P   K

Pre-writing strategies use writing to generate and clarify ideas. While many writers have traditionally created outlines before beginning writing, there are several other effective prewriting activities. We often call these

not worry about editing or throwing out what might not be a good idea. Simply write down as many possibilities as you can.

- Group the items that you have listed accor

central circle with lines.

- As you think of ideas that relate to the new ideas, add to those in the same way.

The result will look like a web on your page. Locate clusters of interest to you, and use the terms you attached to the key ideas as departure points for your paper.
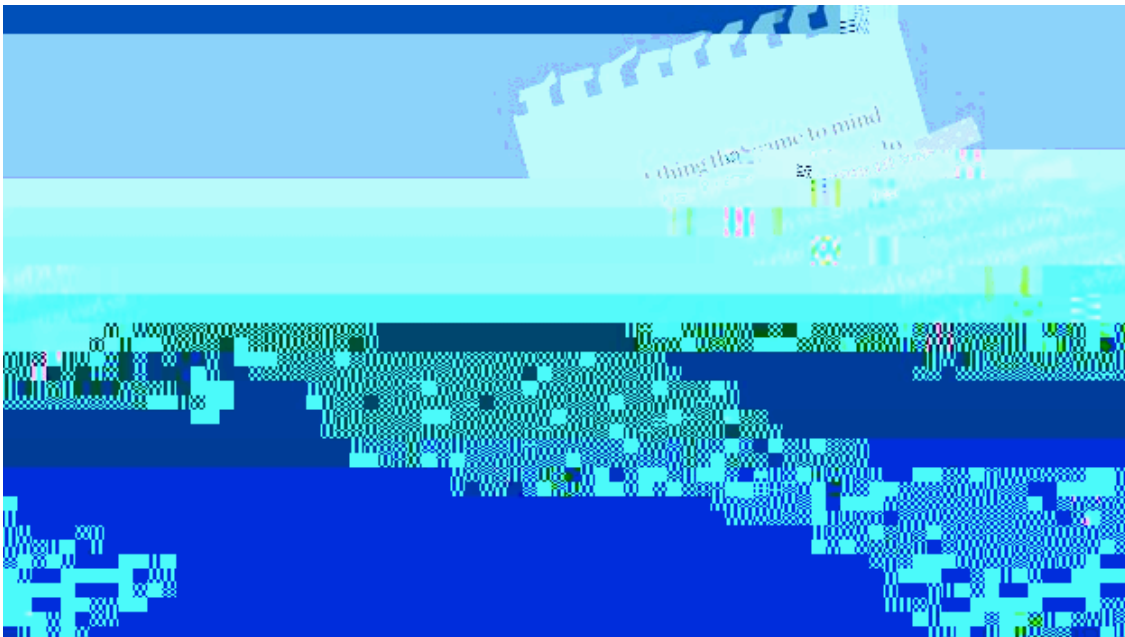
Clustering is especially useful in determining the relationship between ideas. You will be able to distinguish how the ideas øt together, especially where there is an abundance of ideas. Clustering your ideas lets you see them visually in a different way, so that you can more readily understand possible directions your paper may take.

Freewriting

Freewriting is a pr

- Freewrite on the assignment or general topic for øve to ten minutes non-stop. Force yourself to continue writing even if nothing speciøc comes to mind (so you could end up writing "I don't know what to write about" over and over until an idea pops into your head. This is okay; the important thing is that you do not stop writing). This freewriting will include many ideas; at this point, generating ideas is what is important, not the grammar or the spelling.
- After you have ønished freewriting, look back over what you have written and highlight the most prominent and interesting ideas; then you can begin all over again, with a tighter focus (see looping). You will narrow your topic and, in the process, you will generate several relevant points about the topic.

Looping

Looping is a freewriting technique that allows you to focus

idea in your writing, and begin to freewrite again, with that idea as your starting point. You will loop one 5-10 minute freewriting after another, so you have a sequence of freewritings, each more speciøc than the last. The same rules that apply to freewriting apply to looping: write quickly, do not edit, and do not stop.

culminate in a crisis? When is action needed to address the issue or problem?

- Why did the issue or problem arise? Why is it (your topic) an issue or problem at all? Why did the issue or problem develop in the way that it did?

- How is the issue or problem signiøcant? How can it be addr