PRECISION WRITING Presented by Dr. Chris Holmes SESSION 3-REVISING THE PAPER REVISING THE PAPER • When done thoroughly, the work of revision is painstaking • Revision is performed not merely to eliminate errors but also to strengthen the arrangement and argument of the paper • This session covers the basic work of preparing a final draft of the paper that is ready to be submitted

CONFORMING THE PAPER TO STYLE CONFORMING THE PAPER TO STYLE • Guidelines for preparing and submitting papers assume that the papers should look a certain way • With some variations, these guidelines are essentially consistent for undergraduate, graduate, and professional documents Your research paper must conform to the stylistics requirements of the style guide assigned by your instructor • Examples of these areas include margins, indents (tabs), line spacing, bibliographic and footnote citations, page numbers, font sizes, headings, title pages, etc. THE STYLE GUIDE

THE STYLE GUIDE • The style guide provides at least the basic information about the stylistic issues that you need to monitor in your • Familiarity with the style guide is essential • There is some variation in style guides, so do not assume that a particular guideline will not vary from one guide to another Few guides address all of the potential questions that may be encountered; it may be necessary to consult additional style guides for specific circumstances OTHER STYLE GUIDES **AND MANUALS** OTHER STYLE GUIDES AND MANUALS • Turabian's A Manual for Writers of Term Papers, Theses, and Dissertations is a particularly helpful resource

• The Chicago Manual of Style

• APA Style

• MLA Handbook for Writers of Research Papers

REVISE, REWRITE, REPEAT REVISE, REWRITE, REPEAT • The process of revising a paper is progressive • "Revise, rewrite, repeat" will provide the best results in the preparation of your research paper It may—and probably will—require several rounds of revision and rewriting to bring your paper to readiness for submission • You will rarely catch all of the problems in a single pass •Ideally, you should revise your paper at least twice TYPOGRAPHICAL AND OTHER ERRORS

TYPOGRAPHICAL AND OTHER ERRORS • Watch closely for the common sources of problems (grammar, punctuation, word usage, spelling, etc.) • Set your word processing program to alert you to words that may be misspelled or to grammatical issues • Do not overlook the inclusion of page numbers (be sure to make them conform to the style guide) TYPOGRAPHICAL AND OTHER ERRORS Orphans & Widows: • No single line of a paragraph should end or begin a page • At least two lines of a paragraph should conclude or begin a page • Your word processor should have a setting to help with this • Do not attempt to fix this problem until later in the revision process READ THE PAPER ALOUD

READ THE PAPER ALOUD • Just do it! Your ears will notice things that your eyes may miss Problems such as subject/verb agreement will be more noticeable when that paper is read out loud • If you listen, you will also notice problems in argumentation or organization that need to be corrected **EXTERNAL REVIEW EXTERNAL REVIEW** • If time allows, arranging for another person to read your paper can be very helpful You may have to provide a beverage or snack as payment, but it shouldn't be much more painful than that Some individuals and services exist that will look over your paper and provide corrections and other editing services • You need to develop good editing skills on your own •Let the person know what to be watching for in your paper

BOOK REVIEWS BOOK REVIEWS • A book review is a special kind of research paper • It is likely that you will have to provide one or more book reviews over the course of your studies Book reviews can be helpful to you as they can inform you as to the worth of some of your resource materials • They are intended to provided information on a book's reliability, depth, strengths & weaknesses, academic value, etc. **BOOK REVIEWS** • Check your style guide for how to prepare book reviews • Most book reviews are 3-5 pages in length • Content: Bibliographic citation (usually including the retail price) Introduction Summary Critical Evaluation Conclusion

RESOURCES FOR REVISING AND EDITING RESOURCES FOR REVISING AND EDITING Printed Resources: • Schaum's Quick Guide to Writing Great Research Papers by Laurie Rozakis (McGraw-Hill, 2007) • 10 Steps in Writing the Research Paper by Peter Markman and Alison Heney (Barron's Educational Series) • Don't Panic: The Procrastinator's Guide to Writing an Effective Term Paper by Steven Posusta (Bandanna Books, 1996)

RESOURCES FOR REVISING AND EDITING

Online Resources:

- Indiana University Northwest Editing an Academic Paper http://www.iun.edu/utep/docs/editing-academic-paper.pdf
- American Journal Experts https://www.aje.com/assets/docs/AJE-Manuscript-Consistency-Checklist-2015.pdf
- Columbia College in Columbia, MO https://web.ccis.edu/Offices/AcademicResources/WritingCenter/EssayWritingAssistance/EditingYourPaper.aspx