ESSAY WRITING PROCESS

Step 1	Make a start early	 ✓ Find all assignment instructions ✓ Read the marking rubric ✓ Look through required/recommended readings ✓ Read the Course Learning Objectives ✓ Reread relevant lecture notes
Step 2	Analyse the question	 ✓ Understand what is being asked ✓ Make a summary in your own words ✓ Check the key words, definitions ✓ Know limits within the question
Step 3	Plan an approach	✓ Brainstorm and group ideas✓ Create a quick essay plan
Step 4	Research, gather and form your ideas	 ✓ Use reading lists, textbooks ✓ Review notes and reading sources, etc. ✓ Check back to your essay plan ✓ Make notes ✓ Explore other possibilities ✓ Record all your sources ✓ Make sure things are relevant - sift and select
Step 5	Organise ideas and write first draft	 ✓ Check for logic, style, clarity, tone, structure and accuracy ✓ Does it answer the question? ✓ Analyse, as well as describe, perspectives and theories
Step 6	Edit and proofread	✓ Check for word limit, relevance, spelling, punctuation, repetition, grammar, correct format, correct references



Planning an Essay

1. Read through your relevant notes and assigned readings. Also other material if relevant

A. Brainstorm, mind-map or note down important information, ideas and connections

2. Classify and organise this material in relation to the essay question

- A. Group related points into broader categories
- B. Rank categories by importance
- C. Within categories, the general points should come before the particular points
- D. Think also about the relationships between categories and plan for a smooth transition from one idea to the next
- E. Make a decision about what the main argument (thesis) of the essay will be

3. Write a plan

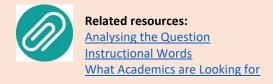
- A. Arrange the plan in sections
- B. Number and scope of sections depends on length and depth of assignment
- C. Under each section heading, list the points or arguments in that section. Include quotations or examples you will use
- D. Discuss points in order of importance, starting with the most important
- E. Include a paragraph which addresses any counterarguments/other perspectives

4. Plan an introduction and a conclusion

- A. An introduction should:
 - engage the reader's interest
 - give background details or context if necessary
 - have a thesis statement
 - give an idea of what you plan to cover and the order in which you will cover it

B. A conclusion should:

- sum up your main points clearly and convincingly
- reflect the thesis statement
- finish on a strong, positive note
- not introduce new material



All study resources





