

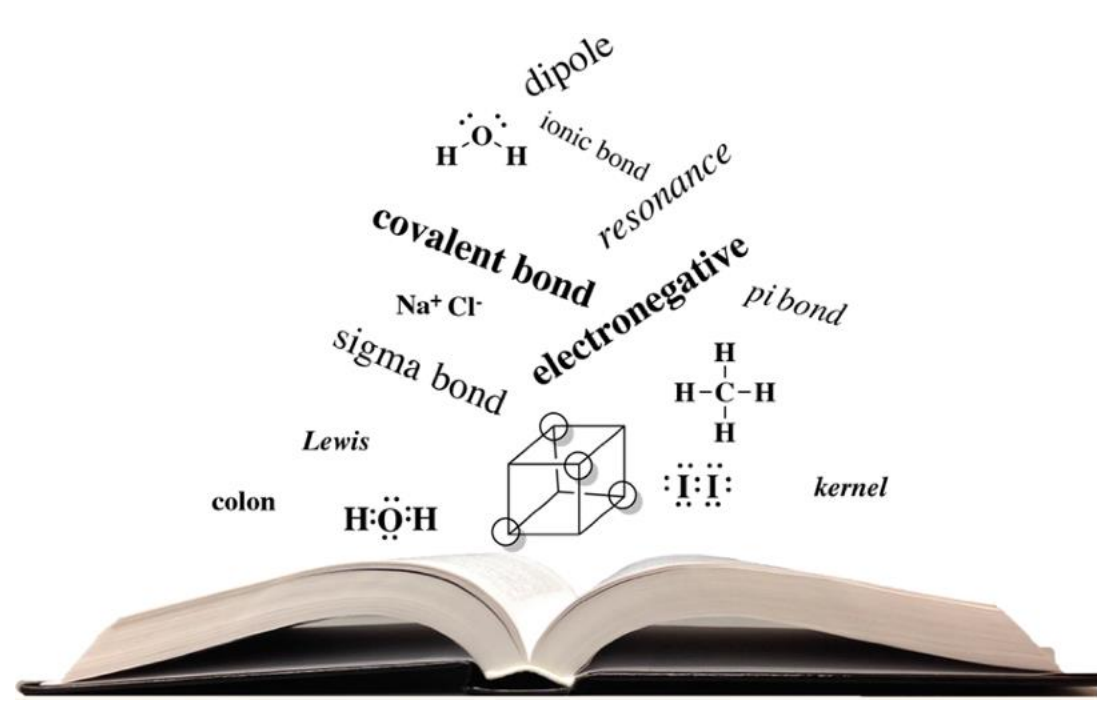


Implementation of writing-to-learn pedagogies in large-enrollment gateway courses in LSA and Engineering

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Writing To Learn (WTL)

