

Best Practices in Writing Assignment Design

Main takeaway

Once you've used backward design to select a writing assignment that constitutes evidence that students have achieved the course's learning outcome(s) and phrased the assignment in the form of a writing outcome, several best practices in writing assignment design can help ensure that students understand the assignment, what they are learning, and how to succeed. In addition, including certain information in writing assignment handouts can make them more transparent to students, further increasing the chances of student success in achieving the course learning and writing outcomes.

Best Practices in writing assignment design

- 1. Define a rhetorical situation (audience, purpose, genre/type of text)
- 2. Include interactive components (writing as inquiry and discovery)
- 3. Include a meaning-making (or problem-based) task
- 4. Include clear explanation of writing expectations, evaluation criteria

Best Practice #1: Define a rhetorical situation

Communication always occurs in specific circumstances, and different audiences, purposes, and genres impact students' thinking and writing. Defining a rhetorical situation invites students to write for meaning and to make an argument, as opposed to just writing an information "dump." Writing always has an audience, and defining this audience, (whether it is the instructor or a real or imagined audience) encourages students to make "writerly" decisions (what does the reader know? need to know? etc.). Explaining the purpose of the writing task helps frame the context for writing, and stating the genre tells students what kind of text they are producing.

Best Practice #2: Include interactive components

Including opportunities for students to talk with others about their writing and to give and receive feedback from readers emphasizes that writing is about inquiry and discovery (of ideas, arguments, data, etc.). Interactive activities include group discussion, peer-response, and revising work in response to readers' feedback.

Best Practice #3: Include a meaning-making (or problem-based) task

Embedding a meaning-making task into a writing assignment moves students beyond simply repeating information to exploring and resolving a problem that matters to them and/or audiences. Washington State's Critical Thinking categories are helpful for designing such tasks.

Best Practice #4: Include clear explanation of writing expectations, evaluation criteria

Transparent assignments include clear writing expectations and evaluation criteria because they identify what constitutes successful writing in the situation, what the instructor values about writing in the class/discipline, what the students are practicing, and how instructors will grade student work.

Designing effective writing assignment handouts

Designing an effective writing assignment handout is important for short, medium, and long writing projects because it tells students about the rhetorical situation in which they're writing and what constitutes effective writing in that situation. In the case of a shift to hybrid or online teaching, a detailed and organized writing assignment handout also helps make teaching writing more resilient because expectations and requirements are collected in one place, providing clarity and reducing questions and confusion.

Include in writing assignment handout to increase the chance of success

- Student learning/writing outcomes(s) (what you want students to learn and be able to do)
- Rhetorical situation (audience, purpose, genre)
- Due dates for process (brainstorm, proposal, peer-responses, conferences, etc.)
- Due date of final drafts and how to submit
- Evaluation criteria

Create detailed evaluation criteria

- Provide clear assessment criteria that are aligned with the learning and writing outcomes and that focus on the intellectual tasks you want students to practice (and not technicalities like length or font).
- Consider evaluating or giving credit for student participation/completion of each section or
 part of the writing process along the way (as opposed to evaluating only the final product).
 Giving credit for completing successive sections prioritizes student effort and learning and
 can be especially helpful when working with challenging content or under distanced, online
 situations.
- Consider contract grading, which prioritizes student effort and participation and encourages
 revision and reflection. With contract grading, students agree to do a certain amount of
 work at a specific level of quality in order to achieve a certain grade. (See Resources in
 Moodle for more information on contract grading)
- Creating evaluation criteria is covered in more detail in the next module.

Managing writing assignments online

- Put all documents, supporting information, and processes (such as the assignment handout, evaluation criteria, explanations, and peer-response workshop guidelines and procedures) into written, audio, or video form, so you're prepared to shift your class between socially-distanced, hybrid, or online environments.
- Deliver all writing assignment materials in the same online location (such as Moodle) and develop consistent procedures for peer-response and submitting drafts, to increase efficiency and decrease confusion.