Improving team projects through

collaborative writing exercises

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Focus of the presentation

Collaborative writing in BA program in Portuguese and Brazilian Studies

Our "situation", objectives and goals

Obstacles to good teamwork and collaborative writing

A new way of working in 2015

How different is what we do?



Our situation, objectives and goal

Situation

Problem-based learning focus in "content" courses No dedicated writing course in BA program

Objectives

Training designed over several semesters Systematic progression built into training

Goal

Prepare students for future team collaboration at a professional level



 Problem-based learning integrated with "content" courses

Students prepare for team projects in several semesters:

- 1st Introduction to area studies Introduction to the Portuguese-speaking world
- 2nd Debates and voices in Brazilian society
- 3rd Debates and voices in Portuguese society
- 4th Problem-based team project



• Progression of research & writing skills

General modus operandi:

- 1) **REVERSE ENGINEERING of the genre / skill**
- 2) Practice the component parts
- 3) Provide writing practice individually, then collaboratively



• Progression of research & writing skills

Semester 1: 3 critical response papers, joint written exam

Paragraph,	Lexical	Sequence of	Tables / Footnotes	Needfor
Section or		arguments		clarification
Page			(Is there any crucial	outside the text
	(What words clue	(What is the	evidence provided	
	you to the	sequence of	in the footnotes or	(What must be
	importance of the	arguments and what	graphic	clarified outside
	concept, theory or	difference does the	information, such	the text: e.g.,
	argument?)	sequencing mean?)	as tables?)	dictionary?)

skimming / scanning for information

	TOPIC	ARGUMENT	CONTEXT	REFERENCE	SCIENTIFIC TERMS
Paragraph, Section or Page	(What issue does the author refer to?)	(What does the author argue about the issue?)	(What is the larger context of the issue, if given?)	(Does the author mention other authors or thinkers?)	(What terms are used, if any? Are they defined by the author?)



• Progression of research & writing skills

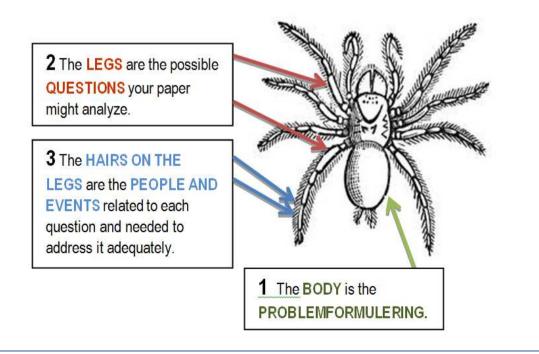
Semester 2 – Team projects + individual logs

spider (body + legs) as analogy for main and sub-topics reflexivity

regular meetings among team members

individual logs (2 chapters: registry, reflections)

3 class presentations of team projects during semester





Reported and observed challenges for teams

Uneven ability (research, analysis, writing) Uneven commitment to course (and final grade) Incompatible working styles Difficulty in finding compatible meeting times Unsure of what to discuss in team meetings Dominance of some members / silence of others



Approach in 2015

Semester 3 – Team projects + logs + oral exam

2 presentations of team projects during semester

Goal: improve collaboration in writing (and final product)

• Focus on research paper as a series of genres

(in combination with)

• Collaborative process more clearly structured



Sample research paper structures

traditional

>INTRODUCTION, INCLUDING FORMULATION OF THE PROBLEM

>(CONTEXTUALIZATION OF THE PROBLEM - CAN BE A PART OF THE INTRODUCTION)

>CONCEPTS AND THEORETICAL PERSPECTIVES

>METHODOLOGY (TYPE OF DATA)

>ANALYSIS

> DISCUSSION

>CONCLUSIONS

>(BIBLIOGRAPHY AND ATTACHMENTS)

sample alternative

INTRODUCTION, INCLUDING
CONTEXTUALIZATION AND
FORMULATION OF THE PROBLEM
CONCEPTS, THEORETICAL
PERSPECTIVES AND METHODOLOGY
CASE 1 ("LOCAL" ANALYSIS IN

EACH CASE)

≻CASE 2 (CASE 3, 4 ...)

>ANALYSIS (OVERALL ANALYSIS)

CONCLUSIONS

>(BIBLIOGRAPHY AND ATTACHMENTS)



Procedures / Guidelines

In class (3 hours teaching + 1 hour project work)

- Discussion of characteristics of each genre (document them)
- Set regular deadlines during the semester for reporting on progress

In group meetings

- Meet regularly (in person, via skype)
- Take meeting minutes
- Agree on content of each section before writing, using "genre characteristics" lists as a starting point for discussion
- Negotiate deadlines, working processes



Comparisons to the work of others

Most common practices

Teacher-defined and planned projects Collaborative writing projects in the FL class Use of online tools/programs (e.g., Google Docs)

Lunsford & Arraez (2001)

Speck (2002)

Rattleff (2015)



Sample References

Chisholm, Richard M. 1990. Coping with the problems of collaborative writing. *Writing Across the Curriculum II (August)*.

Lundsford, Andrea & Arraez, Corinne. 2001. Working together: Collaborative research and writing in Higher Education. *Profession:* 7-15.

Rattleff, Pernille. 2015. TEACH seminar. September. Copenhagen.

Speck, Bruce W. 2002. *Facilitating Students' Collaborative Writing*. ASHE-ERIC Higher Education Report 28(6). San Francisco, CA: Wiley.

