

Writing as conversing  
- what amateur  
writers should pay  
attention to



**ASSIGN  
BUSTER**

The Writing Situation: A Reading Review Writing is like conversing -- an interaction (Writing@CSU, n. d Like any conversation, writing requires the conceptualization of topic, identification of reason for writing, and understanding readers. According to Hillocks (1986 as cited in Kamehameha Schools, 2007), professional authors allocate more time in “ organizing and planning” about their topic. However, many amateur writers (National Center for Educational Statistics, 1996 as cited in Kamehameha Schools, 2007) typically conduct three-minute preparation.

Even though all elements should be considered, the author usually overlooks audience consideration because ideas are sometimes randomly put as long as they seem to be relative. This occurs also because of giving little emphasis on pre-writing stage. Thus, the topic about audience identification interests the author most. Knowing the readers with their knowledge, “ technical expertise,” subject perception, social stratification, etc. (Druker, n. d.) and considering restrictions like essay length and information enables the writer to successfully narrow the subject (Hunter College Reading/ Writing Center, 1999). Audience orientation also gives an advantage to properly identify the writing format, tone formality, and information complexity. Understanding the elements of writing situation can improve the author’s ability to keep abreast with the needs of the readers. This learning also ignites a paradigm shift in dealing with compositions: one should first spare enough time, understand the audience, and determine the reasons for writing before putting anything in paper. The author would like to emphasize that writing situation is about writing effectively through analyzing all the elements of an article. Furthermore, its elements assist amateur writers to properly prepare and deliver a message.

<https://assignbuster.com/writing-as-conversing-what-amateur-writers-should-pay-attention-to/>

## References

Druker P. (n. d.). Analyze the writing situation before you write.

Retrieved from <http://www.class.uidaho.edu/druker/analyzew.htm>

Hunter College Reading/ Writing Center. (1999). The writing process.

Retrieved from <http://rwc.hunter.cuny.edu/reading-writing/on-line/process.html>

Kamehameha Schools. (2007). The writing process: An overview of research on teaching writing

as a process. Retrieved from

<http://www.ksbe.edu/spi/PDFS/Reports/WritingProcessreport.pdf>

Writing@CSU. (n. d.). Reading and Writing as Social Acts. Retrieved from

<http://writing.colostate.edu/guides/processes/writingsituations/socialact.cfm>