

Integrating reading and writing

The role of an anti-plagiarism tool to enhance student learning in advanced academic English courses

8. Bremer Symposium

Presentation / Introduction



Slow uptake of referencing convention and the 'borrowing of words' from the reading into the writing.

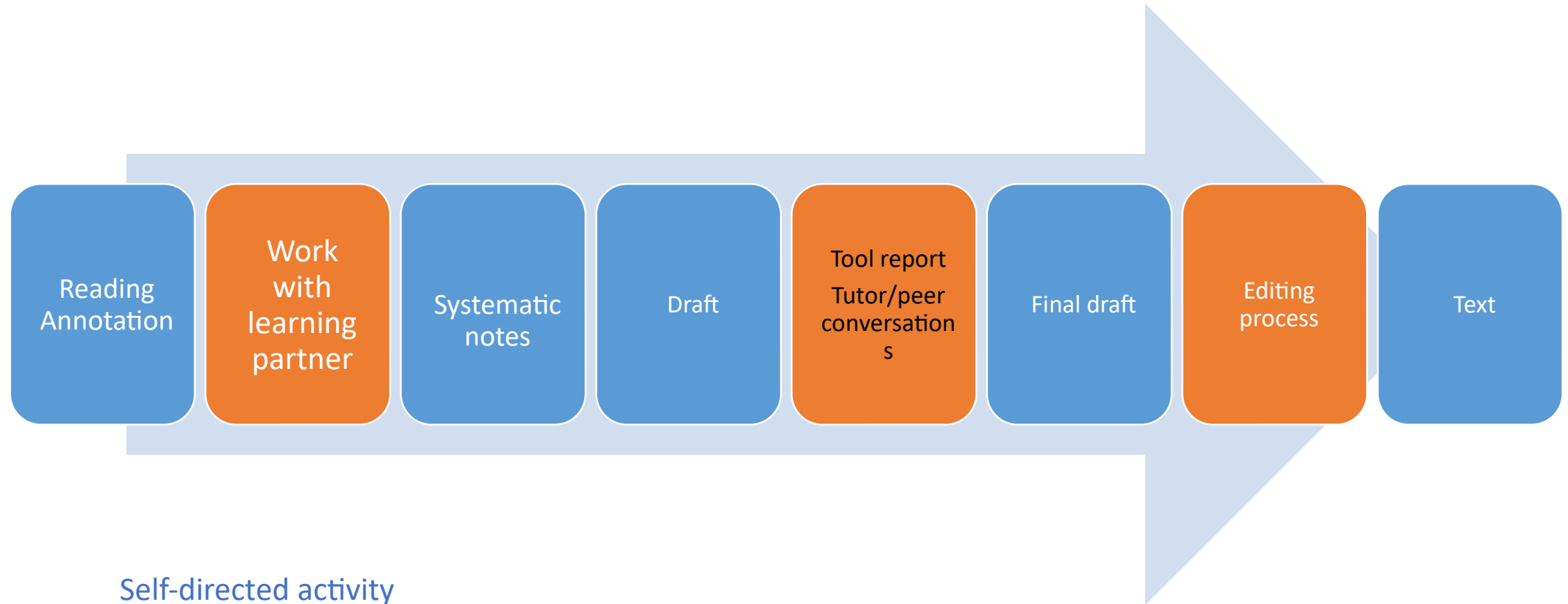
Which role might an anti-plagiarism tool play in the learning process?

What we did...

Task

Annotate the text, make notes using a note-taking format. Based on your notes write a summary of the text (250 words +/-10%) for (seminar) public display. Annotation and notes should be attached.

