ONE PERSON, TWO VOICES

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Objective

- To be aware that in postmodern time, one learner/writer could adopt more than one membership in various communities or discourse systems, hence more than one voice.

- English writing course could become a community that produces learners' voices to be cognitively regulated, and/or sociologically creative or liberal.

English writing of FELC 2-year (1)

- First 8 weeks

- Objective: preparing learners to beat the TEM 4 writing examination

- Materials: 新交际英语写作教程2，单元5-8

- Schedules or tasks: argumentation vs exposition, logical appeal vs ethical appeal, evidence vs opinion, types of exemplification, analysis and coherence, balanced argumentation, in-class writing and procedure management, error analysis and peer review, five essays and revision.

- Methodology: exam- and teaching-centered, contrastive rhetoric, cognitive model building

English writing of FELC 2-year (2)

- Next 10 weeks

- Objective: conducting a social research as a group project

- Schedule or tasks: choosing an issue from one's real interests, narrowing down through specifying skills, searching for literature, designing the instruments or questions, collecting data in field, analyzing data, designing and presenting findings in poster, writing up the research report, keeping a reflective journal on how one learns in collaboration, self evaluation with a portforlio - facilitated by teacher's humanistic consultation at each stage

- Methodology: project learning, reflective learning, writing as social action in a community

What they have done: Evidences from portfolios

The advanced composition   高级写作

Content

林楚姜 Yolanda Lin

TEM 4 essays

Strict disciplines impact adversely on children's abilities

Children are expected to obey different rules either at home or at school. Strict discipline is sometimes important, but I argue that it would have an adverse impact on children's problem-solving abilities.

Some people are strong advocates of imposing rules that rules can hold children accountable for their behavior and to help them develop good behavior patterns from a young age. Unlike adults, children are normally not aware of the consequences of bad behavior, and setting rules can help them realise how to behave in a socially acceptable way. For example, children can learn how to show good manners and get along with others, which would be important skills in adult life. If no rules forbid them to use bad language or bully others, they will not know how to deal with social relationships in adulthood.

However, there are concerns that rules may not have a positive influence on children, if those parents who establish the strict rules give priority to children's obedience. Children will rely heavily on rules and may not be able to solve problems independently. For example, they may not know how to manage time themselves, as a result of strict upbringing, and they are not able to decide what to do in the workplace without their parents' direction. They are unlikely to achieve success in their careers.

In my view, strict rules can stifle children's creativity and they are not able to solve problems in different ways. They dare not put their ideas into practice, since they are afraid of being punished if they disobey rules. If they are required to solve math problems in one way, they will rarely consider other approaches. The problems in the real world are complex and they cannot tackle these problems without using imagination.

The problems of population to urban areas

These days many people from rural areas have chosen to migrate to cities. They may believe that they are more likely to find employment and enjoy a better quality of life, but the movement of population to urban areas can cause many problems.

There are two main reasons why these people have made this decision. Firstly, cities are more densely populated and there are more job opportunities available, so they may earn more money. This means that they can improve living standards and afford more consumer goods than ever before. By contrast, employment opportunities are scarce in rural areas, due to the fact that many industries are underdeveloped and many inhabitants' buying power is limited. Another reason is that city dwellers have easy access to public services, including education and health care, and enjoy better standards of living. Young couples who used to live in the countryside intend to send their children to good schools in urban areas, so as to break the cycle of poverty.

The increased number of urban dwellers can put huge pressure on housing and facilities in cities. Some cities are unable to accommodate a large population because of the shortage of land. Many migrants end up living in slums and enduring poor living conditions, because urban facilities fail to meet the growing demand for clean water, dispose of household waste effectively and manage sewage.

Another problem associated with a rural-to-urban shift is that rural-urban income disparity will grow, instead of diminishing. Young people who are ambitious, energetic, hardworking and creative prefer to go to the cities in search of educational and employment opportunities. The shortage of labor has thus become a problem in rural communities and it is not easy to revitalize the local economy. In cities, come young people may choose to commit crimes because of the widening gap between rich and poor.

TEM 4 essays (learning note)

2016/11/05

如何构思优秀的文章开头（对比 1 季宏）

△ Hook sentence 在英文写作中指的是文章最开始的一句话 或 两句话

1. 确定读者范围
   谁是我的读者   ☆ critical thinking
   我觉得有志该读者 ⇒ 理顺 hook 的主题思路
   什么对我的读者最重要

2. 确定写作目的
   { 我希望我的读者产生什么？（情绪共型一张）
   { 我希望我的读者执行什么动作？（感怎扩道理）

3. 加工 hook
   { 如果时间不多，就优化 hook sentence
   在文章完成后，再去构建 hook sentence.

