# **FACILITATOR GUIDE**

### **Introduction to Technical Writing**





## **Table of Contents**

Introduction	1
Audience and Needs Addressed in Course	1
Organization and Layout	2
Planning and Materials	3
Overview of Modules	6
Module 1: Opening and Introductions	9
Suggested Process	Ç
Module 1 Opening and Introductions Slides	10
Slide 1 – Title Slide	10
Slide 2 – Logistics	10
Slide 3 – Agenda	11
Slide 4 – Introduce Yourself	11
Module 2: Introduction to Technical Writing	12
Suggested Process	12
Module 2 – Introduction to Technical Writing Slides	14
Slide 5 – Section Objectives	14
Slide 6 – Defining Technical Writing	14
Slide 7 – Types of Technical Writing Deliverables	15
Slide 8 – Profile of a Technical Writer	15
Slide 9 – The Technical Writing Lifecycle	16
Slide 10 – Taking a Personal Writing Inventory (Handout)	16
Slide 11 – Taking an Inventory of Your Other Traits	17
Slide 12 - Clearing Up Assumptions	17
Slide 13 – Section Check	18
Module 2 Handout - Taking a Personal Writing Inventory	19
Appendix A	20



#### Introduction

he Facilitator Guide is a companion document for the course called Introduction to Technical Writing. Its intended use is to guide facilitators in introducing and teaching others about the skills and techniques needed to become a good technical writer.

This guide also contains instructions on using a variety of handouts. We suggest that you review the handouts and either use them as is, or revise them to make them suitable for the course as you feel you might want to customize it.

Included in this guide are practical activities, reflective questions, and tools to deepen students understanding of the skills, tools, techniques, strategies, and mindset needed to become a good technical writer. It includes worksheets for students to do on their own and the accompanying PowerPoint presentation indicates how much time to allow for each worksheet to be completed.

While this guide provides the materials to facilitate the tasks described within, facilitators should also have a strong understanding of the requirements needed to become a good technical communicator, as well as experience using the tools and techniques described throughout the course.

Worksheet tasks are timed in the presentation to occur at approximately 20-minute intervals within the PowerPoint presentation. Time estimates are approximate and can vary due to audience size, levels of participation, and background knowledge. There is also time for collegial conversations included in each unit, so this time can be compressed rather than cutting off lecture time or participant work time.

#### **Audience and Needs Addressed in Course**

The following information was used in developing this course:

**Audience** is made up of retired Naval officers on their second careers as subject matter experts (SMEs) who are responsible for writing proposals, reports, and other documents describing Naval ships and equipment contained on the ships.

**Average grade level** of content is aimed at a grade level of 12<sup>th</sup> grade as these participants have a high school diploma and have attended some college classes.

**Problems being addressed** is as follows: audience never received training as technical writers and they want to understand how to do their job better. The course was developed to address some consistent issues supervisors have complained about such as word usage, problems with readability grade levels, problems working with comments and revisions, and others, so the material addresses these issues.

**Use any extra time to** either review additional tips and tricks in Word beyond what is taught in the class or on grammar and word usage.

### **Organization and Layout**

his facilitator's guide is organized into eight modules based on a one-day, sevenhour course shown below. Each module is intended to address the needs of participants at various levels of learning. The accompanying slide presentation is broken up into the same modules for ease in working with the course materials.

This guide is structured for a one-day course but facilitators may also want to pick and choose from the various modules to work with audiences whose basic familiarity with the body of knowledge is more advanced that the basic audience the course was initially developed for. If facilitators choose to use the materials in this manner, we suggest they also be prepared to address some additional discussions on grammar and word usage strategies that in our experience will come up as part of this course on an ad hoc basis.

Modules	Time	
1 Opening and Introductions	15 minutes	
2 Introduction to Technical Writing	60 minutes	
Break		
3 Understanding Your Role as a Technical Writer	45 minutes	
4 Principles of Effective Technical Writing	45 minutes	
5 Creating Different Types of Document Deliverables	45 minutes	
Lunch	60 minutes	
6 Mechanics of Technical Writing	90 minutes	
Break		
6 Mechanics of Technical Writing Continued 60 minutes		
7 Recommended Resources to Learn More	15 minutes	
8 Closing and Questions	15 minutes	

## **Planning and Materials**

rior to the class, perform the following tasks and obtain the listed materials. Print and check off each task as you perform it prior to leaving for the assignment.