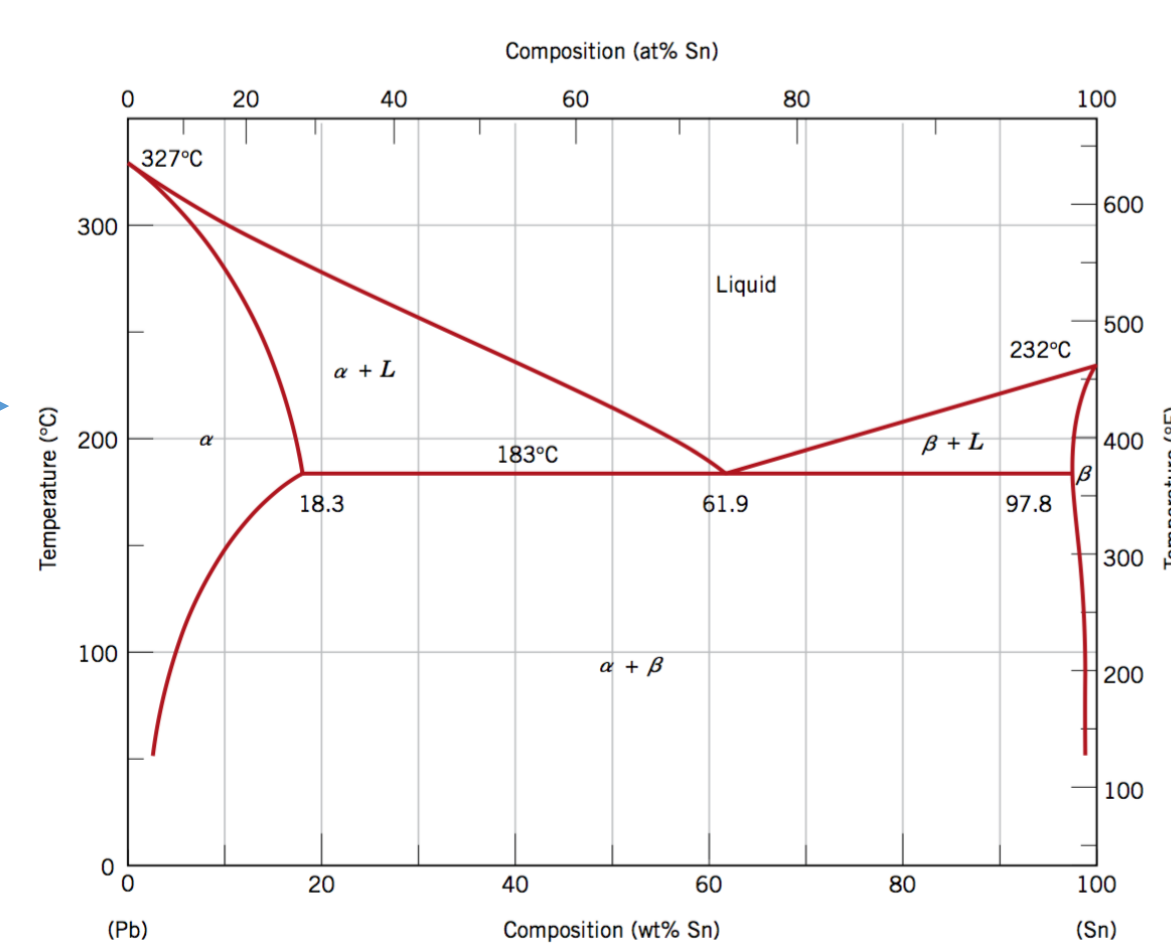
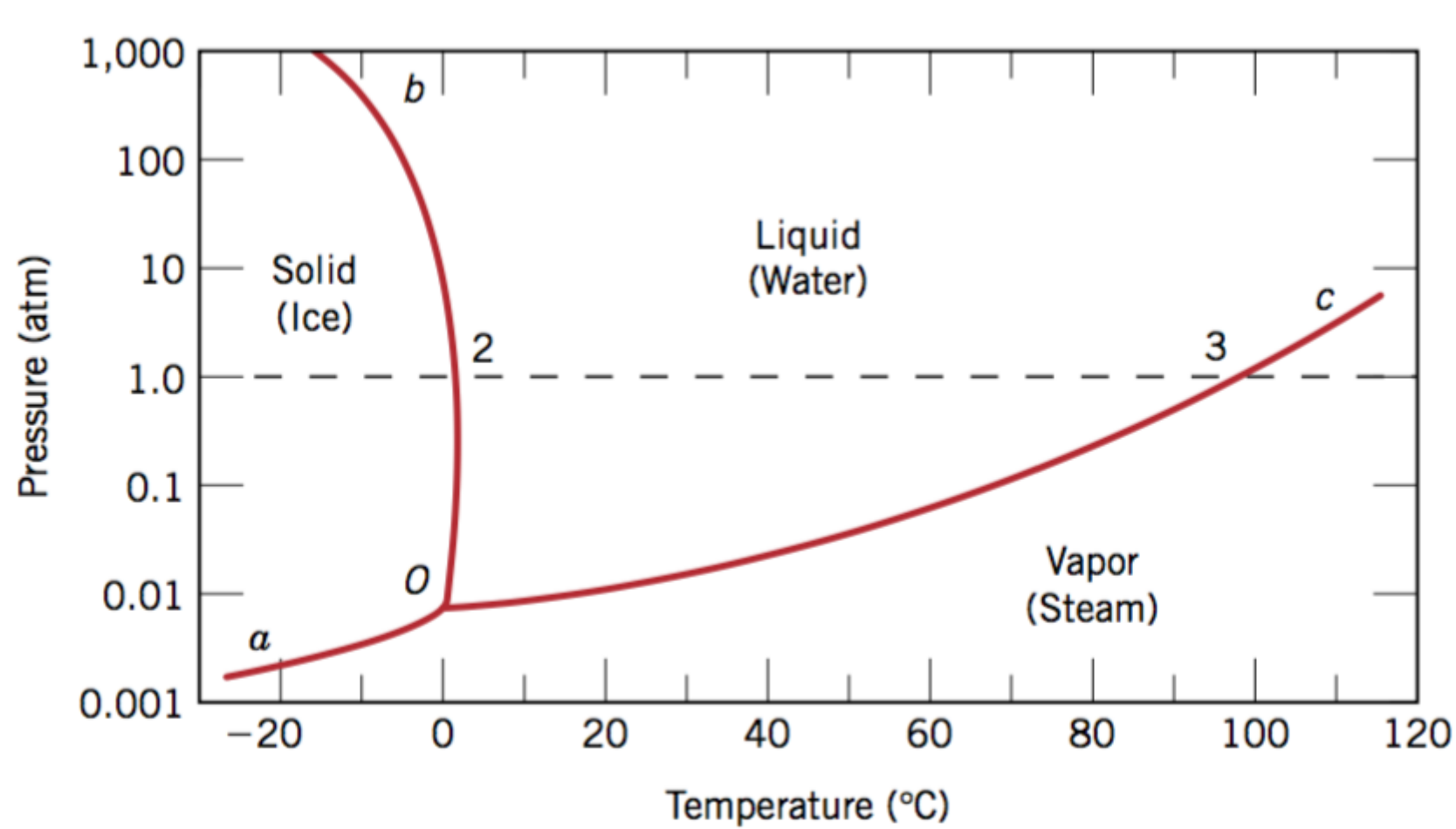
- Different aim from Learning to Write
- Enhances content learning
- Fosters engagement with peers and instructors



