Intro paper comments week 11

Look at the things I underlined and see if you can figure out why. Think about this question: Is what I have written clear enough to communicate a message to someone who doesn’t already know what I want to say?

1. **DOUBLE SPACE!!**
2. In the title, capitalize all the important words -- everything but articles and prepositions, and don’t make titles too wordy. Titles have their own special format, which is hard to explain, but if you can read lots of titles, you’ll start to “get it.”
3. Be cautious about ambiguous or not-quite-correct *as.*

EXAMPLE: “As I really enjoy listening to music, there are about 900 songs in my I-phone.”

Usually, prefer *because.* Sometimes, *since* will work, but that can be ambiguous sometimes too.

1. Cloth ≠ clothes
2. Smell ≠ scent ≠ odor ≠ stench ≠ aroma
3. Don’t overuse quotes, italics either. We need to go over some general rules about capitalizing, italicizing, what goes in quotation marks, and how to punctuate quotation marks.
4. Korean word rules again: EXAMPLE: “HanBok,” “’JeoGoRi’” (in quotes)
5. Order rules with me and I -- EXAMPLE: “I and my brother….”
6. Avoid “etc.”
7. Its’ – its – apostrophe’s uses.
8. everyday

Dictionary words: They aren’t a major problem all by themselves. What makes them a problem is if there is no explanation of what you are using them to mean.

EXAMPLE: “… During that time of hesitating, I am the most capricious person in the world….” (no clear explanation or example of what is meant by *capricious* that is clearly tied and really explains the capriciousness.)

Intro

**In-Text Citation Capitalization, Quotes, and Italics/Underlining**

* Always capitalize proper nouns, including author names and initials: D. Jones.
* If you refer to the title of a source within your paper, capitalize all words that are four letters long or greater within the title of a source: *Permanence and Change*. Exceptions apply to short words that are verbs, nouns, pronouns, adjectives, and adverbs: *Writing New Media*, *There Is Nothing Left to Lose*.

(**Note:** in your References list, only the first word of a title will be capitalized: Writing new media.)

* When capitalizing titles, capitalize both words in a hyphenated compound word:*Natural-Born Cyborgs*.
* Capitalize the first word after a dash or colon: "Defining Film Rhetoric: The Case of Hitchcock's *Vertigo*."
* Italicize or underline the titles of longer works such as books, edited collections, movies, television series, documentaries, or albums: *The Closing of the American Mind*; *The Wizard of Oz*; *Friends*.
* Put quotation marks around the titles of shorter works such as journal articles, articles from edited collections, television series episodes, and song titles: "Multimedia Narration: Constructing Possible Worlds"; "The One Where Chandler Can't Cry."

From: <http://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/560/02/>

Take 20-30 mins. Find 3-5 problems or things that could be improved in your paper.You can use my ideas or your peer reviewers’ ideas to help you get started, but it will be even better if you can find things yourself that have problems or can be improved. You need to learn to look at your own writing as a critical outside observer. That’s how your writing will improve, when you can look at the big picture of your writing and its meaning to others without getting tangled and caught up in your own words.