Presentation / From reading to writing



Self-directed activity

Point of social interaction

Presentation / Working on the task

Preparing a text for a (seminar) public display – Reading and annotating

What Our Bodies Say About Us

From: Milada Broukal (2015) Weaving it together, National Geographic Learning, Boston

- 1 "Let me have men about me that are fat," says Julius Caesar to Marcus Antonius in Shakespeare's play Julius Caesar. In Julius Caesar's opinion, fat people were more trustworthy than thin ones—that is, those with a "lean and hungry look" who "are dangerous."
- 2 Shakespeare wasn't the first person to categorize personality according to body type. And if you've ever reacted to people based on the way they look, you know he wasn't the last. The relationship between physical characteristics and personality has been explored for thousands of years and used to predict and explain the actions of others. Although prehistoric man probably had his own ideas about the skinny guy in the cave next door, the ancient Greeks historically have been responsible for Western theories about body and character.
- 3 The Greeks believed the body was composed of four humors, or fluids: blood, black bile, yellow bile, and phlegm. The fluid someone had the most of determined his or her temperament or personality type sanguine (hopeful), melancholic (sad), choleric (hot-tempered), or phlegmatic (dull or slow). Although this ancient theory eventually lost its popularity, it was replaced over the next few thousand years by all kinds of other ways to identify and catalogue people by type. One of the most popular modern theories was proposed by William Sheldon in the late 1940s and early 1950s. He suggested a relationship between body shape and temperament. According to Sheldon's system, the endomorph—with an oval-shaped body and large, heavy stomach—is slow, sociable, emotional, forgiving, and relaxed. The mesomorph—with a triangular shape and a muscular, firm, upright body, is confident, energetic, dominant, enterprising, and at times hot-tempered. The ectomorph—with a thin, fragile body—is tense, awkward, and meticulous.

Identifying/
comparing
main points
and
supporting
evidence
with learning
partner

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From annotation
to systematic note
taking

CUES

Beispiel als opener
Wieso ist es auch aktuell
wichtig?
wie betrifft es uns?
Wie hat William Sheldon die
Körper in die 3 Formen unterteilt?

NOTES

1. Für Julius Caesar waren fette Menschen
angenehmere Menschen als dünne.
 - Shakespeare war nicht der erste, welcher Persönlichkeit aus
dem Aussehen ableiten wollte
2. Beziehung zwischen körperlichen Merkmalen und Persönlichkeit wird
seit 1000 Jahren untersucht.
 - Alten Griechen waren historisch gesehen die Grund für die westlichen
Theorien über Geist und Körper
3. Die Griechen glaubten, dass der Körper aus 4 Stoffen/Flüssigkeiten besteht,
woraus man die Persönlichkeit ableiten konnte.
William Sheldon setzte eine Beziehung zwischen Körperform und Temperament
vor in 1940/1950.
 - ↓
dicker Körper (dicke Bauart)
↓
sozial, emotional
instabil, ungesund
 - ↓
dünn Körper
schwachlich
↓
angespannt,
unbehaftet, stinkig
Ektomorph
 - ↓
dieselfür Körper
(muskulöse, mittlerer Körper)
↓
selbstbewusst, arrogant,
dominant
Mesomorph

Presentation / Working on the task

Preparing a text for a (seminar) public display - from annotation to systematic note taking

<u>Keywords, Comments</u>	<u>Notes</u>
Quote by Julius Caesar in Shakespeare	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• fat people -> trustworthy• thin people -> dangerous
Introduction: Part 1 Theories about body and character	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Categorizing personality based on body type• Western theories go back to the ancient Greeks• Exploration over thousands of years• Relationship between physical characteristic and personality
Ancient theory (Greeks) Modern Theory (William Sheldon)	Greeks: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Four fluids (blood, black bile, yellow bile, phlegm) -> personality type (sanguine, melancholic, choleric, phlegmatic) Sheldon (1940s/1950s): <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Relationship between body shape and temperament• endomorph -> slow, sociable, emotional, forgiving, relaxed• mesomorph -> confident, energetic, dominant, enterprising, hot-tempered

Part 3 Stereotyping	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Instances of links between body and character because of stereotyping• Expectations of people's personality resulting from their body shape -> treat them this way• Fulfilling of expectations of other people -> fill a role
Conclusion	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Bodies and personalities are related, by chance or by choice• Always exceptions to the rule• Humans -> have their own mind
<u>Summary</u> There are many ideas and theories about the relationship of body and personality/character of a person, going back to ancient times, and in many cases there is a link. But it is hard to say if the link is real or due to stereotyping. And as humans, we have a mind of our own no matter how our body looks like.	