#### **Upon Receiving an Agreement to Teach This Course:**

Task	✓
Negotiate payment and timing issues as well as the amount you will be paid to teach the course.	
Complete any paperwork needed for us to pay you. For instance, complete an F9 form if you are a 1099 vendor, or other paperwork to be paid as a W2 employee.	
Request a list of materials that you will need for the course and also any contact information for support staff at LinLaurie.com. At approximately 10-15 days prior to the scheduled class date you will receive contact information, address, and other information regarding site contacts and other relevant information.	
Verify that you understand and receive all course documents: PDFs, a copy of any workbooks, handouts, data files, and other materials for the course so you have adequate time to review the materials prior to the date of the course.	
Make any travel plans and book them (if required).	

#### One Month Prior to the Class:

Task	✓
Call or email us to verify that we have ordered any required workbooks or other materials for the course and where they are being sent to.	
If you are traveling to teach the class, and haven't already done so, call us for assistance in booking your travel and hotel needs.	

#### One Week Prior to the Class:

Task	✓
Reach out to the contact person listed on your confirmation email and verify the location, any desk configuration, equipment needed, and any other issues related to your needs for teaching the course.	
Verify that they have received any workbooks and other materials that were shipped to them for the class.	

Task	✓
Verify your parking arrangements.	
Verify the address and any specific sign in, requesting escorts and other information needed so that you can access the location.	
Verify any equipment requirements that you will need to supply to the location and then contact us to make sure the equipment is available for use.	

#### Day Before the Class:

Task	✓
Print all participant handouts, name tags, a sign in sheet, course evaluations, and certificates for all registered students. See Appendix A for a copy of the course evaluation.	
Pack your LCD Projector and Screen.	
Verify you have the correct slide presentation loaded on your laptop and that your laptop is in working order.	

#### Day of the Class:

Task	✓
Arrive at least 30 to 45 minutes prior to the scheduled start time.	
Perform any last-minute room arrangements.	
Set up your projector, laptop, and other equipment and verify they are in working order.	
Handout any workbooks or other materials at each station.	
Provide a sign in sheet so students can sign in before the start of class.	

#### At end of Class:

Task	✓
Pass out evaluations and request that they complete them. Explain the importance of getting them so we can assure the quality and satisfaction for the courses we teach.	
Pass out Certificates of Completion when students turn in their evaluations.	

#### Within 24 Hours of Course Completion:

Task	✓
Either scan and email course evaluations and sign in sheet to linlaurie1@hotmail.com or mail them to us at 2607 8 <sup>th</sup> Avenue West, Seattle, WA 98119.	
Submit a bill for services at the same time you submit the evaluations. Send bill by email to <a href="mailto:linlaurie1@hotmail.com">linlaurie1@hotmail.com</a> and make sure we have previously received a completed IRS F9 if working as a 1099 vendor or send your house in a timesheet if operating on a W2 basis.	
If you borrowed equipment from LinLauriel.com to teach the course, return it to our location in Seattle, WA 98119. No checks will be issued if any equipment is not returned in a timely manner.	

### **Overview of Modules**

The following table describes the purpose of each module and how each builds upon the knowledge of the previous module to create a complete course.

Modules	Purpose	Introductory Content	Intermediate Content
1 Opening and Introductions	Module 1 provides an overview of the day, includes the outcomes expected, and provides students with an opportunity to ask essential questions.	<ul> <li>Session at a glance</li> <li>Introduction</li> <li>Essential questions</li> <li>Logistics and schedule</li> </ul>	The Technical
2 Introduction to Technical Writing	Module 2 provides participants with tools and worksheets to perform an internal inventory of personal traits, disposition, and general disposition to illustrate that they have right attributes to be a good technical writer and then it goes into the world of what technical writing is and at a high-level, describes the process to have them explore externally the technical writing environment.	<ul> <li>Technical writing definition</li> <li>List of common deliverables</li> <li>The Technical Writing Lifecycle defined</li> <li>Inventory Your Personality Traits handout</li> <li>Clearing up assumptions</li> </ul>	The Technical     Writing Lifecycle     defined
3 Understanding Your Role as a Technical Writer	Module 3 delves more deeply into the role of a technical writer and gives some specific learning about working with others to obtain technical content they may not understand but must write about.	<ul> <li>Required skills</li> <li>Defining the steps to using critical thinking skills and the process for using them</li> <li>Methods for establishing common ground with audience</li> <li>Analyzing audience needs</li> <li>Understanding and working with SMEs</li> <li>Research techniques</li> <li>Ethical and legal obligations and why</li> </ul>	
<b>4</b> Principles of Effective Technical Writing	Module 4 provides participants with principals and methodology for developing content.	<ul> <li>Methods for content development</li> <li>Knowing audience needs when writing</li> <li>Understanding organizational patterns</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Organizational patterns in document design</li> <li>Elements of a good style guide</li> </ul>

