Non-Directive Writing Conferences with International Students

Jennifer Davis, Director, Graduate Programs Skills UNH School of Law

Non-directive conferencing

- "Non-directive" conferencing is NOT conferencing without critiquing and giving direction to the student.
- "Non-directive" is really describing a relationship between the reader and writer that puts expectations on the writer to critically engage with the draft.
 - Molly Tetreault, Director, Connors Writing Center, University of New Hampshire, Durham

The idea

What I do

- Unofficial duties
 - Teaching Assistant trainings/seminar papers
 - Started collaborating with the Connors Writing Center at University of New Hampshire
 - Molly Tetreault, Director of the Writing Center

Conferencing process at UNH Law

Student turns in paper

Professor comments and returns the paper

 Student comes to conference to discuss the paper and professor's comments

- "Conferences after grading may have some value, but only in a process approach can the full value of the conference be realized."
 - Thomas A. Carnicelli, *The Writing Conference: A One-to-One Conversation* in *Eight Approaches to Teaching Composition*, ed. Timothy R. Donovan and Ben W. McLelland (1980).

International students

• JD students versus international students

Student stumbles

Combined with working with Molly

What is non-directive conferencing?

- Used often in writing centers
- Focuses on process and learning rather than only product
- Emphasizes collaboration and the social nature of writing

Focus on process

- Questions as the heart of conferencing (think Socratic method)
- Metacognition—raising the writer's awareness of his/her thought process, writing process, etc.
- Revealing the "hidden discourse" not apparent in drafts.
 - Can you tell me more about ____?
 - Why did you ____?
 - What was your idea behind _____?

Differences between WC & us

 As readers, we are familiar with the assignment and have specific pieces we expect to see in the product.

We don't need to collect information about the assignment.

- Experts in the discipline
- Grading the paper

My plan

- Normally 2 drafts, both graded
- Added a third draft to review in conference
 - Slightly earlier draft
 - Low stakes 10 points which was basically participation grade

Typical conference

 Student comes to conference with two copies of paper.

- You read for first time in conference.
 - Potential pitfall: Focus on grammar issues rather than substance with ELL

 Student re-reads paper and writes down questions while you review draft.

Conference (fairly typical)

Start with student questions

 Answer what makes sense to answer and then move into review of draft with student.

Remember student questions and circle back.

 Ask questions of the writer & give direction where needed.

Benefits (real and hoped for)

- Having the conference mid-process, for low stakes, rather than after a high-stakes grade, will promote student thinking and revising.
- Correct major issues before the student gets a highstakes grade.
- Establish a trust relationship with professor and encourage students to ask for additional help.
- Takes less time than commenting and returning papers

Why

- Previous system worked fairly well
- Always a small minority of students who stumbled
 - Examples
- For those students, the damage to their grade, and probably their psyche, was done.

Applications

Writing fellows or TAs

Can use it with any kind of assignment

 Reader does not need to have expertise in the topic or even in the field, just in the approach.

TAs

- Drawbacks of having a writing TA do this kind of conferencing.
 - Lack of expertise in assignment
 - Student expects the TA to be a spokesperson for professor
 - Written guidelines suggested.

Going forward

Still working on developing the right approach in conferencing

No results yet

- Like the idea so far
 - Able to spot common problems earlier in the writing process

Libguide at UNH Law Library

http://law.unh.libguides.com/seminarpaper

- Contact information:
 - Jennifer.Davis@law.unh.edu