Piloting WTL in MSE 250

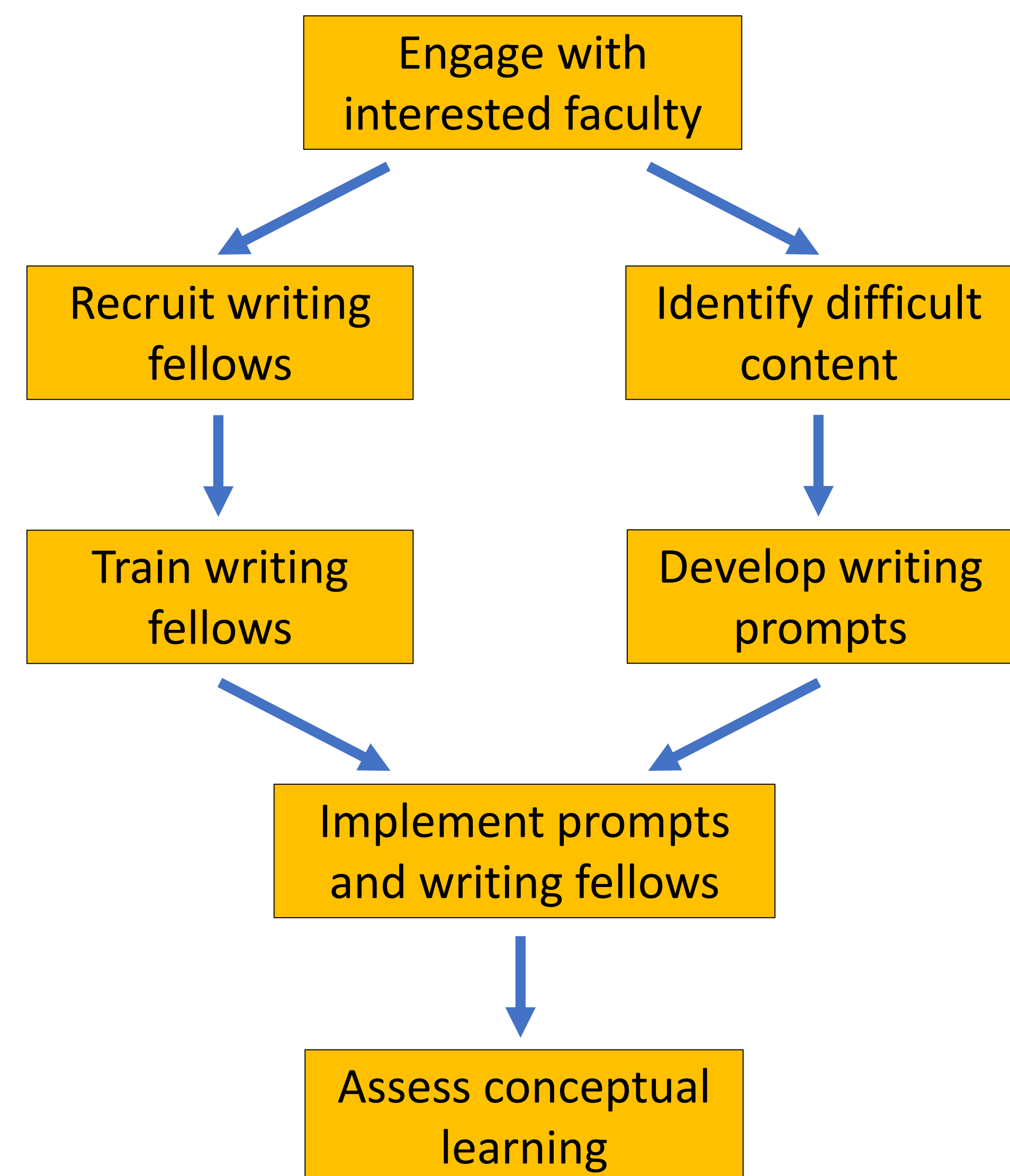
- Approximately 30 students
- Reflective writing
- Conceptual-based writing
- Peer review
 - Evaluate peers' writing using a rubric
 - Revise writing in response to critique