Modules	Purpose	Introductory Content	Intermediate Content
		<ul> <li>Why to use a style guide</li> <li>Rules regarding word usage in business and technical writing</li> <li>Using active voice in technical writing</li> <li>Reasons for using a dictionary other than spelling</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Selecting a good reading level for content</li> <li>Determining the purpose of a document</li> </ul>
<b>5</b> Creating Different Types of Document Deliverables	Module 5 teaches participants how to perform various types of audience analysis to determine the best type of deliverable needed to give the audience needed knowledge. It also reviews what types of information goes into various types of deliverables.	<ul> <li>List of documents discussed in this section</li> <li>Definition of various types of analysis and which you should do to determine what type of document to deliver</li> <li>How to perform content analysis</li> <li>List of questions to ask for various subjects</li> <li>Examples of each document type with each component labeled</li> </ul>	
6 Mechanics of Technical Writing	Module 6 describes specific processes and procedures they can use to write technical content.	<ul> <li>Describe templates and styles in Word</li> <li>Built-in styles and how to use them to create a TOC</li> <li>Enabling readability statistics</li> <li>Displaying the readability level of a document</li> <li>Performing a spell check and grammar check on a document</li> <li>Turning on track changes</li> <li>Easily locating underdeveloped material or things you</li> </ul>	More readability discussions on importance

Modules	Purpose	Introductory Content	Intermediate Content	
		need to fix before submitting a document for review  Submitting a document		
		<ul><li>for review</li><li>Working with reviewer comments</li></ul>		
Recommended Resources to Learn More	Module 7 provides time for the facilitator to show existing style guides and other books that they feel are of value in working as a technical writer. A good example of resources to bring include a Chicago or API Manual of Style.	<ul> <li>Style Guide Show and Tell</li> <li>Recommendations for other reading materials.</li> <li>Any online materials to show students to encourage them to learn more.</li> <li>Any additional courses we may have as a next step</li> </ul>		
8 Closing and Questions	Module 8 provides the facilitator and participants time to review expectations captured during the beginning of the day to verify that student expectations were met and if not, to address, follow up, or get information to forward to LinLaurie.com management for later follow up.	<ul> <li>Address any expectations that weren't fully met during course if possible and if there is time</li> <li>Course Evaluation Handout</li> <li>Completion Certificate</li> <li>Verify sign in sheet was completed by all attendees</li> </ul>		

# Module 1: Opening and Introductions

#### **MODULE 1 – OPENINGS AND INTRODUCTIONS**

The purpose of the opening and introduction is to provide participants with an overview of the day, including the outcomes, logistics, and essential questions.

#### **PREPARATION / MATERIALS**

TIME

Workbooks

15 minutes

- Pen
- Notepaper

#### **PARTICIPANT HANDOUTS**

None

#### **SLIDES**

Slide 1 - Title Slide

Slide 2 - Logistics - Break and Lunch Schedule

Slide 3 – Agenda

Slide 4 – Introductions and Expectations for the Course

#### **Suggested Process**

- 1. Welcome the participants.
- 2. Introduce yourself and discuss any qualifications you have for teaching the course.
- 3. Call attention to **SLIDE 2** and discuss the break times, restroom breaks, locations, etc. Also mention lunch, any locations for taking lunch, and when students should return.
- 4. Review the AGENDA in SLIDE 3.
- 5. Mention any flexibility in timing of teaching the material and verify that the course is what is expected.
- 6. Call attention to **SLIDE 4**, and go around the room asking each student to tell the class their name, expectations, and experience to date around technical writing.