如何写 Persuasive Essay Outline
（名人 / 有趣 / 事实）

☆ Conclusion
1. 简要的总结 Brief summary
   （再次提醒读者，为什么你的论点对他们很重要）
2. 对读者的好处 Benefits to the reader
   （解释针对你文章提及的问题，做出行动对你读者有什么好处）
3. 号召行动 A Call to action

outline 模板
一、Introduction
   Hook sentence + define audience + Thesis statement.
二、Body paragraph 至 1 / 2 / 3
   反驳词 + reason + 2个 supporting fact or example + 结论
三、Conclusion
   Brief summary + Benefits to the reader + a call to action.

Week 4 刻意练习
☆ 整理我句用短语表达 （1.2.3）
   { 限制每一步的工作量

1. Summary
2. topic analysis
   brainstorming for more details   我要控制总点 { 200字 ⇒ 4点
3. grouping   { 800字 ⇒ 8个点
   + O△   △△△   1. ___   ☆关联连词
   O△O ⇒ + + + ⇒ Q:___   { 递笔关系
   △ + +   : O O O   2. ___
                           a.___
4. Topic Sentence
   { exemplifying phrase
   { interpreting phrase
   { 主题引着句（整个段都大概/要些事）

5. introduction and conclusion.
        ⇓   ⇓
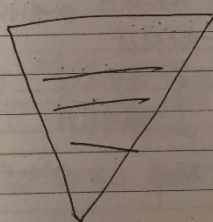   thesis + support   support to thesis.

6. Support paragraph
   (1) Topic
   (2) Paraphrase
   (3) examples
   (4) theses interpreting
   (5) summary

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(7) Editing and proof-reading
   { modification
   { correction

Week 5 3周习日
1. 重视开头加结尾 ⇒ 开头先研究开头看
2. brainstorming
   who am I 从自己的角度出发.