WTL Phase Diagrams

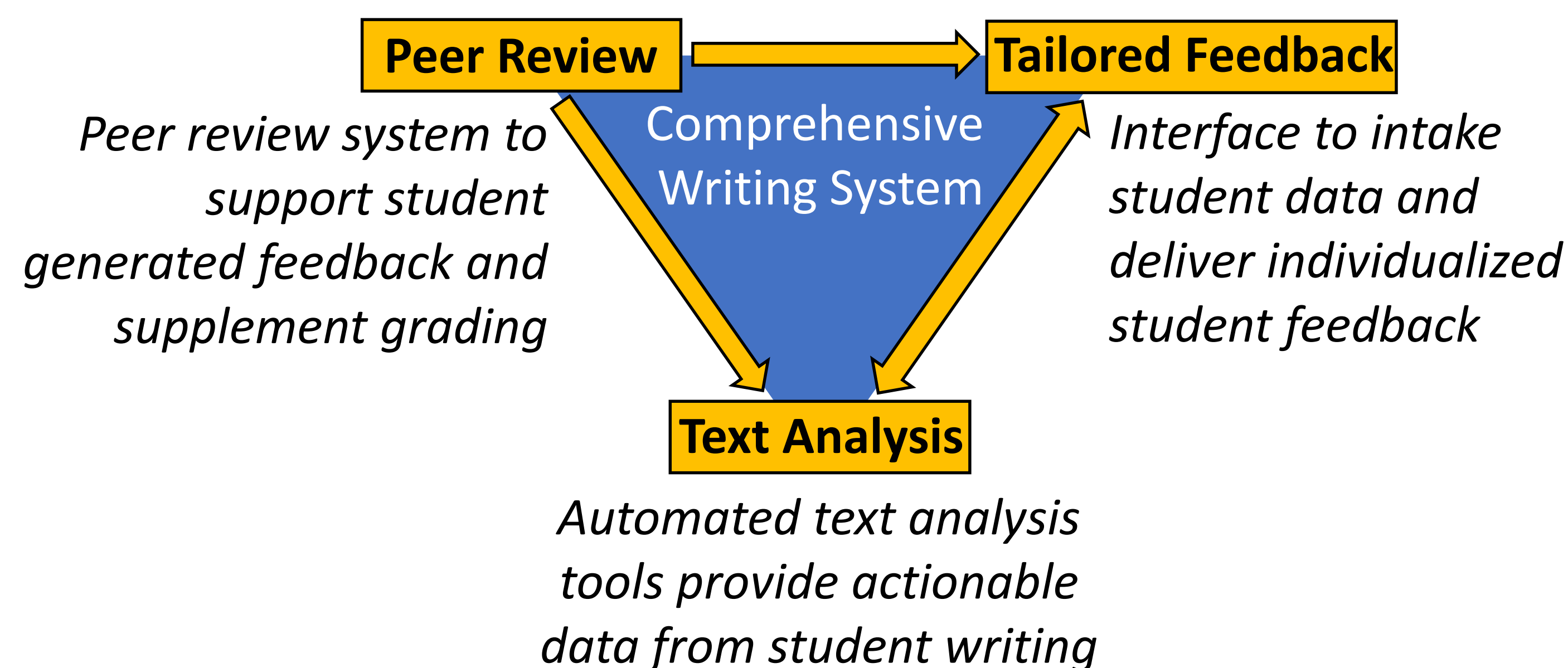


Callister Jr., W. D.; Rethwisch, D. G. *Materials Science and Engineering: An Introduction*, 9th Ed.; John Wiley & Sons, Inc.: Hoboken, NJ 2014; pgs 302, 315.

