by faculty from English & Journalism's writing program. See the CITR web site for more.

To help you deliver more efficient and effective responses immediately, I begin with practical suggestions you can apply to courses you're teaching now. Then I offer design principles adaptable to upcoming assignments. I conclude with approaches best integrated into future course and curriculum design.

I welcome your questions today or at any time in the future.

Practical techniques relevant for most responses

- 1. Begin responding soon after assignments are submitted.
- 2. Read through all student work before starting to make comments.
- 3. Use a timer to limit response time per student.
- 4. Using a pencil, make your comments neatly—or type and print.
- 5. Offer praise as well as constructive criticism.

Designing assignments with response in mind

- 1. Offer clearly stated objectives carefully articulated with course goals.
- 2. Make assignments as short as possible! Quality beats quantity every time.
- 3. Describe your approach to providing feedback. Make your expectations for revision clear.
- 4. Test your assignments with students and other readers.
- 5. Include assignment design in course-level assessment.

Approaches to response you can engage in the future

- 1. When appropriate, limit detailed comments: offer one paragraph for the whole assignment, or respond only to certain sections, or focus on just a few objectives.
- 2. Deliver a brief response, and offer more detail via conferences.
- 3. Commission a prior review—a self-evaluation or peer critique—then build on it.
- 4. Respond by creating a form based on assignment objectives, course objectives, and frequent errors observed in student work, then filling it out for each student.
- 5. Learn to differentiate between common issues in writing: poor understanding of the assignment; lack of knowledge of course content (knowledge, skills, or method); lack of understanding of disciplinary forms or styles; hasty or ineffective revision; careless errors or underachievement; or genuine problems with organization, usage, or grammar.