Class Notes and Homework

English 105i, Day #08:

* "If you don't have time to read, you don't have the time (or the tools) to write. Simple as that."

Write. Rewrite. When not writing or rewriting, read. I know of no shortcuts."—Larry L. King

1. Attendance:

- 1. How did midterms go?
 - Summer Internship Discussion:
 - "Sunday Session": New Schedule: http://www.bradleyhammer.com/105i/lectures/sunday schedule-sp25.pdf

2. Who is ready to move on from the pretests?

a. Question: Now that I can see many of the issues with my paper -- How do I fix my writing?

Answer: Follow the STEPS below, this is where it starts to get REALLY hard—WAY before it gets easy...

The Steps for writing a college paper:

Step 1: Think of writing as a journey of discovery- not the collection of discrete data points "Googled" to reaffirm belief. Consequently, accept the reality that UNC level work requires you to actually READ. Does "the google" have good info for you to read? How does the algorithm respond to your queries? Instead of Googling, use the subscription-based search engines on the UNC library site:

- 3. Step 2: Before you recklessly claim a "thesis belief", start your reading process by setting up an opportunity for real discovery by crafting a Oosii (i.e., a non-rhetorical question) with 2 (and only 2 defined variables).
 - E.g., What, if any, causal relationship exists between marijuana use (x) and addiction (y). These become your x/y "bookends" for your roadmap of discovery and possibility (i.e., intro concept).
 - b. When you posit, it should not only be "simple (like with the marijuana example above) but "foundational". So, as you build a posit, constantly ask yourself, "what do I have to assume to ask this question?"
 - i. In the marijuana example, who can see the assumption(s) in, "What, if any, causal relationship exists between marijuana use (x) and addiction (y)".
 - a. Once you find these assumptions, go back and form a new, more foundational question.
 - i. E.g., In the posit above I assume a specific and/or definite process for marijuana metabolism in humans how else would it ever have an "addictive potential" so, I need to reframe my question to get a something more axiomatic. This might be,

"Through what, if any, biochemical processes is marijuana metabolized into the human body?"

Example:

The Thesis (i.e., The assertion of an absolute ANSWER): "Gun ownership increases the probability of premature death." Yeah, perhaps it could, maybe? But always, probably not and, HOW exactly? The thesis addresses NONE of these academic concerns.

The Posit: (Proffers a Non-rhetorical Question): "What, if any, causal relationship exists between gun storage and statistically significant deltas in child death rates in the US". This narrowed question sets the writer on an intellectual journey of discovery to find what, if any, intro-concept links their two variables -- BEFORE they write.

How is a posit different from a thesis? Q vs. A: http://www.bradleyhammer.com/105i/what is a posit.pdf

Homework #1: Get into a group of 3-4 students

- 1. Homework #1: You'll need to become a MUCH stronger reader before you begin this unit on writing. So, start with Dr. Hammer's book chapter on How to Read. Read the chapter WITH your group and complete the following assignments: (a-i) listed below. Either use "this link" or come by my office and grab a copy of the book. Your group members can divide up the assignments (a-i) below if you each teach other what you learned.
 - a. Assignment on page 20: Titled -- "Practice Close Reading"
 - b. Assignment on page 21-22: Titled -- "Explore the Elements
 - c. Assignment #1 on page #23: Titled -- "Explore the Elements
 - d. Assignment #2 on page #23: Titled -- "Explore the Elements do ONLY #1 "academic-setting assignment"
 - e. Assignment on page 24: Titled -- "Explore the Elements"
 - f. Assignment on page 25: Titled -- "Explore the Elements"
 - g. Assignment on page 31-32: Titled -- "Explore the Elements"
 - h. Assignment on page 32: Titled -- "Collaborate to Learn" (step #1 ONLY)
 - i. Assignment on page 34: Titled -- "Explore the Elements"

Homework #2: Pick a new research topic that actually interests you. Here are some ideas: http://www.bradleyhammer.com/105i/new_paper_topics.pdf -- After you pick a topic, start with the simple readings I offer from the links provided BEFORE you go to https://guides.lib.unc.edu/sb.php

- Establish a non-rhetorical and variables-defined posit --
 - Old Student (Savannah's) Example: http://www.bradleyhammer.com/105i/posit_student_ex.pdf
- Do your homework EXACTLY like Savannah's example. Be sure to <u>collect your nomenclature list</u> and <u>Intro concept</u> as
 you read. You are NOT done reading until you've secured these elements and DEFINED your 2 variables in your posit.
- Read broadly in relationship to your variables—start with my links and feel free to use Wikipedia as well before you go to harder readings on the library site (I'll explain why Wikipedia is an ok start next week)
- As you read, alter your posit like <u>Savannah's example</u> to fit the "if any" reality that you uncover (write down the changing evolution of each posit) See <u>Savanah's Example Again:</u>
 http://www.bradleyhammer.com/105i/posit_student_ex.pdf
- Learn all the nomenclature that surrounds your term. Make a "nomenclature list" with YOUR definitions by reading extensively on this terminology: By having a nomenclature list BEFORE you write, you'll understand your reading MUCH better and avoid plagiarism.
 Savanah's Example Again: http://www.bradleyhammer.com/105i/posit student ex.pdf
- Finalize your posit (Be sure to have fully revised by next class!). Bring your final posit to class and put it on the board when you come in 5 minutes before class.

Homework #3. Optional (no bonus) but good learning experience -- Look at your classmates' midterms!!