

Writing assignments at uwa



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When you're writing your first uni assignment or your fourteenth, it's good to know that writing uni assignments doesn't have to be hard. A few basic steps make writing easy. These steps will improve your learning, boost your grades, and save you time.

So here are three top tips for writing University assignments:

Let's start with answering the question. At uni assignment responses need to be relevant to the question that's been said. When your response answers all aspects of the question you'll get maximum marks for your effort. So start any assignment by spending a few minutes analyzing the question you've been asked.

There are three main components to any assignment question:

After you've broken the question down into its components so that you know what approach to take and what you should focus on. The next step is to develop a position on the topic. Now you might think a position is the same as an opinion, but the two are in fact quite different.

An academic position differs from an everyday opinion in three main ways

Using the same example we discussed earlier here's how you might develop your position.

When you've assembled your ideas and developed a position the next step in completing a university assignment is using an effective structure when you write. We can think of this as a TDR structure G here means topic D means development and R means Restatement. If you look at the different parts of a well-written University assignment you'll see that it looks like this:

At the simplest level, writers begin any assignment by introducing the topic. The topic includes a statement of the writer's position. It's a good idea to also mention the main subtopics you're going to discuss in your assignment. In the development section of your assignment also known as the body, you discuss each subtopic in the order mentioned in the

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introduction. It is here that you include details that support your position. Finally, at the end of your assignment, you restate your position and provide conclusions that relate to the subtopics you've discussed. Beginnings and endings are very important because that's where people remember most. Both should have a 'wow' factor. That is they should capture attention emphasizing the significance and importance of the topic under discussion. We can see how the structure makes writing easier if we return to our earlier assignment question. In the introduction, you could begin with a powerful statement of the real effects of climate change. You might follow this by highlighting the importance of appropriate government responses. You could then state your inform position on these responses. Finally, you could outline the way in which you've organized your argument. In the development section, you would provide details to support your position you'd organize these by subtopic. Subtopics could include, for example, the government stance analysis of the stance taking into account scientific data, comparisons of this stance to that of other countries, criticisms from the opposition and industry groups and so on. In other words, each subtopic would introduce a different perspective on the topic and further your overall argument. Finally, in your conclusion, you could begin with a summary of the key points you've made. You might then reiterate the significance of appropriate government response . you could then remind the reader of real-world implications of inaction. And to finish off you might then suggest four areas for further research. This topic development Restatement structure applies to many types of assignments including most essays, reports, thesis chapters and even individual sections of an academic paper. A really simple way to think

about the TDR structure is to say what you're going to say, say it and say what you said.