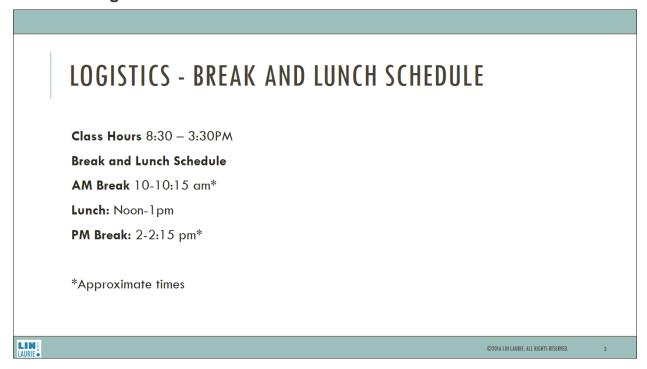
This is an opportunity to course correct if the expectations of the participants are not aligned with the agenda. Also mention that you will be asking people to discuss their expectations for the course and will check back at the end of the day to make sure their expectations have been met.

#### **Module 1 Opening and Introductions Slides**

Slide 1 - Title Slide



#### Slide 2 - Logistics



#### Slide 3 - Agenda

#### **AGENDA**

- Introduction to Technical Writing
- Understanding Your Role as a Technical Writer
- Principles of Effective Technical Writing
- Creating Different Document Deliverables
- Mechanics of Technical Writing
- Recommended Resources
- Closing Questions and Next Steps

LAURIE

©2016 LIN LAURIE, ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

#### Slide 4 - Introduce Yourself

#### INTRODUCE YOURSELF

Tell Us the Following Information About Yourself:

- Name
- What is Your Current Role?
- How Long You've Worked in This Role?
- What Are Your Expectations for the Course?

LIN &

©2016 LIN LAURIE, ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

# Module 2: Introduction to Technical Writing

#### **MODULE 2 – INTRODUCTION TO TECHNICAL WRITING**

The purpose of this module is to define what technical writing is, what it is not, to list a few of the most common technical writing deliverables, to introduce the Technical Writing Lifecycle, and to provide a handout for students to use in identifying personality traits that will help then become good technical writers if they understand and exploit them.

DDED	A D A T	ION / M.	ATEDI	AI C
FREF	ARAII	IC JIN / IVI	AIFRI	$\alpha$

**TIME** 

Workbook

60 minutes

- Pen
- Notepaper

#### **PARTICIPANT HANDOUTS**

Taking a Writing Inventory Handout

#### **SLIDES**

Slide 5 – Section Objectives

Slide 6 – Defining Technical Writing

Slide 7 – Types of Technical Writing Deliverables

Slide 8 - Profile of a Technical Writer

Slide 9 – The Technical Writing Lifecycle

Slide 10 – Taking a Personal Writing Inventory (Handout)

Slide 11 - Taking an Inventory of Your Other Traits

Slide 12 – Clearing Up Assumptions

Slide 13 - Section Check

#### **Suggested Process**

- 1. Page check with students so they are on page 7 in their workbook if they want to follow along with the slides.
- 2. Review the Section Objectives in SLIDE 5.
- 3. Discuss what Technical Writing is according The Society of Technical Communication in **SLIDE 6**.