因为写作 (240-250) ☆证据 要理 ⇒ facts / logic   { a. my thesis statement 13
1. Outline: 不要抄原文，尽量用短语抄好了.   { Q: my evidence
2. view { 手接在 summary 之后 ⇒ 重点：情绪   { 13…
        { 重点一致
3. example for my experience (my/we) → critical
        ⇓   { we(you) people X
        >1 ⇒ sufficiency   your opinion not as evidence X
4. summary ⇒ 不要用从句, just (because)
        ⇓ Ref evidence { one detail
                       { one general
5. 一个意见 需要用一个较高的证据去论证
        ⇓ for example   10. 不要用 you
6. { I believe X   11. 不要用口语化的语气
   { I think ✓ { 不要模糊措辞   ⇒ 正式风格   不要研究行
                { 意思要连贯   ⇓
7. best thesis statement 一定要对题
8. 不要用将来时纯对 ⇒ { 一般现在时   12. 平均 24~29, 到固 ゛: …
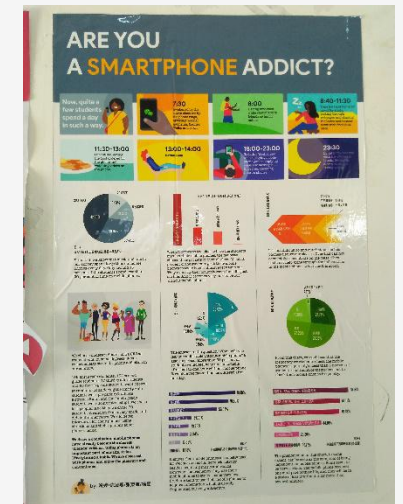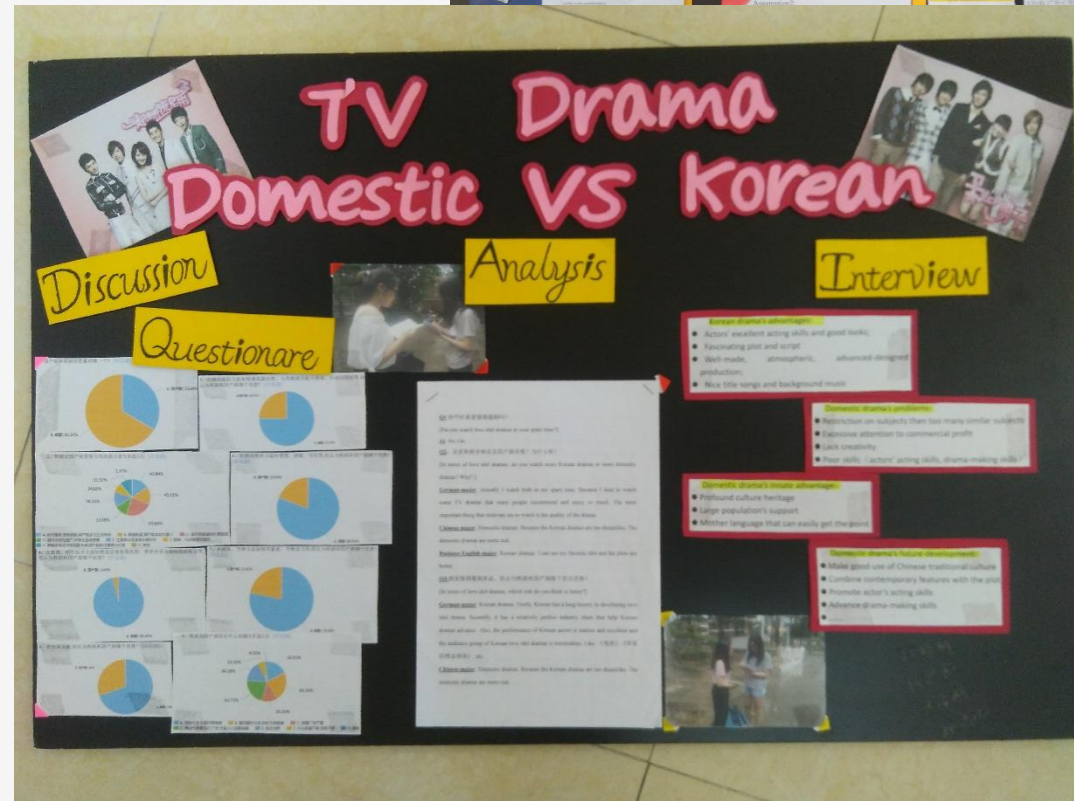   { 一般将来时
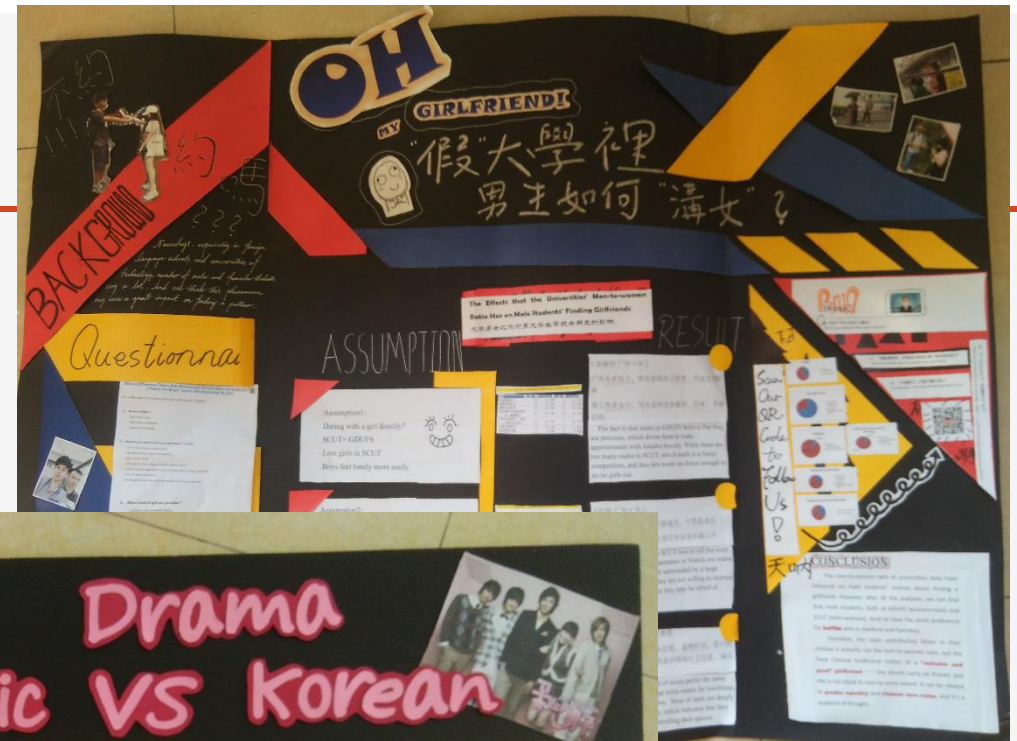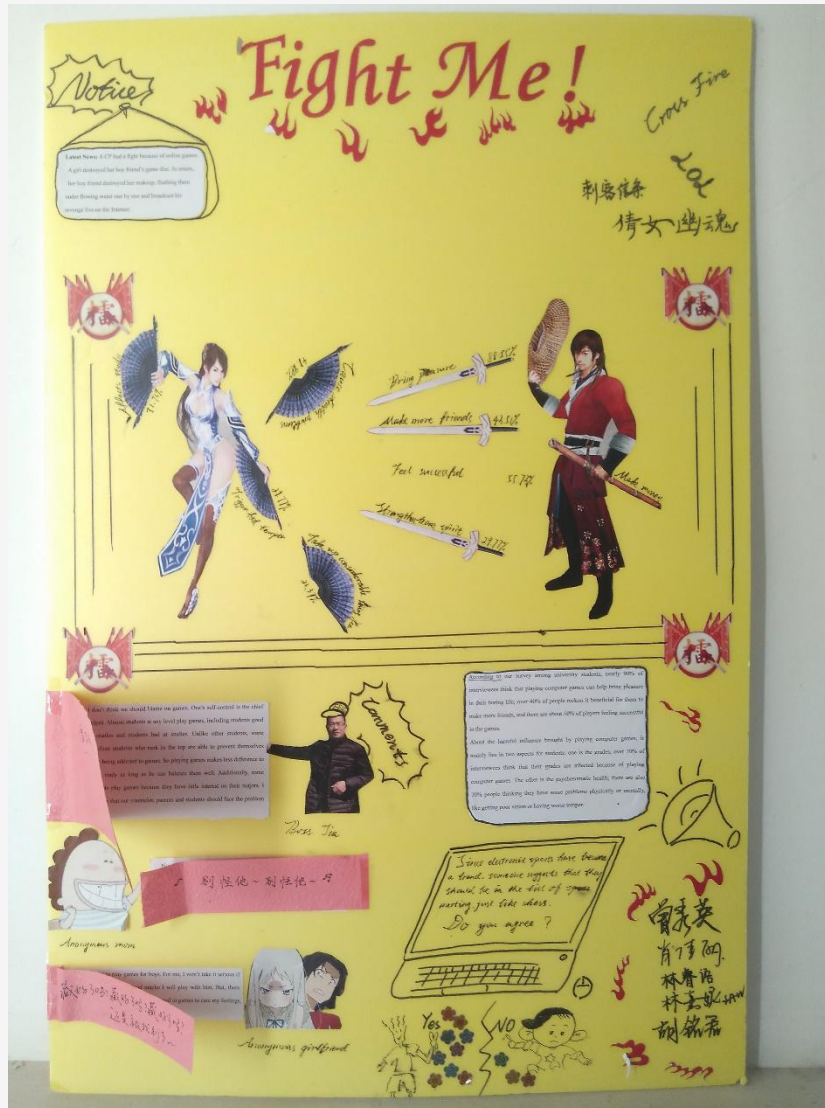9. may ⇒ <5% ✓   X 不要用 ⇒ certain degree
