

RADTH 328: Analytic case study

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UNIVERSITY OF ALBERTA
WRITING ACROSS THE CURRICULUM



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The Writing *Process*

Getting started

- Explore the assignment
- Make rough notes
- Pick a tentative topic



Drafting/revising

- Get feedback on your draft/revise: work on higher order concerns: structure, argument, organization

Editing

- Work on style and lower order concerns
- Proofread, consult checklist for assignment



5 steps:

1. Plan
2. Draft
3. Get Feedback
4. Revise
5. Repeat 3 & 4 as necessary



Genre:	persuasive analysis descriptive/summative, analytic, synthetic
Length:	800 – 1200 words (3 – 4 pages)
Value:	25%
Due:	Nov. 29 th 2016
References:	APA 6 th Ed.



The analysis in this component must encompass arguments for and against the decision on the health policy case rendered by the courts or current provincial or federal policy. The analysis must:

- **cover multiple sides**, adopting a balanced approach based on evidence,
- **define, analyze, interpret, and draw conclusions** pertaining to the position rendered and opposing viewpoint(s), and
- **interpret the consequences** of the policy in reference to cultural, religious, and socio-economic variables affecting patient management.



Generic structure:

- Title page
- **Introduction**
- **Analysis**
- **Discussion**
- **Conclusion**
- References
- Appendices (if used)
- Figures (if used)



Mandatory sources (minimum):

- 2 peer-reviewed journal articles (book chapters?)
- 1 government legislative Act
- 1 government/NGO report
- 2 public news sources
- 1 relevant court judgment or government policy document



The analysis in this component must encompass arguments for and against the decision on the health policy case rendered by the courts or current provincial or federal policy. The analysis must:

- cover the decision on evidence based
- define the position rendered and opposing viewpoint(s), and
- interpret the consequences of the policy in reference to cultural, religious, and socio-economic variables affecting patient management.

Does this require an explicit thesis statement or position on the case study?



Assignment components 40%

- **responds to** and **clearly communicates** all required goals and information
- demonstrates sophistication of thought

Organization and coherence 30%

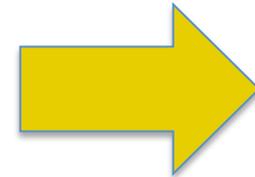
- **develops** logical structure throughout
- **deploys sophisticated transitions** throughout to **develop and relate** ideas
- **integrates** and **explicates** all relevant information/research

Support and references 20%

- **selects and uses** effective research
- **develops** sufficient evidence to support analysis/position
- **integrates** all required reference sources

Mechanics

- grammar/spelling/punctuation
- follows mandated structure
- APA format



10%



What?

- **Report** the **context**, **facts**, and **positions** most relevant to understanding the case

So What?

- **Analyze** the case
- What are the **relevant components** to the positions? How/why are they relevant?
- What are points of (dis)agreement?
- What **relationships** (cause/effect, comparison/contrast, chronology, logic, etc) can be identified between the facts/positions?

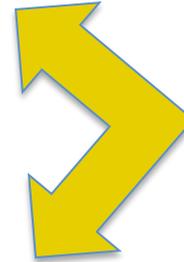
Now What?

- **Consider** the potential **significance**, **consequences**, and/or **implications** of the policy (and positions, if relevant) **for patient management**

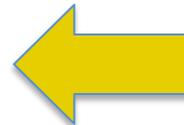


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What/So What?



Now what?



Introduction: What?

- Topic
 - immediately introduce case study: date, location, governmental/legal body, Act/legal decision, etc.
- Background
 - provide necessary facts: who/what/where/when/why
- Context
 - why is this significant? what are potential implications?
- Position? guiding question?

Analysis: So what?

Discussion: Now what?

Conclusion

- significance/implications/consequences for patient management



Ways to introduce evidence:

- Direct quotation
- Paraphrase
- Summary
- Data (figures, tables, etc.)

Quotation: more wordy; places focus directly on text; allows you to comment on *rhetoric* and *form*; need to provide explicit *analysis*; integrate into your own sentences (avoid “dropped quotations”)

Paraphrase and summary: more concise; focuses attention on specific aspects of evidence; creates a persuasive narrative; keeps focus on *content* rather than *rhetoric*

Always (ALWAYS!) indicate when you draw on another’s ideas



Always comment directly on your evidence

- Assert
- Cite
- Explicate: always **explicitly** link your evidence to your claims.
 - explication should be as long or longer than summary/
paraphrase/quotation



Always have a **topic sentence** that explicitly indicates what the paragraph is about, and how it fits within the larger document

Always have a **transition sentence** that connects each chunk of argument to the next:

- use transitional words/phrases
- link back to main claim or sub-claim



1. Link sentences/paragraphs **end-to-start**
 - to shift from one idea to another, or focus on a different aspect of that idea
 - object of previous sentence becomes subject of the next
 - **old information** comes first
 - **new information** comes last for emphasis
2. Link sentences/paragraphs **start-to-start**
 - to continue explaining or further develop an idea
 - repeats subject of previous sentence
 - can deploy transition phrases (First/Second, One hand/Other hand, To start/Further/Finally, etc)



Metal-semiconductor architectures are similar to semiconductor nanowires in exploiting the modulation of **an extended SCR for chemical sensing**. The **SCR** results from the Schottky barrier formed when **a thin metal layer is deposited on the semiconductor**, and **the metal and semiconductor** produce an **interfacial electric field** that penetrates both materials. **The electric field** can be neglected due to the large electron density...



A dog is really the best pet a person could have, much better than any feline. **First of all**, dogs actually care about their owners (unlike cats!). Your dog is always sad to see you leave, ecstatic when you come home, and eager to see what you're up to. **Dogs** give a shit about their people! **Second**, they can be trained... **Third**, dogs are much easier to keep groomed... **Finally**, your faithful companion...