- 4. Call attention the long list of possible deliverables listed in **SLIDE 7**, and then allow the students to describe the typical deliverables they will be working with.
- 5. Review SLIDE 8, and look at the positive description of what motivates people who become technical writers, stressing they are people who are motivated by the desire to help people avoid frustration and quickly find the answer to a question to help them perform a task. They need immediate answer and the technical writer's job is to get them that information as soon as possible.
- 6. In **SLIDE 9**, review each of the 7 processes involved in a standard technical writing development lifecycle.
- 7. In **SLIDE 10**, Review the five questions regarding how students feel about writing, criticism (editing) of their writing, and other tasks that are part of a standard content development process. Allow time for people to discuss this and share their feelings.
- 8. Distribute the **TAKING A TECHNICAL WRITING INVENTORY HANDOUT** and allow students 10 minutes to evaluate themselves and complete the handout. Then allow 5 minutes to review what students discovered about themselves from completing the handout.
- 9. Review **SLIDE 11** and have them use the form in their workbook to circle the qualities they feel they have that can help them in becoming a good technical writer.
- 10. In **SLIDE 12**, review typical assumptions that people sometimes make when they consider becoming a technical writer. Ask students if they have any other assumptions about having a career as a technical writer and explore why or why not those assumptions are true or false and how they could contribute to your success at this career choice.
- 11. In **SLIDE 13**, review the section objectives to determine that students can now:
  - Describe what technical writing is and is not.
  - List at least three technical writing deliverables from the list.
  - Discuss the Technical Writing Lifecycle.
  - Have completed their Technical Writing Inventory handout and can now understand their personal feelings about technical writing as well as know which of their personality traits can facilitate their ability to become good technical writers.

#### Module 2 – Introduction to Technical Writing Slides

#### Slide 5 – Section Objectives

#### INTRODUCTION TO TECHNICAL WRITING

#### **Section Objectives:**

At the end of this section you should be able to:

- Describe what technical writing is and is not.
- List at least three technical writing deliverables from the list.
- Discuss the Technical Writing Lifecycle.
- Use your Technical Writing Inventory handout to understand your personal feelings about technical writing.

LIN : LAURIE

©2016 LIN LAURIE, ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

#### Slide 6 - Defining Technical Writing

# INTRODUCTION TO TECHNICAL WRITING (CONTD) DEFINING TECHNICAL WRITING

**Technical writing** is any written form of writing or drafting technical communication used in a variety of technical and occupational fields, such as computer hardware and software, engineering, chemistry, aeronautics, robotics, finance, consumer electronics, and biotechnology. It encompasses the largest sub-field within the body of knowledge called technical communication.

The Society for Technical Communication defines technical communication as any form of communication that exhibits one or more of the following characteristics:

- "(1) communicating about technical or specialized topics, such as computer applications, medical procedures, or environmental regulations;
- (2) communicating through technology, such as web pages, help files, or social media sites; or
- (3) providing instructions about how to do something, regardless of the task's technical nature".

LINE

©2016 LIN LAURIE, ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

#### Slide 7 – Types of Technical Writing Deliverables

# INTRODUCTION TO TECHNICAL WRITING (CONTD) TYPES OF TECHNICAL WRITING DELIVERABLES

- Contracts
- Customer Service scripts
- Demonstrations
- Design documents
- FAQs (Frequently Asked Questions)
- How-to videos
- Instructions
- Knowledge base articles

- Online and embedded help
- Policy documents
- Process flows
- Project documents
- Product catalogs
- Product packaging
- Proposals
- Release notes
- Reference guides

- Requirements specifications
- Simulations
- Training course materials
- User manuals
- Warning labels
- Web-based Training
- Websites
- White papers

Note: This is not an exhaustive list.



©2016 LIN LAURIE, ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

#### Slide 8 - Profile of a Technical Writer

# INTRODUCTION TO TECHNICAL WRITING (CONTD) PROFILE OF A TECHNICAL WRITER

Here is the real profile of someone responsible for documenting how things work and how they should be used:

- You are someone who wants to save people from frustration, anger, and upset.
- You like to help people find information.
- You enjoy writing in a way that helps people understand complicated subjects.
- You like to empower others with information.

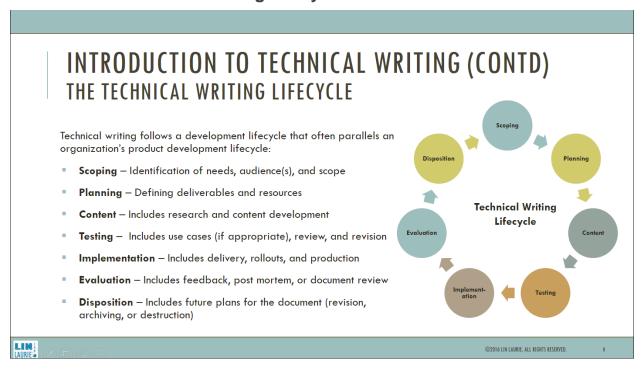
You are an unsung hero to your audience when you do your job well!



