100 Day Assignment: Online Training Program

SR 953-12, Research for 21st Century

Lemma Degefa

Omega Graduate School

August 11, 2023

Dr. David Ward

***100 Day – Essay Draft***

1. Complete the following online training programs. It is recommended that you take notes as you progress through the videos, blogs, or PowerPoint programs. Write a brief annotated outline for each level two heading (2-3 sentences) of what you learned from the online training sessions.

a. Strategies for variation in sentences (click on and review each topic under  the Strategies for Variation headings [five topics])

a. Appropriate Language Overview (click on and review each topic under the  heading [six topics])

b. Essay Writing (click on and review each topic under the Sentence Structure  headings [five topics])

c. Rhetorical situations (click on and review each topic under the Rhetorical  headings [eleven subheadings]. View the PowerPoint presentation (13 slides)  under the Rhetorical Situations heading. View the Vidcast “Introduction to  Rhetoric” and 14-minute video “In Defense of Rhetoric” (links provided in the  first subheading section under Rhetorical Situations.

d. Four Main Components for Effective Outlines (click on and review each topic  under the Developing an Outline headings [three topics])

e. Detailed APA PowerPoint Presentation (review the PowerPoint Presentation) **2. Structure (Assignment evaluation includes the following structure below).**

a. Download the “OGS APA Course Assignments Template 7th Ed 2021” template  from the **General Helps** folder in the AA-101 The Gathering Place Course on  DIAL. Using the template, create the following pages.

b. Title Page (not included in page count).

c. Copy and paste the assignment instructions from the syllabus starting  on a new page after the title page, adhering to APA 7th edition style

(APA 7 Workshop, Formatting, and Style Guide, APA 7 Quick Guide).

d. Start the assignment on a new page after the copied assignment instructions.

e. Document all sources in APA style, 7th edition (APA 7 Reference Example, APA  7 Quick Guide)

f. Include a separate **Works Cited** page, formatted according to APA

style, 7th edition (not included in page count).

3. Submit the completed paper to **DIAL**.

# Strategies for Variation

**Sentence Variety**

The art of alternating short and long sentences can enhance rhythm of communication in writing. Likewise, using variety sentence openings improves effectiveness of writing.

**Sentence Types**

Proper use of independent and dependent clauses can add variety and complexity to sentences. Emphatically, the mastery of using simple, compound, complex, and complex-compound sentences adds greater depth to a writing.

**For Short, Choppy Sentences**

The use of conjunctions helps to combine sentences. In similar fashion, subordination enables a writer to link sentences, which helps create rhythmic patterns in writing.

**For Repeated Subjects or Topics**

Using parts of speech can help minimize repetitive sentences in writing. For instance, the proper use of relative pronouns, participles, and propositions can help reduce tedious writing.

**For Similar Sentence Patterns or Rhythms**

As much as they maintain uniformity, similar patterns may cause redundancy in writing. To this effect, applying transitional words or phrases and using dependent markers such as; after, because, and though might help alter the repetitive rhythm.

## Appropriate Language Overview

Failure to choose appropriate terminologies that fit the purpose and the audience can damage credibility of the writer, and can easily defeat the very purpose of writing. Similarly, using jargons and slangs, and biased and deceitful languages may conceal or pervert the message that a writer intends to convey.

**Level of Formality**

The level of formality in writing essay is determined by the purpose and the audience of the essay. Accordingly, a writer can use formal, semi-formal and informal styles in writing.

**Group Jargon**

Jargons are used by members of a particular group as a sign of belonging. Inappropriate use of jargons might cause misunderstanding among group members.

**Slang and Idiomatic Expressions**

An academic writer may avoid the use of slangs and idiomatic expressions. **Deceitful language and euphemisms**

Although euphemisms may confuse audience, a writer can occasionally use euphemisms in a contextually appropriate manner.

**Biased Languages**

Stereotypical terminologies often convey negative messages. Therefore, a write must refrain from using abusive and offensive racial, sexual and political words.

**Appropriate Pronoun Usage**

Alternate use of male and female examples in a writing has the possibility of confusing a leader.

## Essay Writing

**Expository Essays**

Expository essay helps the writer maintain the logical flow of writing by connecting the introduction, the body and the conclusion of a writing. Since it’s evidence-based argument, it can easily convince the audience.

**Descriptive Essays**

Descriptive essay helps to clearly define a thing in a conceptual manner. It helps to create vivid image, thus, ensures lasting memory.

**Narrative Essays**

Narrative essay is a type of writing used to tell a story. It inspires confidence to share a happening in creative ways.

**Argumentative Essays**

Argumentative essay challenges a mind of a writer. It involves through understanding of a subject matter, the collection of evidence to support argument, and make a conclusion for or against a thesis in a convincing fashion.

**Argumentat8ive Essays (Test)**

It’s for the first time that I learned about the five-paragraph essay in building introduction, body, and conclusion of a given essay, therefore, very helpful.

## Rhetorical Situations

**Elements of Rhetorical Situations**

The text, author, audience, purpose, and setting are key components in any writing. Clear understanding of the setting is as important as knowing the purpose of a writing.

**Aristotle’s Rhetorical Situations**

The way audiences value the author, which is contained in *ethos*, determines the credibility of the author’s message. The interplay between *pathos* and *logos* in conveying a message is so inspiring to me; it’s inherently biblical.

**Text**

A text is not necessarily a written document; it’s a vehicle in any human communication. It’s very interesting to me that audiences also have tools to decipher a text, which demands the need for effective communication on the part of the author.

**Author and Audience**

Since the one’s background affects the message one conveys to the audience, self-awareness is key on the party of the author. The same factors that affect the author in coining and conveying a message also affect the audience in receiving and interpreting a message, which makes communication a challenging task.

**Purposes**

Varied purposes of rhetorical situations determine how both the author and audience interrelate in communication. It’s educative to learn how attitude determine the purpose of both the author and the audience.

**Setting**

An author can present the same subject matter differently because of variation in time, place and community. This shows the level of attention both authors and audiences must give to the setting in which they interrelate. I general, understanding the factors under which rhetorical situations take place, enhances empathy between the author and the audience.

## Four Main Components for Effective Outlines

**Developing an Outline**

Maintaining parallelism in writing, coordinating heading and subheadings, subordinating the specific idea to the more general idea, and dividing and subdividing headings are key skills in developing logical outline.

**Why and How to Create a Useful Outline**

An outline is like a structure of a building; it helps to know where and how to apply ‘building blocks’ of a writing in an orderly manner. Taking time to think through on how to develop an outline is a pre-condition to build effective rhetorical situation.

**Types of Outline and Samples**

The alphanumeric outline, the full sentence outline, and the decimal outlines are templates that can be adopted in writing different essays. I’m glad to learn that there are plenty of tested tools and practices that I can use in my writing assignments, which is encouraging to me.

## Detail APA PowerPoint Presentation

The detailed APA formats that can be retrieved from the provided source have cleared some of my citing confusions, which would help me eventually improve my professional writing skills.

**Cited Works**

Purdue University: College of Liberal Arts. (n.d.). Purdue online writing lab. https://owl.purdue.edu/owl/general\_writing/academic\_writing/sentence\_variety/index.html