Transitions for purpose

For this purpose	In order to	To that end
In order that	So that	To this end

Transitions for argument or proof

Accordingly	Despite	In addition	Nevertheless	Therefore
Admittedly	Even so	In any case	Nonetheless	Thus
Although	Even though	In conclusion	Obviously	To be sure
At this level	Evidently	Indeed	Of course	Truly
Because	For	In fact	On the one	Whatever the
Besides	For the same	In light of this	hand... On	case may be
But	reason	evidence	the other hand	What's more
Certainly	Furthermore	In summary	Regardless	
Clearly, then	Granted	Meanwhile	Since	
Consequently	However	Moreover	That is	

Transitions for exemplification, illustration, addition or clarification

Additionally	For instance	More importantly	Specifically	The next part
Again	Further	Moreover	Such as	To add
Also	Furthermore	Most importantly	Take the case of	To clarify
And then	Generally	One characteristic...	That is to say	To demonstrate
As an illustration	speaking	Another characteristic	The final type	To explain
Besides	i.e., (that is)	One example...	The first	To illustrate
Besides that	In addition	another	(second, third)	To put it another
Case in point	In another case	example	category	way
Equally	In general	One kind... another	The last group	To rephrase it
important	In other words	kind	The most	What's more
Finally	In particular	One way... Another	important	
First	In the same way	way	component	
Following this	In this case	On this occasion	The most important	
further	In this situation	Point in fact	example... The	
For example	Like	Pursuing this further	next example	

Transitions for emphasis or repetition

Absolutely	Certainly	In brief	Obviously	To repeat
Always	Definitely	Indeed	Of course	Undeniably
As I have noted	Emphatically	In fact	Perennially	Undoubtedly
As I have said	Eternally	Naturally	Positively	Unquestionably
As has been noted	Extremely	Never	Surely	Without a doubt
Assuredly	Forever	Nobody denies	Surprisingly	Without reservation
By all means	In any case	No doubt	To be sure	

Transitions for comparison and contrast

Although	Despite	Likewise	hand... On the	Vis à vis
After all	Even though	Meanwhile	other hand	Where
As	However	Nevertheless	Otherwise	Whereas
Balanced against	In comparison	Nonetheless	Similarly	While
But	In contrast	Of course	Still	Yet
By comparison	In the same way	Once in a while	Though	
Compared to	In spite of	On the contrary	Unlike	
Conversely	Like	On the one	Up against	

Transitions for concession and exception

Admittedly	Granted	Nevertheless	Once in a while	Though
Although this	However	Nonetheless	Perhaps	To be sure
may be true	In spite of	Of course	Regardless	True
Certainly	It is true that	Of course, it is	Sometimes	Yet
Despite	Maybe	true that	Still	

Transitions for cause and effect

Accordingly	Because	For this reason	The first	important cause
Another cause	Consequently	On account of	(second, third)	/ effect
Another effect	For	Since	cause / effect	Therefore
As a result	For that reason	So	The most	

Transitions for narration and process

After	At first	third	Meanwhile	(second, third)
After a few hours	At last	Firstly...	Nearly	step
(days, months, years)	At the same time	secondly... thirdly	Never	The next step
After that	Before	Formerly	Next	The last step
Afterwards	Before long	Frequently	Now	Then
Almost	By this time	Immediately	Once	Thereafter
Always	Earlier	In the first place	Previously	Two hours
As	Eventually	In the meantime	Soon	(days, months, years) later
As soon as	Finally	Later	Subsequently	When/While
	First... second...	Later on	The first	

Transitions for description

Above	Beyond	Inside	On one side... On the other side	The least important
Behind	In	Nearby	Outside	The most important
Below	In back of	Next to	Over	Under
Between	In front of	On		

Transitional chains

Basically... similarly... as well	In the first place... pursuing this further... finally
First(ly)... second(ly)... third(ly)...	In the light of the... it is easy to see that
Generally... furthermore... finally	In this case... in another case
In the first place... also... lastly	To be sure... additionally... lastly
In the first place... just in the same way... finally	

Transitions for conclusion or summarization

Accordingly	Finally	In final analysis	In summary	To summarize
As a result	Hence	In final	Lastly	To sum up
As I have said	In brief	consideration	On the whole	Therefore
As I have shown	In conclusion	In general	Summing up	Thus
Consequently	Indeed	In sum	To conclude	

References

- Kirszner, L.G. & Mandell, S.R. (2006). *Writing first: Practice in context* (3rd ed.). Boston, MA: Bedford/St. Martin's.
- The OWL at Purdue (2007). *Transitional devices*. Retrieved November 1, 2007, from <http://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/574/02/>
- Transition words* (n.d.). Retrieved November 1, 2007, from <http://larae.net/write/transition.html>
- The Writing Centre at the University of Wisconsin – Madison (2006). *Using transitions*. Retrieved November 1, 2007, from www.wisc.edu/writing/Handbook/Transitions.html



Strategies:

- use clear, explicit topic sentences
- repeat key terms/themes/concepts used in introduction and/or other annotations
- eliminate unnecessary words (*BPH 32a*)
- reduce wordy phrases (*BPH 32b*)
- use strong, meaningful verbs (avoid “to be”)
- use clear, explicit subjects in your sentences (*BPH 32c*)
- use active structure: Subject-Verb-Object



- Get feedback from a “trusted reader”
 - Consider using other students in the course or the Centre for Writers
- Ask readers to read for specific purposes: thesis, structure, transitions, development of a particular paragraph or idea.
- Focus on higher-order concerns before lower-order ones



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