Working It Out

A Troubleshooting
Guide for Writers

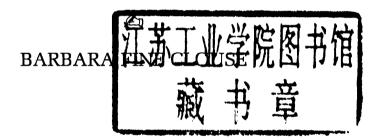
Barbara Fine Clouse

WORKING IT OUT

LI

A Troubleshooting Guide for Writers

Second Edition



McGraw-Hill

A Division of The McGraw-Hill Companies

This book was set in Melior by Graphic World, Inc.
The editors were Tim Julet, Laura Lynch, and Jean Akers;
the production supervisor was Richard A. Ausburn;
the designer was Karen Quigley.
Quebecor Printing/Fairfield Graphics was printer and binder.

WORKING IT OUT

A Troubleshooting Guide for Writers

Copyright © 1997 by the McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. All rights reserved. Printed in the United States of America. Except as permitted under the United States Copyright Act of 1976, no part of this publication may be reproduced or distributed in any form or by any means, or stored in a data base or retrieval system, without the prior written permission of the publisher.

This book is printed on acid-free paper.

67890FGRFGR909

ISBN 0-07-011619-9

Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data

Clouse, Barbara Fine.

Working it out: a troubleshooting guide for writers/Barbara Fine Clouse.—2nd ed.

p. cm. Includes index. ISBN 0-07-011619-9

1. Authorship I. Title.

1. Authorship PN145.c64 1997

808'.02-dc20

96-12975

In loving memory of Bob Krantz

Preface

Working It Out: A Troubleshooting Guide for Writers is a compendium of strategies for handling the various phases of writing: idea generation, outlining, drafting, revising, and editing. It is based on the simple belief that people write better when they discover procedures that work well for them. Thus, one goal of the book is to provide a range of strategies for writers to sample as they work to develop successful writing processes.

A second goal of the book is to provide writers with aid and comfort when they get stuck. While seasoned writers understand that false starts, wrong turns, and writer's block are all part of the process, the less-experienced may become frustrated and discouraged when their work does not proceed smoothly, especially if they do not know what to do when they hit a snag. As a troubleshooting guide, *Working It Out* provides specific strategies for dealing with writing problems. Thus, a writer who gets stuck along the way can consult the text and get the help needed to reduce frustration and move forward.

FEATURES

The features of *Working It Out* are aimed at making the book as useful as possible to those who want to improve their writing by discovering effective, efficient procedures and problem-solving strategies. These features include:

Clear, Jargon-free Prose Written in a Conversational Style

So the book can be a ready reference both in and out of the classroom, explanations are as brief as possible and are written in a supportive, nonintimidating, noncondescending style.

Organization across the Sequence of the Writing Process

So writers can use the text in the same sequence as the progression of their writing. Part 1 treats prewriting; Part 2 treats drafting; Part 3 treats revising; and Part 4 treats editing. (Part 5 provides topics for writing practice.)

Most Chapters Are Titled with a Question or Remark Frequently Voiced by Student Writers

This way, students and other novice writers can find what they need faster because chapter titles echo their own language and concerns.

Over 190 Helpful Strategies

There are enough specific suggestions here that all users should find many ways to solve problems and improve their writing processes.

Computer Strategies

A range of strategies is offered for those who favor writing at the computer.

An Overview of the Writing Process and Essay Structure

Chapter 1 contains information on the stages of the writing process; the writer's audience, purpose, and role; essay structure; and how to become a better writer.

A Process Log and Reader Response Questionnaire

Appendix 1 shows writers how to use a process log to monitor the development and facilitate the improvement of their writing processes. Appendix 2 shows writers how to use a questionnaire to learn how readers react to their drafts and what revisions are needed.

Ideas for Writing

Chapter 24 contains fifteen ideas for writing in full rhetorical context.