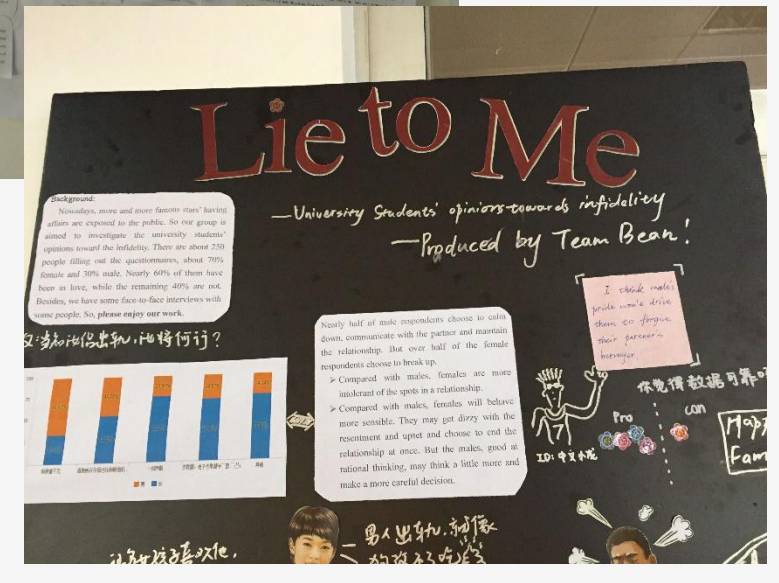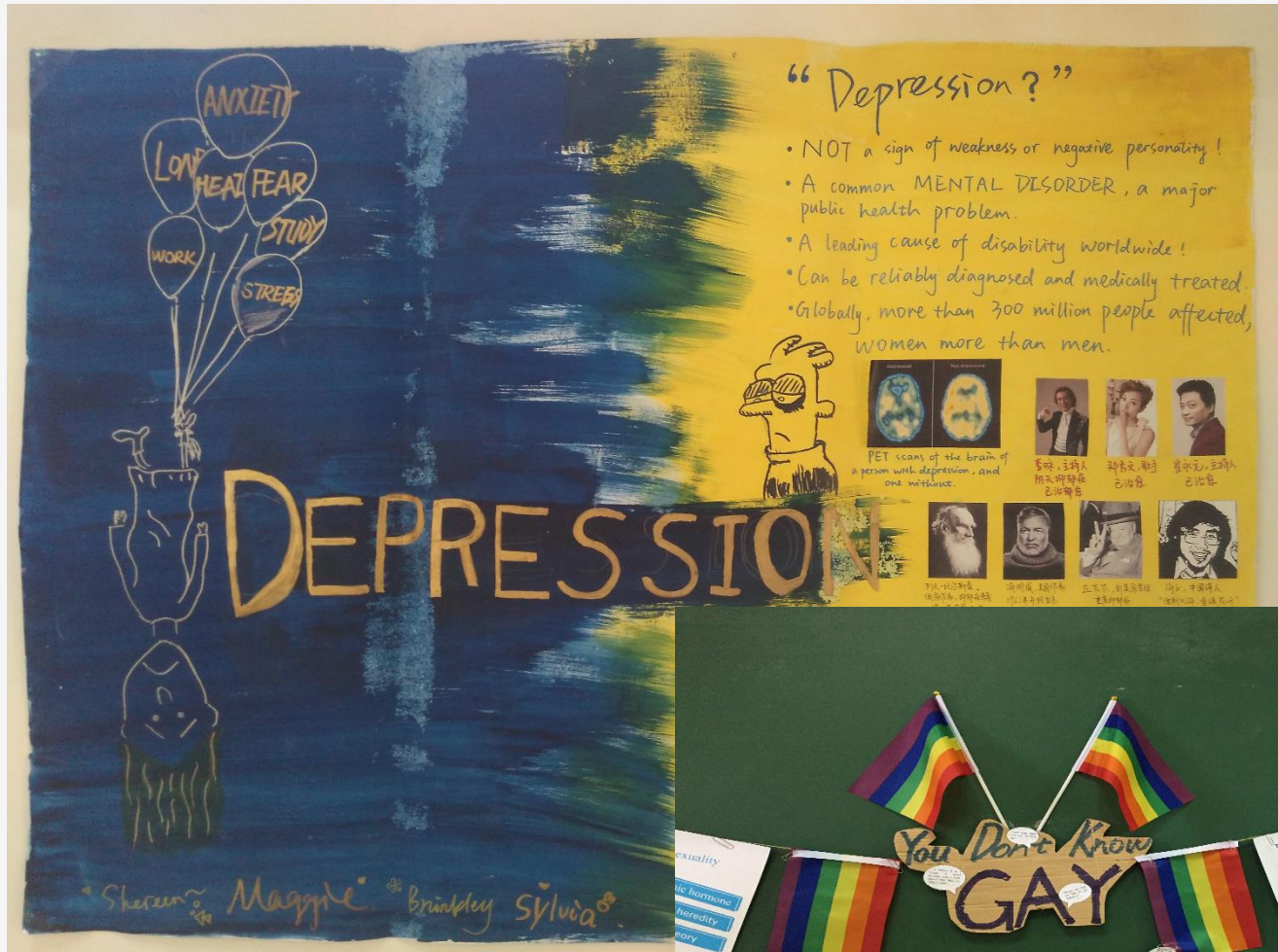   50% X
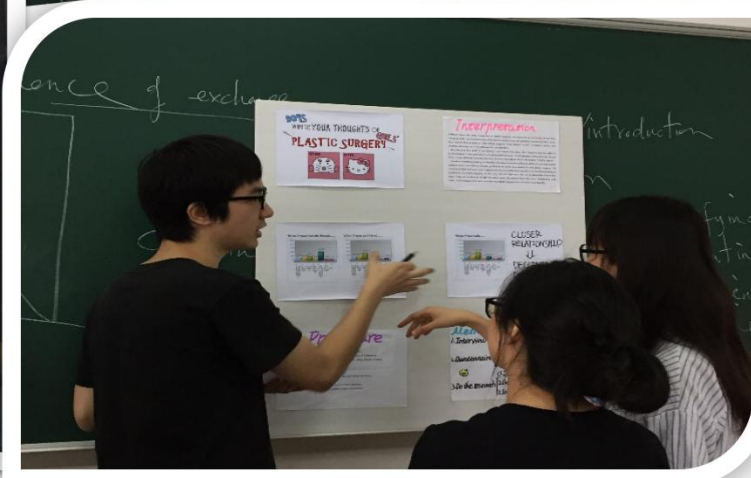   sometimes / seldom … ⇒ degree.
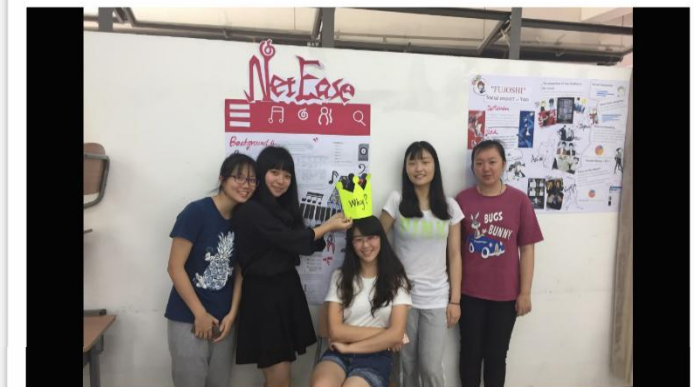
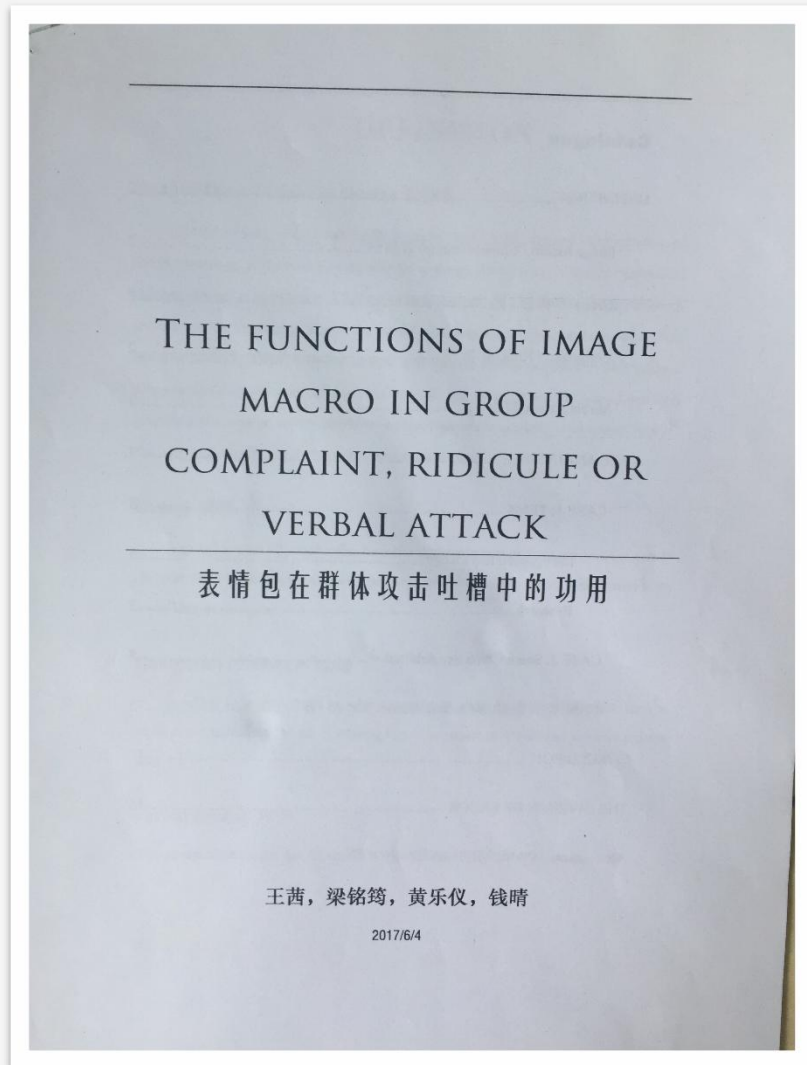# Group project: data collection
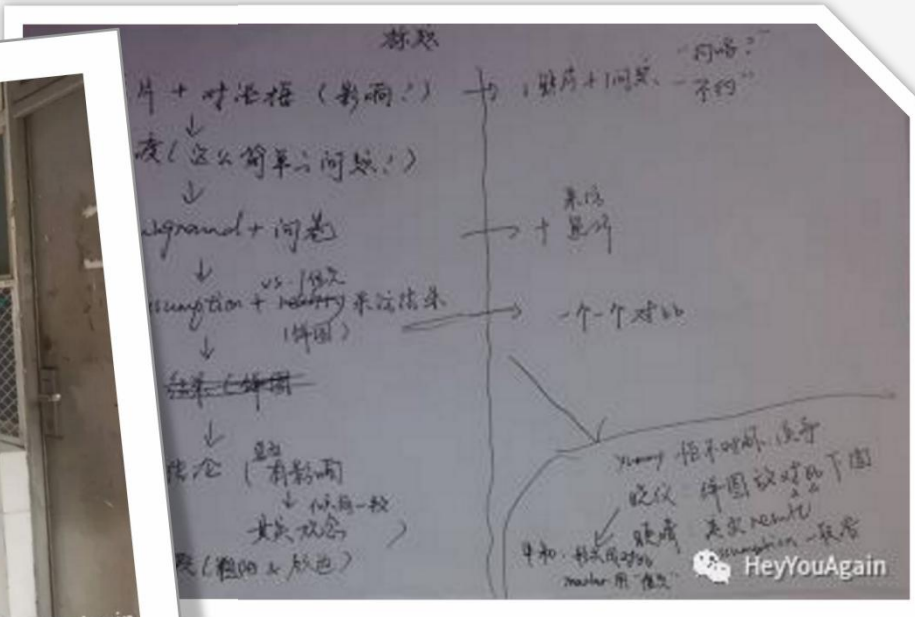
Poster presentation

