

MODULE 2: LESSON 2: History of Academic Writing

Academic writing is essentially
_____ writing.

Academic writing is essentially _____ writing.

The history of academic writing in Europe goes back to the _____ century or so when scientists wrote _____ to each other to _____ information.

From this fact, we can already understand _____ key points about academic writing:

#1: who _____ academic writing

#2: who _____ academic writing

#3: why write in _____ .

#4: the _____ of academic writing.

Let's look at these 4 points in more detail.

#1: Who writes academic writing in English? Academic writing is written by _____ people in _____ country who can

ACADEMIC WRITING I

write in English. For the purpose of this class, I have taken “educated person” to mean someone who has had a _____ education. The writer may not necessarily be a native _____ speaker.

#2: Who reads academic writing? Scientists wrote to other scientists _____ in the world. They did not write for ordinary or uneducated people, they wrote for other scientists. When you write academic writing, you can assume, therefore, that the people reading your writing already _____ certain things. These things, therefore, do not need to be _____ in your academic writing.

#3: Why write in English? Scientists did not write only for scientists in their own _____, but any scientist in the world. They wrote, therefore, not in their _____ language, but in a language that other scientists in other countries would understand: _____ or _____. Those were the languages of science in those days. Today, the language of science is _____. You write academic writing in English because you are writing for any _____ person in _____ country in the world.

#4: the purpose of academic writing. The purpose of academic writing is to _____ information. The purpose is not so _____ or po _____ or

ACADEMIC WRITING I

per_____. The content of academic writing, therefore, makes much use of

- a) ob_____ f_____ ,
- b) lo_____ reasoning and
- c) logical org_____ .

The characteristics of academic writing

Academic writing will therefore

- a) make much use of _____
- b) be as h_____ and as tr_____ as possible
- c) be as ac_____ as possible
- d) avoid va_____ or sub_____ language
- e) tell the reader _____ the writer got his information from (b_____, ref_____, and other source m_____).