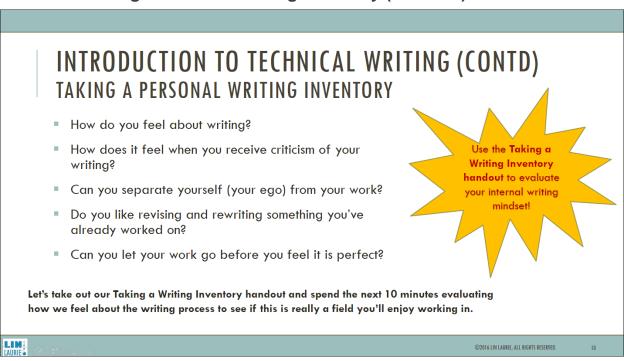
LING

©2016 LIN LAURIE, ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

#### Slide 9 – The Technical Writing Lifecycle



#### Slide 10 – Taking a Personal Writing Inventory (Handout)



#### Slide 11 – Taking an Inventory of Your Other Traits

#### INTRODUCTION TO TECHNICAL WRITING (CONTD) TAKING AN INVENTORY OF YOUR OTHER TRAITS

Circle the following qualities to describe the type of person you are:

- Thoughtful
- Outspoken

Innate Curiosity

- Likes to Research Information Inquisitive

Organized

Quiet

Investigative

Determined to get answers

- Introspective
- Great Technical Knowledge
- **Detail Oriented**
- **Great Communication Skills**

LIN

©2016 LIN LAURIE, ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

#### Slide 12 – Clearing Up Assumptions

#### INTRODUCTION TO TECHNICAL WRITING (CONTD) CLEARING UP ASSUMPTIONS

If you think that technical writing can:

- Provide you with a creative outlet, it won't and shouldn't. It's purpose is to convey the information your audience needs in as few words as possible so they may quickly perform an action. The creative challenge that is available to you within those confines is to figure out how to convey information quickly and provide the fastest access to it.
- Become an ego builder to turn you into an expert, it usually won't but some people have been able to turn their technical knowledge into a second career as a trainer, consultant, etc. It takes a long time to get there and the path requires a lot of free writing to establish yourself.
- Lead you into another career as a trainer, it might if you really want it, but the education required to become a technical writer is much less than that to become a trainer, teacher, or instructional designer. You usually need a master's degree in Education or Ed Tech to really do well in this field because that's what your competition brings to the table.

©2016 LIN LAURIE, ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

#### Slide 13 - Section Check

#### INTRODUCTION TO TECHNICAL WRITING

#### **Section Check:**

You should now be able to:

- Describe what technical writing is and is not.
- List at least three technical writing deliverables from the list.
- Discuss the Technical Writing Lifecycle.
- Use your Technical Writing Inventory handout to understand your personal feelings about technical writing.

LINE

©2016 LIN LAURIE, ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

13

#### **Module 2 Handout - Taking a Personal Writing Inventory**



2607 8<sup>th</sup> Avenue West Seattle, WA 98119 (858) 736-7121

#### Taking a Personal Writing Inventory

#### Describe your background as a writer.

What kinds of writing were you most frequently asked to do in school—short reports, essays, journals, research papers, short stories? What sort of writing, if any, do you do on your own just for fun? Do you ever write poems, emails, blog posts, text messages, or Facebook entries? If you're working while enrolled in classes, what sort of writing is required by your job?

#### Describe what steps you follow during a typical writing project.

When you write, how do you get started? Are you in the habit of writing several drafts, or do you attempt to write a perfect paper right from the start? Do you spend a lot of time planning what you're going to say and how to organize it? Have you ever suffered from "writer's block," and if so how do you overcome it?

#### Identify your strengths and weaknesses as a writer.

Perhaps you don't have any trouble connecting and organizing your ideas, but you think that it takes too long to come up with those ideas in the first place. Or maybe you're satisfied that your writing is usually correct, but you feel it's not nearly as interesting as you'd like it to be. Be honest about your strengths and weaknesses as you perceive them.

#### Describe your attitude toward writing.

Is writing something that you usually enjoy doing, or is it just work? Are you interested in improving your writing skills? What connection (if any) do you see between good writing skills and success in your classes or your career?