Poster presentation

Poster presentation

Poster presentation

Group Research Report on '表情包'

THE FUNCTIONS OF IMAGE MACRO IN GROUP COMPLAINT, RIDICULE OR VERBAL ATTACK

表情包在群体攻击吐槽中的功用

王茜，梁铭筠，黄乐仪，钱晴

2017/6/4

Catalogue

Group Research Report on '表情包'

Page 1 (left):

Interviewees	2 people who first made the image macro
	2 people who used the image macro
	1 person who did not use the image macro

Result

Interview notes seen on the attached files.

The feedbacks are as follows:

people \ question	creator	user	don't use
Why did you create/ use this kind of image macro? / Why didn't you use them?	A good way to express feelings!	Cute and like Mr. Yuan (a reading teacher in our college). A good way to express feelings!	It was a serious event, and it would be inappropriate to use such funny image macro to describe it.
Why didn't you use words to express how you felt? / Did you say anything about the test afterwards? How?	Words were used, too. Like to use both words and images. Don't think words can perfectly express feelings.	Simple, clear, and funny.	Took a photo of my test card and said something about what happened during the test.
	Now who would post heaps of words except our parents? Sending images is convenient.	Followed the trend.	
Have you ever thought that	No...But it makes some sense, because		

4

Page 2 (middle):

How do you think about those people who use such image macro?			I don't agree with them but, it's okay as long as they are happy.

Analysis

Image macros are popular among people these days, and there must be some **reasons** behind such prevalence.

