

# Glossary

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- Case study research: an approach to research entailing close study of a single individual or situation.
- Coded teacher feedback: identifying specific types of errors.
- Contrastive rhetoric: a branch of linguistics and SLA theory that identifies problems of L2 writers and tries to explain them by referring to the rhetorical strategies typical for their first language.
- Convergent data: use of multiple sources or reviews of a body of material in case study research to add validity to data analysis.
- Direct teacher feedback: correcting student errors.
- EFL (English as a Foreign Language): English as taught in other countries where it has a foreign language status.
- Emergent English-Dominant Learners: a sub-category of ESL students. Usually children of immigrants, at least to some extent educated in the US schools, whose oral and cultural competencies in English are close to native and who are not usually recognized as ESL students.
- ESL (English as a Second Language) students: students for whom English is not a native language.
- Eureka Phenomenon: a seemingly sudden moment of inspiration which has actually been prepared slowly by the unconscious.
- Fossilization: making certain language forms, natural for interlanguage, permanent. It usually means that students make the same errors because they have fully internalized interlanguage forms and never learned correct ones.
- Hypertext: a document retrieval network allowing access to a group of linked documents.

- Indirect teacher feedback: marking student errors without correcting them.
- Interlanguage: a stage in English language acquisition, when the student isn't fully proficient, and when there is some confusion between the native language forms and those of the English grammar, syntax, usage etc.
- L1 (First Language) writing: writing performed in a student's native language, in this context mostly in English.
- L2 (Second Language) writing: writing performed in a student's second language.
- LEP (Limited English Proficient) students: another term used for ESL students, mostly naturalized citizens or aliens, by researchers who recognize the stigmatizing connotation of the phrase ESL in some communities.
- Metalanguage: knowledge of linguistic and grammatical terminology, ability to talk about language structures and usage.
- Metalinguistic awareness: specific knowledge about language that professional writers have and use as they write and revise, information about sounds, words, sentence structures, meanings in the language of the text.
- Metarhetorical awareness: refers to writers' knowledge of themselves as writers.
- Metastrategic awareness: arises from writers' knowledge of themselves as people, especially in terms of personality type, and the implications of this self-awareness for their approaches to writing.
- Myers-Briggs Type Indicator: a personality instrument designed to reveal an individual's preferences on four dimensions of personality; based on the work of psychiatrist Carl Jung.
- NES (Native English Speakers) students: students for whom English is a native language.
- Novice writers: and others who are learning to write.
- Parallel Texts: publishing two versions of the same text by an author next to one another.
- Process Criticism: the study of authorial revision in order to understand the creative process.
- Professional writers: people who use writing to earn money in one way or another. These might be people whose job title says writer

or editor such as novelists, journalists, or copy editors, or those who use writing as a basic part of their work, such as lawyers, public relations people, or members of the clergy.

**Satisficing:** this term was coined by researcher Linda Flower to describe the process by which writers produce text that isn't wholly satisfactory for some reason, but leave the text in place while they go on working, planning to make additional changes or adjustments at a later time.

**SLA (Second Language Acquisition):** long and arduous process of learning a foreign language.

**TESOL (Teachers of English to Speakers of Other Languages, Inc.):** a professional organization affiliating teachers of English as a Second Language. It focuses on all language skills and places no special emphasis on writing.

**Textual Criticism:** the attempt to establish the authoritative version of a text. Look at Smagorinsky (cited in RR) for a formal definition.

**Think-aloud protocol:** while they are working, writers talk out loud about the processes, strategies, changes and thinking that they are using; typically, the comments are audio taped and sometimes transcribed for further study and analysis.

**TOEFL (Test of English is a Foreign Language):** standardized English language test required of all foreign students admitted to the US colleges.

**Uncoded teacher feedback:** circling of errors.

**Visual rhetoric** is “an emergent key term being used to describe the attention being devoted to the symbolic and performative dimensions of visual culture, including everything from cartography to photography and from architecture and interior design to public memorials and museums” (*Visual Rhetoric*).