Collaboration & Replication:

How the LILAC Project and the Citation Project are working to further understanding of student research and writing

– and how you can help!

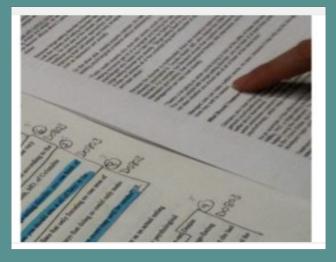
Sandra Jamieson

7th International Conference on Writing Analytics January 26, 2019



The Citation Project is a series of research studies on source use. Their purpose is to provide data and analyses that can help with educators' questions about plagiarism, information literacy, and the teaching of source-based writing.

By collecting data and replicating or adapting the methods of other studies to analyze it, ongoing Citation Project research builds on and extends the work of other scholars, generating deeper and more nuanced understanding of source-based writing. Started with one question by my coresearcher, Rebecca Moore Howard: "How frequently do students patchwrite?"



Expanded research questions

How do writers incorporate words and ideas from researched sources into their own texts?

How frequently do college undergraduates successfully quote, summarize, or paraphrase cited materials?

How frequently do they copy word strings or patchwrite?

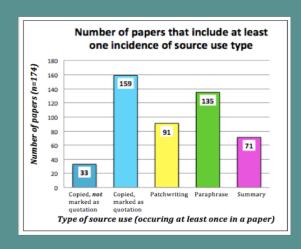
What impact do source characteristics have on intertextuality practices?

What impact does textual difficulty have on intertextuality practices?

What impact does source type or genre have on intertextuality practices?

What kinds of sources do students find & use; do they depend on one kind of source over others?

CitationProject.net



Initial research findings

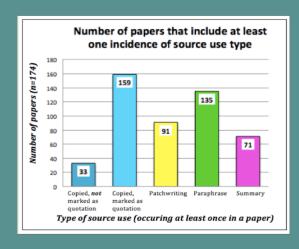
How do writers incorporate words and ideas from researched sources into their own texts?

FINDING: better and worse than we expected

What impact do source characteristics have on intertextuality practices?

FINDING: difficulty, type, genre makes no significant difference

CitationProject.net



Initial research findings

How do writers incorporate words and ideas from researched sources into their own texts?

FINDING: better and worse than we expected

What impact do source characteristics have on intertextuality practices?

FINDING: difficulty, type, genre makes no significant difference

SURPRISE FINDING: 46% of the citations came from page 1, and 56% of the 930 sources were only cited once

Page in source		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Page 1	885	46.3	46.3	46.3
1	Page 2	443	23.2	23.2	69.5
1	Page 3	151	7.9	7.9	77.4
1	Page 4	100	5.2	5.2	82.6
1	Page 5	73	3.8	3.8	86.5
1	Page 6	48	2.5	2.5	89.0
1	Page 7	31	1.6	1.6	90.6
1	8 +	180	9.4	9.4	100.0
Total		1911	100.0	100.0	



Researching:

Survey, screen capture, and speak aloud protocol gathered as students begin their research (LILAC methodology)

The LILAC project tells us about how students select sources

What happens between these two points?





Final papers collected and source-use coded (Citation Project methodology)

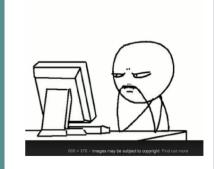
The Citation Project "Writing from Sources" study tells us about how students incorporate words and ideas from sources



Drafting: Screen capture, and speak aloud protocol gathered as students work on a draft using sources

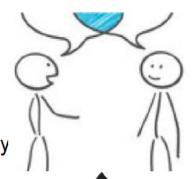
How do college undergrads work with sources as they draft papers?

How do those same students handle source integration as they revise papers using feedback from teachers or peers?



Revising: Screen capture, and speak aloud protocol gathered as students revise using feedback

Reflecting: Final interview once the paper is submitted (using Olsen & Diekema methodology



How do they talk about the research and writing process once the paper is submitted?





Students and Their Sources - NEW RESEARCH!