Preparing a text for a (seminar) public display - from note taking to writing a draft

Summary

In her article *What Our Bodies Say About Us*, published 2015 in National Geographic Learning, Milada Broukal explores various theories about the relationship between a person's body and character.

Western theories of categorizing personality based on body type date back to the ancient Greeks, who believed that the body was made up of four fluids representing four traits, and their proportion determined personality. A popular modern theory was formulated by William Sheldon in the middle of the last century. To define the relationship between body form and temperament, he distinguished three types of shape and associated temperamental characteristics. According to this people with an endomorph body are social, emotional and relaxed, mesomorph means confident and dominant and an ectomorph body corresponds with tension and meticulousness.

Another theory that goes one step further is the idea of 'body splits'. According to this theory, every part of the body shows its own characteristics. Body condition and body language provide multiple hints about a person's personality.

However, there are researchers who argue that links between body and character are often the result of stereotyping. Either because people have expectations of a person's character based on their body, or because a person behaves the way they think others expect them to.

Broukal concludes that there definitely is a relationship between bodies and personalities. But it is hard to say if the connection is real or due to stereotyping. And as humans, people have minds of their own, regardless of their appearance.

Social intervention

Anti-plagiarism tool report (visual)

Structured conversation with teacher and peers

The MASKAPP-Tool, a web application allowing to compare two texts by highlighting shared passages between the two texts.

The user can:

- 1) Upload two text files, the source text and the learner text
- 2) Optionally set a threshold for the minimal length of the shared passage (the default is 3)
- 3) Inspect the result of the matching.

Apple’s recipe for success – How to develop a successful marketing strategy for communication devices?

The Company

Apple designs, develops, and sells consumer electronics, computer software and personal computers before the expansion of its product range.

On August 2nd, 2018, the firm made history with becoming the first publicly traded U. S. company to be valued at \$1 trillion, as measured by market capitalization. After two years, in August of 2020, the company broke records again by becoming the first U. S. company to reach a \$2 trillion market cap. But what is Apple’s recipe for their huge success?

The statement of the firm is “Apple is committed to bring the best personal computing experience to students, educators, creative professionals and consumers around the world through its innovative hardware, software and internet offerings.”¹.

In the following, I want to show how Apple became the most valuable company in the world out of the brink of bankruptcy with the help of three marketing strategies e.g., the positioning, communication, and customer retention of the firm.

Direct
'borrowing'

Referencing
style



The report provides visualised information on how well referencing convention were followed and how much 'borrowing' of words can be identified.

The data-based feedback which might identify differences

Filter: If yes

In active clarification / resolution of differences lies the learning



self-regulated learning to clarify the differences
peer – tutor structured conversations

How can I help today?

The conversation should be learner-led.

The learner has opportunity to ask specific questions.

Some students needed more triggering than others before they could formulate what it is they need to know.

Those who were in a position to ask specific questions received specific advise.

People who do not want to engage with the report will not – there is no waste of resources.

What we would change in future

- Give students access to the tool throughout the writing process

By providing access to an anti-plagiarism tool the student is allowed to make independent alterations on an experimental, trial-and-improvement basis to facilitate self-learning

- Optional, additional structured conversation

So that students can gradually become more familiar with the format take on more responsibility, be less reliant on teacher / peer support.

Which role might an anti-plagiarism tool play in the learning process?

A constructive role in the learning process how to integrate reading into writing regarding referencing conventions and 'word borrowing' presupposing the learner shows agency and preparedness to experiment and phrase questions.