**AL-FARABI KAZAKH NATIONAL UNIVERSITY**

Faculty of philosophy and political sciences

Chair of pedagogy and educational management

**Approve**

**Dean faculty \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ А.R.Massalimova**

**«\_\_\_\_\_\_»\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_2019y.**

**Methodical recommendations for practical classes**

**Ped 5203-«Scientific writing»**

Specialty- 5B012300 Social pedagogy and self-cognition, 5B010300- Pedagogy and psychology

4th course, autumn semester,7th semester

Almaty 2019y

**Methodical recommendations for practical classes on “Scientific writing”**

***Practical lesson 1 Developing the researched essay. Thinking about the topic. Becoming an Academic Writer***

**Methodology guidelines:**

In the process of conducting seminars, the lecturer asks the main and additional questions, organizes their discussion. In the classroom, educational tasks are solved, test tasks and tasks issued for independent work are analyzed, speeches are heard.  
The seminar begins with the lecturer’s introduction, which delivers the questions, purpose, objectives of the lesson, and ends with a summary: conclusions on the topic of the lesson and affixing grades.  
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Conducting seminars involves various forms of work: business games, seminars, conferences, debates, working with sources, round tables, designing presentations, as well as introducing modern innovative technologies.

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***Practical lesson 2 Scientific article preparation: title.***

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***Practical lesson 3. Scientific article preparation: title.***

**Methodology guidelines:**

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***Practical lesson 4. Scientific article preparation: abstract.***

**Methodology guidelines:**

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***Practical lesson 5. Body Paragraphs. Examining body paragraphs.***

**Methodology guidelines:**

In the process of conducting seminars, the lecturer asks the main and additional questions, organizes their discussion. In the classroom, educational tasks are solved, test tasks and tasks issued for independent work are analyzed, speeches are heard.  
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***Practical lesson 6. The Conclusion. Examining a conclusion. Understanding Assignments***

**Methodology guidelines:**

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***Practical lesson 7. Selecting and Narrowing a topic.***

***Collecting Information from Primary and Secondary Sources.***

**Methodology guidelines:**

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***Practical lesson 8. Guidelines for Researching a Topic***

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***Practical lesson 9. Unity. Editing for unity. Unity within an Essay.***

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***Practical lesson 10. APA Style Reference Citations***

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***Practical lesson 11. What is Scientific Writing?***

***Origins of Scientific Writing.***

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***Practical lesson 12. Coherence. Using Transitions for Coherence.***

**Methodology guidelines:**

In the process of conducting seminars, the lecturer asks the main and additional questions, organizes their discussion. In the classroom, educational tasks are solved, test tasks and tasks issued for independent work are analyzed, speeches are heard.  
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***Practical lesson 13. Identifying run-on sentences. Using coordinating conjunctions to correct run-on sentences. Using subordinating conjunctions to correct run-on sentences.***

**Methodology guidelines:**

In the process of conducting seminars, the lecturer asks the main and additional questions, organizes their discussion. In the classroom, educational tasks are solved, test tasks and tasks issued for independent work are analyzed, speeches are heard.  
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***Practical lesson 14. Scientific article preparation: keywords.***

**Methodology guidelines:**

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***Practical lesson 15. Quoting from a Source. Attributing quotations to their sources. Factors that Lead to Success in College.***

**Methodology guidelines:**

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The seminar begins with the lecturer’s introduction, which delivers the questions, purpose, objectives of the lesson, and ends with a summary: conclusions on the topic of the lesson and affixing grades.  
Accordingly, the lecturer should give the students a task for the seminar - what questions to prepare, what literature to read, what independent tasks to complete and to monitor its implementation.  
Students are required to attend seminars, prepare for them and work actively. At the seminars, students should answer basic and additional questions, participate in their discussion, solve educational problems, prepare presentations. At the end of the seminar, the lecturer summarizes the work of students and gives them grades.  
Conducting seminars involves various forms of work: business games, seminars, conferences, debates, working with sources, round tables, designing presentations, as well as introducing modern innovative technologies.

**Recommended literature:**

1.Effective academic writing.2019. Rhonda Liss, Jason Davis. Oxford University Press.

2. Vincentas Lamanauskas. (2019).Scientific article preparation: title, abstract and keywords. Problemsof Education in the 21st Сentury. Vol.77, №4.

3.APA Style Reference Citations. https://www.utoledo.edu/library/help/guides/docs/APAstyle.pdf

4.Alice Oshima, Ann Hogue.Introduction to Academic Writing. Second Edition.-1997 by Addison Wesley Longman

5. Mary Stephens. Practice Writing.1998. Addison Wesley Longman Limited

6. Уолш И.А., Варшавская А.И. и др. А Course in Written English.Просвещение.1983

7.Кусаинов А. Качество образования в мире и в Казахстане. – АНОО «Издательский Центр ИЭТ», Москва, 2014.- 208 с.

8. Inez De Florio.Effective Teaching and Successful Learning: Bridging the Gap Between Research and Practice.- Cambridge University Press:2016