Copyright @ 2016 by Lin Laurie & Associates, all rights reserved.



2607 8th Avenue West Seattle, WA 98119 (858) 736-7121

#### Instructions:

Print out the questionnaire, respond to each statement below by marking it A, B, or C:

- A Lagree
- B. I am unsure or indifferent.
- C. I disagree.

Respond to the statements thoughtfully and honestly. Your aim isn't to impress an instructor but to achieve a deeper understanding of your writing habits and attitudes. At the end of the questionnaire, you'll find out how to evaluate your responses.

#### Your Writing: Public and Private

Enjoyment1. I enjoy writing.	
2. The only time I write is when I'm required to.	
3. Writing something well gives me a sense of satisfaction.	
4. I don't think I write as well as most other people do.	
5. I sometimes write just for myselfto express my feelings or think out problems on pap	er.
6. Having to write makes me nervous or afraid.	
The Value of Writing	
7. I don't see the value of taking a writing course in college.	
8. The ability to write well will help me succeed in many college courses.	
9. In college, only English instructors care about good writing.	
10. I would rather take an objective test (multiple-choice or fill-in-the-blanks) than an ess examination.	ay
11. I try to avoid taking classes with instructors who give writing assignments (essays, reterm papers).	
12. Writing a paper helps me understand a subject better than memorizing facts for an o test.	bjective
"Good" Writing	
13. The ability to write well is a gift a person must be born with: either you've got it or you	ı don't.
Copyright © 2016 by Lin Laurie & Associates, all rights reserved.	2



2607 8th Avenue West Seattle, WA 98119 (858) 736-7121

LAURIL	
14. Being a good writer primarily involves knowing the rules of grammar, spelling, and punctuation.	d
15. A good piece of writing should contain lots of difficult words and long sentences.	
16. Even experienced writers often have to work hard to make the words come out ju	st right.
17. A piece of writing can often be improved by reading it over, thinking about it, make changes, and writing it over again.	ing
The Writing Process	
18. I usually don't like to reread something I've written.	
19. When I'm given a writing assignment, my mind often goes blank and I have troub started.	le getting
20. I write very slowly because I spend a lot of time worrying about correct grammar spelling.	and
21. When I sit down to write, I usually have plenty of good ideas, but I often have trou those ideas into words.	uble putting
$\underline{}$ 22. If I have enough time, I usually rewrite a paper (sometimes several times) until I'n with it.	n satisfied
23. I like to show my writing to others for advice on how to improve it.	
24. I usually try to write a perfect paper the first time so I won't have to go back and re	ewrite it.
25. If I take the time and make the effort, I can usually improve something I've written	١.
Evaluating Your Responses and Shaping a Positive Attitude	
Count the number of positive statements, negative statements, and neutral statements in section and notice which area you have the most agreements with. In reviewing your resp this questionnaire, how would you define your overall attitude toward writing? What matte whether you think you're a good writer or a bad one but the extent to which you're willing become a better writer.	oonses to ers isn't
If you're convinced that good writing skills are unimportant or beyond your reach, you may motivation to become a better writer. On the other hand, if you recognize the value of goo skills and want to improve your own, you're ready to learn.	
Copyright © 2016 by Lin Laurie & Associates, all rights reserved.	3

# **Appendix A**

#### **Course Evaluation**

Course Name: _	Introduction to Technical Writing	_
Date of Course:	Name of Instructor:	_
•	e this form to provide feedback regarding the course you took. You can provide co I like to be contacted if we have any follow up questions regarding a comment you	

Rating	Poor	Fair	Average	Good	Very Good	Excellent	Comments
Instructor							
Was knowledgeable and enthusiastic about subject matter							
Encouraged student comments and questions							
Use techniques and tragedies that promoted student involvement							
Provided the right amount of detail							
Overall instructor rating							
Course Materials and Content							
Overall quality of course materials							
The course content matched the learning objectives							
The course length was sufficient to cover the content							
I would recommend this course to others?							
I will use what I learned in my work?							
I would take other courses from this company?							
Speed of course delivery was perfect							
Facilities							
This was a good facility for the class							
I would return to the facility for a future class							

Please write any additional comments about the class, your experience or suggestions on the back side of this document.