This single-site, mixed-methods study replicates and builds on other transcontextual studies of student source selection and use, and their understanding of these processes. By following the research and writing of a group of undergraduates from the first library search to the submission of final papers, researchers hope to gain deeper understanding of student information literacy and engagement with source materials, expanding the understanding provided by data collected in previous studies. Follow-up multi-site studies will be developed once this study is complete.

DETAILS AND IRB FORMS



Writing from Sources

Citation Project researchers studied researched papers written by 174 first-year students at 16 US colleges and universities and collected in the Citation Project Source-Based Writing Corpus (CPSW). Intertextual analysis of these students' work produced a data-based portrait of student reading and source-use practices, presenting an image of students moving into their sophomore year of college while only sometimes demonstrating expert reading, summary, and citation practices. The findings can guide source-use and plagiarism policies and pedagogies.

FINDINGS & RELATED
PUBLICATIONS



Teaching the Teachers

This single-site mixed-methods study of graduate students explores what future teachers know about citation practices and how they apply that knowledge in their own work. By using a design-based approach that engaged research subjects in analysis of their own writing, this study enhanced participants' understanding of source integration and helped them develop strategies for teaching, while also generating data for others to study. These pedagogical methods can be adapted to other contexts, and the findings can guide revision of graduate and teacher education.

FINDINGS & RELATED
PUBLICATIONS

So how do we explain these findings?

Citation Project "Students & Their Sources" (SATS) research team

Jordan Canzonetta (Project Manager)

Diana Fidaoui

André Antonio Habet

CC Hendricks

Rebecca Moore Howard

Sandra Jamieson

Jason Markins

Noah Wilson

http://www.citationproject.net/studies/sats/

SATS research moments in the research and writing process

From research •



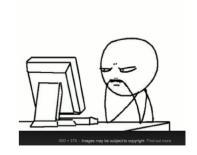


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Survey, screen capture, and speak aloud protocol gathered as students begin their research (LILAC methodology)



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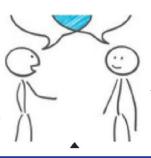


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Final papers collected and source-use coded (Citation Project methodology)

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http://www.citationproject.net/studies/sats/

Students and their Sources (SATS) research

		What student is saying (what we hear)		
What student is doing what we see)		Main term	sub-terms	
Main term sub-terms		Searching	Searching (for file)	
Searching	Searching (for assignment)		Searching (for new resource)	
550.51	Searching (for google drive for file)		Searching (for known resource)	
	Searching (for new words)		Searching (for textual evidence, quotations, statistics)	
	Searching (for definitions)		Searching (for textual counterevidence)	
	Searching (for text)		Searching (for images, sound files)	
	Searching (for new resource)		Searching (for definitions)	
	Searching (for known resource)		Searching (for new words)	
Retrieving	Retrieving (previously consulted source)	Retrieving	Retrieving (course artifacts— assignment/instructions/handout)	
	Retrieving (feedback)		Retrieving (previously consulted source)	
	Retrieving (previous draft)		Retrieving (instructor or peer feedback)	
Returning	Returning (to the google doc)		Retrieving (previous draft)	
	Returning (to the assignment)	Returning	Returning (to the google doc)	
	Returning (to other course documents/instructions)		Returning (to the assignment)	
	Returning (to prewriting/previously written text)		Returning (to other course documents/instructions)	
Opening	Opening (google doc)		Returning (to prewriting or earlier draft)	
	Opening (prewriting)		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

