DEPT. ENGL COURSE NUMBER: 0095

NUMBER OF CREDITS: 2 Lecture: X Lab: 

Course Title:
Essentials of Writing II: Effective Essays

Catalog Description:
Introduces outlining, thesis statements, introductions and conclusions, transitions, direct and indirect discourse, awareness of audience, and levels of formality. Students write brief essays to demonstrate an understanding of these basic skills. Prerequisite: ENGL 0090 or placement by the Multiple Measures Placement Grid.

FULFILLS MN TRANSFER CURRICULUM AREA(S) (Leave blank if not applicable)
Goal 1: Communication: ____ by meeting the following competencies:

Goal 2: Critical Thinking: ____ by meeting the following competencies:

Goal 3: Natural Sciences: ____ by meeting the following competencies:

Goal 4: Mathematics/Logical Reasoning: ____ by meeting the following competencies:

Goal 5: History and the Social and Behavioral Sciences: ____ by meeting the following competencies:

Goal 6: The Humanities and Fine Arts: ____ by meeting the following competencies:

Goal 7: Human Diversity: ____ by meeting the following competencies:

Goal 8: Global Perspective: ____ by meeting the following competencies:

Goal 9: Ethical and Civic Responsibility: ____ by meeting the following competencies:

Goal 10: People and the Environment: ____ by meeting the following competencies:
### Prerequisites or Necessary Entry Skills/Knowledge:

Students must meet one of the following placement measures:
- A score of 50 - 77 on test ACCUPLACER Classic Reading Comprehension
- A score of 233 - 249 on test ACCUPLACER Next-Gen Reading Comprehension
- A score of 16 - 17 on test ACT English
- A score of 14 - 20 on test ACT Reading
- ENGL 0090 – Essentials of Writing I

### Topics to be Covered (General)

1. **Rhetorical Awareness**
2. **Process**
3. **Focus/Structure/Organization**
4. **Development and Support**
5. **Critical Thinking**
6. **Clarity & Conventions**

### Student Learning Outcomes

1. **Begin to demonstrate how writing can change based on the rhetorical situation.**
   College-ready students understand that rhetoric is more than simply crafting arguments. Rhetoric involves understanding the most effective approach to writing in any given specific situation. This may include, but is not limited to
   - Adapting voice, tone, format, genre, and vocabulary for specific audiences and contexts;
   - Writing for a range of purposes that may include writing to narrate, inform, summarize, or argue.

2. **Employ a writing process involving invention, drafting, revision, and editing.**
   College-ready writing students understand that writing is rarely, if ever, a task that can be completed all at once; they understand that writing is a process. This process is not linear and is individually determined by the writer. Feedback is essential during all stages of the writing process. These stages may include, but are not limited to
   - Recognizing the importance of time to develop ideas and improve writing quality;
   - Receiving and responding to feedback from a variety of sources, which may include instructors, tutors, and peers;
   - Adapting the writing process for varying contexts, which may include multi-modal formats to reflect the needs of an increasingly digitally literate society.

3. **Create texts that demonstrate a fundamental awareness of coherence and unity by using strategies such as purposeful organization.**
   Organization in writing refers to the way in which the parts of a text create a coherent, unified whole. College-ready writing students understand that organizational and structural considerations are driven by the rhetorical situation, audience, and overall focus of the whole text. These considerations may include, but are not limited to
   - Analyzing the role of an individual paragraph within a larger text;
   - Writing focused and developed paragraphs, both stand-alone as well as part of multi-paragraph assignments;
4. Demonstrate an ability to present focused ideas in writing and sustain them through relevant and specific evidence and explanations.
College-ready students understand that developing a text involves identifying and expanding on a controlling idea so that the idea is thoroughly explained and supported. This may include, but is not limited to
- Creating a controlling idea based on the rhetorical context;
- Developing and supporting the controlling idea with examples or other types of evidence;
- Explaining how the selected evidence supports the controlling idea and overall purpose of the text.

5. Demonstrate an ability to analyze and integrate the ideas of others.
College-ready students must have strong reading and critical thinking skills. Critical thinking involves analysis and synthesis which require students to understand and respond to the ideas of others, moving beyond summary. This thinking can be seen through skills such as
- Breaking down a text to better comprehend how the pieces relate to the overall meaning of a text;
- Differentiating between the student’s ideas and the ideas of others;
- Summarizing, paraphrasing, and quoting material and providing appropriate context;
- Responding to the ideas of others.

6. Revise and edit texts to make them comprehensible for specific audiences and writing contexts
College-ready students are able to identify and apply the grammatical conventions of a particular rhetorical situation. These may include
- Writing clear, effective, and varied sentences;
- Revising content for accuracy and effectiveness individually and in collaboration with others;
- Revising and editing for grammar and mechanics, including the conventions of Standard American English, independently and in response to feedback;
- Revising and editing to control tone, style, voice, and word choice.

Is this course part of a transfer pathway:  Yes  No  X
*If yes, please list the competencies below

Revised 1/2020