NEW TO THE SECOND EDITION

In response to suggestions made by reviewers and frequent users of *Working It Out*, the following changes were made for the second edition:

- Twenty-eight new strategies are included.
- The essay structure illustration was replaced with a more analytical essay model.
- The preface and Chapter 1 were reorganized for easier use. Some of this material is now in a special section entitled "How to Use This Book: A Preface to the Student."
- A number of experiential examples were replaced with nonexperiential ones.
- A chapter to help writers who discover their drafts are too long is included.
- A chapter on commas is included.
- A chapter on apostrophes is included.
- An appendix on taking essay examinations is included.
- A distinction is made between comma splices and run-on sentences.
- A strategy for choosing between who and whom is included.
- Common myths about writing are included.

Acknowledgments

I am grateful to Leslev Denton of McGraw-Hill for her willingness to publish something new and for her guidance along the way, to Tim Julet, English Editor, for his continued support, and to Laura Lynch. Associate Editor, for her attentiveness, good sense, and good humor, I am also indebted to my colleague, Jim Strickland of Slippery Rock University, who helped me with the computer strategies. To Jean Akers, editing supervisor extraordinaire, I offer profound appreciation for her sensitive reading and gentle touch. In addition, I owe much to the sound counsel offered by those who reviewed the book, both in the first edition, and in preparation for this revision: Carol Adams, Delaware Technical and Community College; Michael Allen, Northwest Missouri State University; Ken Autrey, Francis Marion College; Liz Buckley, East Texas State University; Catherine Cardwell, Youngstown State University; Barbara Daniel, Penn State University; John Daughtrey, Orange Coast Community College; Linda Donahue, Mattatuck Community College; John Green, Salem State College; Paula Gibson, Cardinal Stritch College; Bettie Horne, Lander College; Nancy Marcy, Three Rivers Community-Technical College; Richard Prystowsky, Irvine Valley College; Ann M. Salak, Cleveland State University; Susan Schmeling, Vincenness University; Rod Siegfried, American River College; Ann Pope Stone, Santa Monica College; Stuart Tichenor, Oklahoma State University; and William Woods, Wichita State University.

Finally, to Denny, Greg, and Jeff, my indulgent, understanding husband and children, I offer my heartfelt thanks for the support and for the room of my own.

A Preface to the Student: How to Use This Book

Pretend for a moment that you are on the tennis team and that you are having trouble with your baseline shots. The coach, noticing your problem, might suggest that you drop your hip a little. Now pretend that you are on the track team and you are having trouble improving your time in the 1,600-meter run. In this case, your coach might suggest that you swing your arms more and pretend a giant hand is on your back pushing you along. That's what coaches do: They make suggestions to help you solve problems that arise as a natural part of learning to do something better.

Right now, you are working to become a better writer, and as you do so, problems will arise from time to time. Do not let these problems worry you, for they are a natural part of the learning process. Whenever we try to learn something, we hit snags now and then. The point is that we need to discover how to *solve* problems—and that is a learning experience of its own.

As you work to become a better writer, think of this book as one of your coaches. If you encounter a problem, you can look to this book for one or more suggestions for solving that problem. Of course, this book is not your only coach. Your classroom teacher is the best coach of all, and your classmates and the tutors in the writing center are also good sources of information. So if you have a problem, you can also talk to one of these people to get suggestions for overcoming the obstacle. Ask them what specific procedures they follow, and try some of them to see if they work well for you too.

To use this book efficiently, do the following:

- Read over the table of contents so you have a sense of what the book covers. Notice that most of the chapters are titled with a remark often spoken by struggling writers.
- If you get stuck when you are writing, go back to the table of contents and find the remark that best expresses the problem you are having.
 Turn to the chapter titled with that remark.
- Quickly read the chapter (it will be short), and notice that a number of procedures are described for helping you overcome the obstacle in question. Pick the procedure that appeals to you the most and try it. If your problem is solved, great. If not, try another procedure. (Some procedures will work for you and some will not.) If after trying three procedures you have not solved the problem, talk things over with your classroom teacher or a writing center tutor. You are not expected to try every procedure each time you work through a chapter.
- If you are not having any problems but want to discover more effective or efficient procedures, read through the book with an eye toward procedures you can try the next time you write. If you try a procedure and like it, use it again. Otherwise, look for something else to try.