Implementation Scheme



Technology to Support Writing



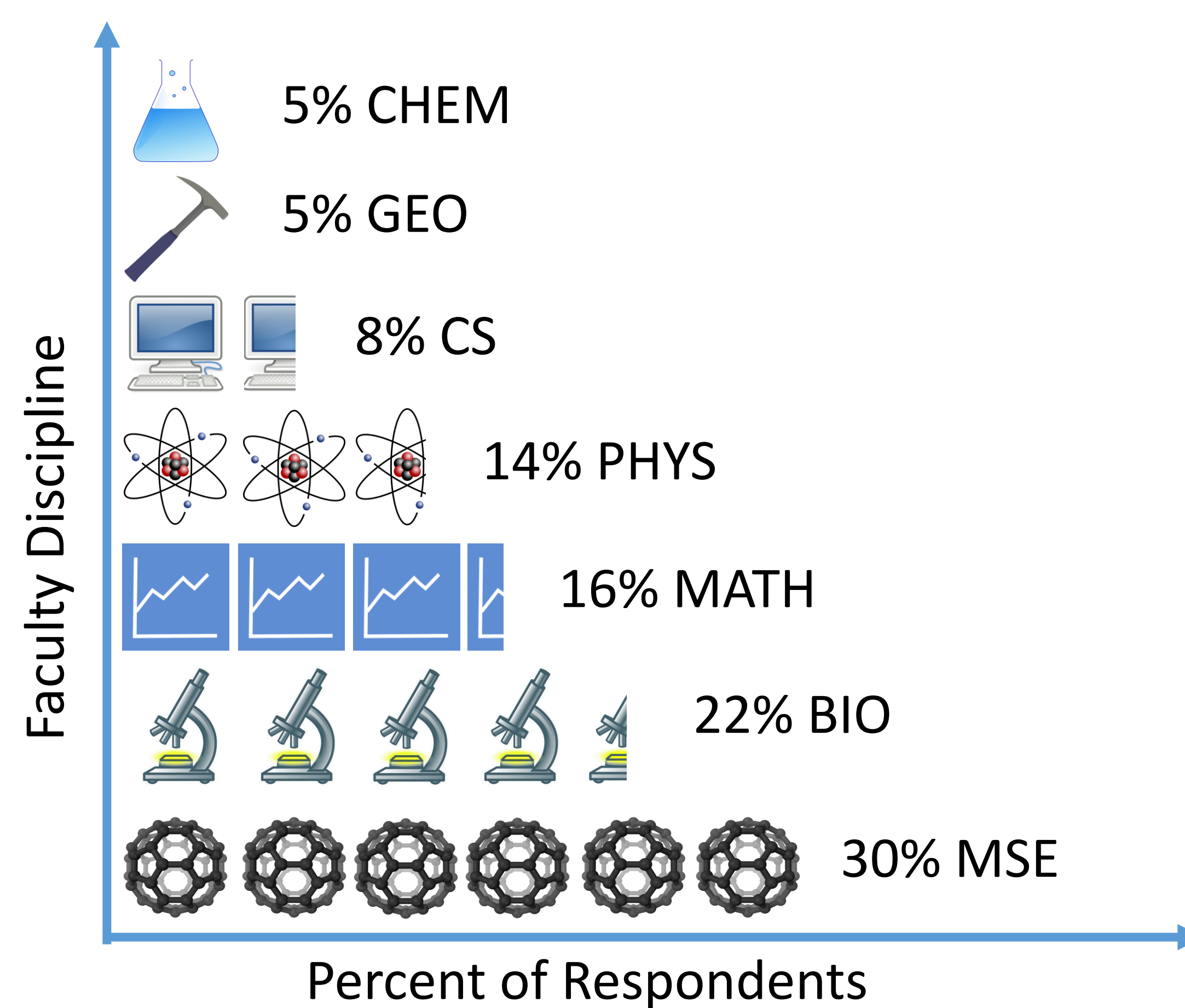
National Implementation



National STEM Faculty Writing Survey

- A pilot survey was administered to 200 faculty with a response rate of 18.5%
- A full-scale of over 28,000 STEM faculty is ongoing

Faculty Response by Discipline



STEM faculty view WTL as effective for:

- Learning content knowledge
- Promoting critical thinking/scientific reasoning
- Training disciplinary thinking

Despite the favorable views of WTL only:

- 62.5% use writing in undergraduate classes
- 67% use technical writing
- 27% use concept-focused writing

So why aren't they using it?

- Practical constraints
- Lack of confidence
- Failure of previous attempts

Acknowledgements

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