In the interviews, most of our interviewees mention that image macro serves as a good instrument for expressing feelings. Indeed, compared to the purely text output, using image macro is more direct in expressing feelings. Images carry multiple and complex messages, which can reach out to you at a glance, and which is what text cannot easily fulfill. For example, the difficulty in expressing a mixed feeling of resignation, embarrassment, and others along, with words, can be changed into the situation where such mixture of feelings can be perfectly and effectively conveyed with a single image macro.

Some interviewees also mention that image macro is funny and the use of it makes the conversation less serious. Naturally, we tend to regard the use of pictures in expressing ideas or feelings to be less formal, comparing to the use of words. Pictures are seldom adopted in contracts or laws. But nowadays the use of image macro actually marks a new way of modern communication. People's using image macro to complain about TEM4, implies their attitude to a great extent, that is, they do not want their complaints to be too formal, seemingly, less serious "complaints". On the contrary, the comments written by our teachers about TEM4 purely with texts, are, of no doubt, actual "complaints".

Page 3 (right):

爸爸教你
表情包不是这样做的

what could i say ?
以你的知识水平我们很难交流

等等，先听他装完遍再吃

武可
按要求发表情包

中华人民共和国
专用表情包

厉害！厉害！

老夫装逼五十余载
从未见过如此装法

At that time, under the bombardment of the mainland netizens, tens of thousands of non-repetitive image macro emerged in large numbers. Some vulnerable Taiwan netizens reported such behavior to the Facebook website, blaming that the mainland netizens' image macro was too brutal. And there were also some Taiwanese netizens who stole the image macro from the mainland netizens and re-created them to fight back.

Of course, no way the mainland netizens were going to stand for such situation. Correspondingly, they took some fabulous strategies. For instance, they wrote some words such as "only taken by citizens in The People's Republic of China" on the image macro, to force those Taiwan netizens who attempted to steal image macrohave to admit that he is a Chinese.

Noejo Steve 添加了 33 张新照片 — 和赵日天以及其他 7 位用户一起

同志们我给你们带来了表情包补给

早在三国时期，
吴国孙权就派工温率
万人船队到夷州（台湾）

隋朝炀帝三次派人
去琉球（台湾）...

+29

Reflective Journal on '假大学里男生如何...'

WEEK 1

This week our task is to do some brainstorming and to settle on a topic of our final project. I was responsible for noting down our ideas.

Before we began to discuss our topic, I thought of a new way to record our process——on WeChat, because it would be more inventive and interesting compared to the traditional paper-writing. Besides, it would be easier to share. Then I told my group mates, and they agreed that it was a good idea. I was happy to be agreed with and I offered to be the first to write our group's first weekly journal.

Then we began to discuss about our topic. It was natural that I came up with delicious food first. So did Yaomin. However, I just thought of this issue, but Yaomin was able to make it more specific. She talked about the "famous" restaurants on the Internet and related them to the marketing methods. I thought it was quite a creative idea.

When Yao came up with another idea — — exploring other universities, I supported her because I thought it was easy to do that. But when we tried to make further progress, we found that it was kind of boring and "broad".

Next, Lin Chuying and I both thought of an issue——The Effects that the Men-to-women Ratio Has on University Students' Getting away from Singleness. Actually I was quite interested in this topic and I thought it was suitable for us to research into. However, when my

[报告1链接](#)

Discussion on the differences: 种瓜

TEM 4

1. **Externally imposed**

2. **Linguistic structure-featured语言层面**

3. **Evaluated by authority考官**

Group Project

1. **Initiated by learners学生发起，老师跟着**

2. **Social practice-featured社会实践 小组内 小组外**

3. **Evaluated by learners周记反省 档案袋**

Outcome as borrowed vs liberal voices 得瓜

TEM 4

- **Collective集体的声音**

- **Authoritative**

- **Ethical appeal**

- **Ritualistic**

Group Project

- **Individual真实的 个人的声音**

- **Egalitarian**

- **Evidence appeal**

- **Authentic 真实过程**

Conclusive remarks

Our findings suggest, that learners can write ritualistic essays with a borrowed identity and authoritative voice under a prescriptive and conservative pedagogy, and they are equally capable of producing social intervention action with their own voices, should they be facilitated by a more descriptive and liberal pedagogy.

谢谢大家

欢迎更多的讨论：198310517@oamail.gdufs.edu.cn →