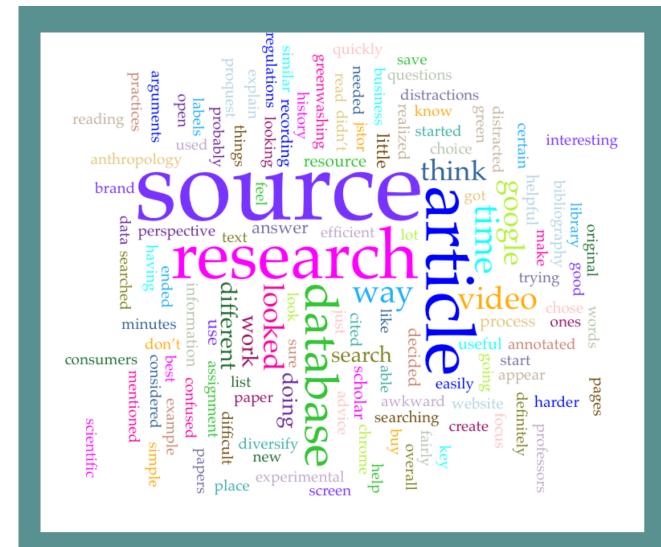
First page of each 3-page coding lexicon

student code	AA04002	Coder name: Sandra Jamieson
video code	draft	Date: June 10, 2018
	event [-ing verb]	event [-ing verb]
time	what student can be observed DOING	what student is SAYING about what they are doing
00:00.	reading instructions	I'm going tio read bver the instructions for assignment
00:10.	reading instructions	reading instructions for assignment (aloud)
00:20.	toggling to another screen	
00:30.	opening sources (selecting from multiple documents)	i'm opening some of the sources I am going to use
00:40.	opening sources (selecting from multiple documents)	
00:50.	scrolling	
01:00.	opening document made by "Big Time Rush" (group project for class)	opening list of sources I am going to use (five, on a google doc)
01:10.	scrolling to annotation	
01:20.	scrolling	identifying list of sources previously used, so I am going to incorporate this first sourcea gallup research poll
01:30.	scrolling	
01:40.	opening draft document (with title)	commenting on her uncertainty about whether she will stick with thie genre she has selected (online petition). will start writijng and see what happens
01:50.	returning to assignment	

Process coding of student moves in video (by hand); capture what we see the student do and she says she is doing

Preliminary "eyeball" findings:

- The students engage with sources in much more complicated
 --and thoughtful--ways than we thought
 - The final papers do not reflect the amount of work we see students doing in the videos or the sophistication with which they select material to incorporate as evidence
- The researching process does not end once the students start writing, and they struggle to identify helpful sources as they draft and revise, just as the LILAC project found them doing in the initial stages of the research



What Voyant found in the student reflections on research and their sources (SATS) research. No surprises? Well, "book" is entirely missing from this picture...

And, the big question

Here we are. We have some interesting data

we are interested in the videos for the narrative of the research-writing process revealed therein. Hand-coding helps us see that story,

WHAT ELSE CAN WE DO WITH IT?

Thank you!

SATS research methods - studies being (approximately) replicated

THE LILAC STUDY

Blackwell-Starnes, Katt, and Janice R. Walker. "Reports From The LILAC Project: Designing a Translocal Study," In *Points of Departure: Rethinking Student Source Use and Writing Studies Research Methods.* Ed. Tricia Serviss & Sandra Jamieson. Utah State UP, 2017. 62-82. DOI: 10.7330/9781607326250.c002

SPEAK ALOUD PROTOCOL

Emig, Janet. *The Composing Processes of Twelfth Graders*. NCTE Press, 1971

INFORMATION LITERACY INTERVIEWS

Olsen, M. Whitney, and Anne R. Diekema. "Asking the Right Questions: Using Interviews to Explore Information-Seeking Behavior." In *Points of Departure: Rethinking Student Source Use and Writing Studies Research Methods.* Ed. Tricia Serviss & Sandra Jamieson. Utah State UP, 2017. 209-226. DOI: 10.7330/9781607326250.c007

THE CITATION PROJECT

Jamieson, Sandra, and Rebecca Moore Howard. "Sentence-Mining: Uncovering the Amount of Reading and Reading Comprehension In College Writers' Researched Writing" in *The New Digital Scholar: Exploring and Enriching the Research and Writing Practices of NextGen Students*. Eds. Randall McClure and James P. Purdy. Medford, NJ: American Society for Information Science and Technology, 2013. 111-133.

By way of a works cited list...

Sandra Jamieson.

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