As you work to become a better writer with this book as one of your coaches, remember one thing: Following the procedures in this book will not guarantee complete success. These procedures are problemsolving strategies meant to ease the way. No set of procedures can guarantee success, but the ones in this book can help you down the road to your goal.

WORKING IT OUT

A Troubleshooting Guide for Writers

Contents

PREFACE xvii
A Preface to the Student: How to Use
This Book xxi

CHAPTER 1 THE B

THE BIG PICTURE: AN OVERVIEW OF THE WRITING PROCESS AND ESSAY STRUCTURE 1

The Writing Process 1
The Context for Writing 3
Essay Structure 7
How to Become a Better Writer 12
Myths about Writing 13

PART 1 PREWRITING 15

CHAPTER 2 "I DON'T KNOW WHAT TO WRITE." 17

Try Freewriting 17 Try Clustering 19 Try Listing 21

Viii Contents ✔

Try Brainstorming Examine Your Topic from Different Angles Write an Exploratory Draft 23 Relate the Topic to Your Own Experience 24 Talk into a Tape Recorder Talk to Other People Put Your Topic on the Back Burner 24 **Identify Your Writing Context** Keep a Journal 25 Combine Techniques Develop Your Own Writing Topic 27 Use a Computer 29

CHAPTER 3 "MY IDEAS ARE ALL MIXED UP." 31

Check Your Thesis 31 Use Topic Sentences Write a Scratch Outline 32 Construct an Outline Tree Complete an Outline Worksheet 34 Make Outline Cards Construct an Outline Map 34 Write an Abstract 37 Write a Postdraft Outline 37 Use Transitions 37 Use a Computer

PART 2 DRAFTING 41

CHAPTER 4 "I KNOW WHAT I WANT TO SAY, BUT I CAN'T SAY IT." 43

Get Rid of Distractions Write in a New Place Switch Your Writing Tools 44 Write on a Daily Schedule 44 Write a Letter to a Friend Write in a Natural Style Speak into a Tape Recorder Write for Yourself Instead of for a Reader 45 Walk Away 45 Set Intermediate Goals for Yourself 45 Write the Introduction Last

Contents 🗸

Concentrate on What You Can Do and Skip What
You Can't Do 46
Resist the Temptation to Rewrite as You Draft 46
Allow Your Draft to Be Rough 47
Write Fast and Don't Look Back 47
Write an Outline 47
Return to Idea Generation 48
Think Positively 48

CHAPTER 5 "I'M HAVING TROUBLE WITH MY INTRODUCTION." 49

Explain Why Your Topic Is Important 49 Provide Background Information Tell a Story 50 Find Some Common Ground with Your Reader 51 Describe Something Begin with the Thesis and the Points You Will Discuss 51 Keep It Short Skip It 52 Use a Computer 52

CHAPTER 6 "HOW DO I BACK UP WHAT I SAY?" 53

Tell a Story 53
Add Some Description 54
Provide Examples 55
Give Reasons 55
Show Similarities or Differences 56
Explain Causes or Effects 57
Explain How Something Is Made or Done 58
Explain What Would Happen If Your View
Were Not Adopted 58

CHAPTER 7 "I DON'T KNOW HOW TO END." 59

Explain the Significance of Your Main Point 59
Provide a Summary if Your Reader
Will Appreciate One 60
Explain the Consequences of Ignoring
Your View 60
Conclude with a Point You Want to Emphasize 60
Restate Your Thesis for Emphasis 61
Keep It Short 61

