RETHINKING THE RESEARCH PAPER IN THE LIGHT OF CITATION PROJECT DATA

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Session 478. Writing Studies and Data

Add url for the ppt – on all slides?


Data-based research into student writing practices always includes interpretation of data – such research can usefully be empirical and intuitive; humanities and writing analytics; computational linguistics and rhet-comp/writing studies;
Aull, Laura. 2015. *First-Year University Writing: A Corpus-Based Study with Implications for Pedagogy*. Basingstoke: Palgrave

Evidence of a jump in interest can be seen in a jump from **258 journal articles** that were published in **1996** on the subject of **cannabis**, to **over 2,100 studies** that were published in **scientific journals in 2008** (Recent Research on Medicinal Marijuana).


A keyword search using the terms "cannabis, 1996" (the year California voters became the first of 14 states to allow for the drug’s medical use under state law) reveals just **258 scientific journal articles published** on the subject during that year. Perform this same search for the year **2008**, and one will find **over 2,100 published scientific studies**.
Sample cited Patchwriting

**Highlighted source (Gengler)**

"People will often **distort** how much debt they have because it can feel overwhelming," says Jon Grant, associate professor of psychiatry at the University of Minnesota and co-author of Stop Me Because I Can't Stop Myself.

*ProQuest*

*The Urge to Lose Money*


**Coded student paper**

Patchwriting

Restating a phrase, clause, or one or more sentences while staying close to the language or syntax of the source.

When push comes to shove in this type of scenario, many people often **disfigure** how much debt that they are really in because it can seem overwhelming and stressful (Gengler).
Predominant type of source use in the 1,911 citations coded

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Source Use</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Percent</th>
<th>Valid Percent</th>
<th>Cumulative Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Copying not marked as quotation</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>4.34</td>
<td>4.34</td>
<td>4.34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copying marked as quotation</td>
<td>793</td>
<td>41.50</td>
<td>41.50</td>
<td>45.84</td>
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<tr>
<td>Patchwriting</td>
<td>306</td>
<td>16.01</td>
<td>16.01</td>
<td>61.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paraphrasing</td>
<td>609</td>
<td>31.87</td>
<td>31.87</td>
<td>93.72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Summarizing</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>6.28</td>
<td>6.28</td>
<td>100.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>1911</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

46% copy from the source text (42% marked as quotation)
48% paraphrase or patch write (failed paraphrase) from source
6% summarize
Number of papers that include at least one incidence of source use type

Type of source use (occurring at least once in a paper)

- Copied, not marked as quotation: 33
- Copied, marked as quotation: 159
- Patchwriting: 91
- Paraphrase: 135
- Summary: 71

Number of papers (n=174)
Citations moving between quotation and patchwriting (extract from Z26)
Citations moving between paraphrase and patchwriting (extract from Z18, p.2)

Climate change for the future. To predict climate changes, General Circulation Models are used (Christoffersen and Hambrey 99). These General Circulation Models predict a 2-5 degrees Celsius increase in average global temperature during this century if current rates of carbon dioxide production persist (Christoffersen and Hambrey 99). The Global Climate Models also predict a 4-7 degrees Celsius warming of the Arctic (Christoffersen and Hambrey 99). Even though the Arctic is among the coldest regions of the Earth, it will experience a greater increase in temperature than the global mean (Christoffersen and Hambrey 99). Large ice sheets are very reflective, and as they fall apart there is an increased absorption of solar energy (Christoffersen and Hambrey 99). Another factor that plays a role in the drastic increase in Arctic temperature is evaporation. Unlike other regions of the world, the Arctic has very limited evaporation (Christoffersen and Hambrey 99). In the Arctic, solar energy absorbed by glaciers directly warms the atmosphere (Christoffersen and Hambrey 99). Because of this direct warming of surrounding the Arctic is more susceptible to heat-trapping, causing a greater increase in temperature (Christoffersen and Hambrey 99). As glaciers recede, more water is added to the ocean. Because

pink for summary;
green for paraphrase;
yellow for patchwriting;
blue for copying.
Data-based research into student writing practices should be transcontextual – data should be drawn from multiple contexts, recognizing that writing practices are always simultaneously local and beyond the local.
Data-based research into student writing practices should be both local and networked - smaller local studies can replicate larger studies, expanding our knowledge in a way that is more manageable for most writing scholars.
Correlation between reading difficulty and source integration method

Flesch Reading Ease scores (30-49 is classified as “college level – difficult”)

n = 1,911
Feel free to email me if you have questions:
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And check out the website at:
CitationProject.net