Contents 🗸

CHAPTER 8 "I CAN'T THINK OF THE RIGHT WORD." 62

Write in a Natural Style 62
Use ITTS 63
Substitute a Phrase or a Sentence
for a Troublesome Word 63
Ask Around 63
Freewrite for Three Minutes 63
Skip the Problem and Return to It Later 64
Use Simple, Specific Words 64
Use the Thesaurus and Dictionary Wisely 64
Use a Computer 64

PART 3 REVISING 65

CHAPTER 9 "I DON'T LIKE MY DRAFT." 67

Be Realistic 67
Walk Away 68
Share the Draft 68
Listen to Your Draft 68
Identify Two Changes That Will
Improve the Draft 68
Try to Salvage Something 68
Write a Second Draft without Looking
at the First 69
Do Not Despair if You Must Start Over 69
Do the Best You Can with What You Have 69

CHAPTER 10 "I DON'T KNOW WHAT TO CHANGE." 70

Walk Away 70
Describe Your Draft Paragraph by Paragraph 71
Type Your Draft 71
Listen to Your Draft 71
Underline Main Points 72
Outline Your Draft after Writing It 72
Revise in Stages 72
Share Your Introduction and Conclusion 73
Share Your Draft with a Reliable Reader 73
Construct a Reader Profile 73
Pretend to Be Someone Else 74

Coments	•

Use a Revising Checklist 75
Trust Your Instincts 76
Do Not Edit Prematurely 76
Use a Computer 76

CHAPTER 11 "MY DRAFT IS TOO SHORT." 78

Underline Major Points 78
Show after You Tell 79
Return to Idea Generation 80
Check Your Thesis 80
Use a Computer 81

CHAPTER 12 "MY DRAFT IS TOO LONG." 82

Check Your Thesis 82
Eliminate Unnecessary Points 83
Outline Your Draft 83
Eliminate Wordiness 83
Do Not Overwrite Your Introduction or Conclusion 84

CHAPTER 13 "MY WRITING SEEMS BORING." 85

Replace General Words with Specific Ones 85 Add Description Add Specific Examples 86 Tell a Story 87 Use the Active Voice 87 87 Substitute Action Verbs for Forms of To Be Rewrite Clichés 88 Eliminate Statements of the Obvious 88 Check Your Thesis 89 Use a Computer

CHAPTER 14 "MY WRITING SOUNDS CHOPPY." 90

Use Different Sentence Openers 90
Vary the Placement of Transitions 92
Combine Short Sentences 92
Follow Long Sentences with Short Ones and Short Sentences with Long Ones 93

Use Your Ear 93 Use a Computer 93

PART 4 EDITING 95

CHAPTER 15 "I HAVE TROUBLE FINDING MY MISTAKES." 97

Edit Last 97 Leave Your Work for a While Point to Each Word and Punctuation Mark 98 Use a Ruler 98 Prepare a Fresh, Typed Copy of Your Draft 99 Listen to Your Draft Learn Your Pattern of Error Use an Editing Checklist 100 Trust Your Instincts Edit More than Once 101 Learn the Rules 101 Get Some Help 101 Use a Computer 101

CHAPTER 16 "I USED A PERIOD AND A CAPITAL LETTER, SO WHY ISN'T THIS A SENTENCE?" 103

Isolate Everything You Are Calling
a Sentence 104
Read Your Draft Backward 104
Check <u>-ing</u> and <u>-ed</u> Verb Forms 104
Check for Fragment Warning Words 105
Watch Out for <u>Who</u>, <u>Whom</u>, <u>Whose</u>, <u>Which</u>,
and <u>Where</u> 106
Eliminate the Fragments 106
Use a Computer 108

CHAPTER 17 "HOW CAN THIS BE A RUN-ON OR A COMMA SPLICE? IT'S NOT EVEN LONG." 109

Study Sentences Individually 110
Underline Run-On and Comma Splice
Warning Words 111
Forget about Long and Short 111
Use a Computer 112