Academic Essay Writing: From Theory to Practice

Dr. Burak TOMAK

5th Edition





Dr. Burak TOMAK

INTRODUCTION TO ACADEMIC ESSAY WRITING: FROM THEORY TO PRACTICE

ISBN 978-625-7880-94-7 DOI 10.14527/9786257880947

Responsibility of the contents belongs to its authors.
© 2021, PEGEM AKADEMİ

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, recording, or any information storage or retrieval system, without prior permission in writing from the publishers. Pegem Academy Publishing Training and Consultancy Services Tic. Ltd. Şti.lt is a publishing house founded in 1998 in Ankara/Turkey which has been operating regularly for 22 years. Published books, it is included in the catalogs of higher education institutions. Pegem Academy has over 1000 publications in the same field from different authors. Detailed information about our publications can be found http://pegem.net.

5th Edition: April, 2021

Publication-Project: Şehriban Türlüdür Typesetter-Graphic Designer: Müge Çetin Cover Design:Pegem Akademi

Printed by: Vadi Grafik Tasarım ve Reklamcılık Ltd. Şti. İvedik Org. San. 1420. Cad. No: 58/1 Yenimahalle/ANKARA Tel: 0 312 395 85 71

> Yayıncı Sertifika No: 36306 Matbaa Sertifika No: 47479

Contact

Karanfil 2 Sokak No: 45 Kızılay/ANKARA Publishig House: 0312 430 67 50 - 430 67 51 Distribution: 0312 434 54 24 - 434 54 08 Preparatory Courses: 0312 419 05 60 Internet: www.pegem.net

E-mail: pegem@pegem.net

To My Dearest Parents Selma and Murat Tomak, My Sister Burcu Tomak and My Auntie Sevinç Goloğlu

PREFACE

This book has been written to raise the awareness of people about the importance of academic essay writing because as writing is one of the productive skills in language acquisition process, people have some difficulty in making their own sentences in the foreign language that they have just learned. Therefore, most of the learners want neither to speak nor to write in that language. They would like to read and listen because receptive skills are considered much easier and learners feel more comfortable when they try to comprehend them. This book will encourage the learners of English to make more correct and accurate sentences with the sentence structures given within the essay types that they need to know in order to be able to write academic essays.

Writing deserves more attention specifically in an academic context because it requires a formal way of expression. Thus, a language user who is proficient in a language may not necessarily write properly and accurately in accordance with academic writing style of the language s/he has learned. In fact, every language has its own writing style. For instance, the writers in English are expected to be more direct compared to Turkish language, in which writers are expected to be more indirect to be accepted as more formal. This means that knowing a language does not mean that one can write properly in that language, as well. Therefore, learners of a language must be taught about how to write in that language while they are trying to improve their language skills.

Writing consists of different parts and types such as academic essays, academic articles and academic dissertations. Therefore, the focus of this book is on the academic essays which will be beneficial for the "B1 level" of English language learners in universities who will take a proficiency test in a School of Foreign Languages that will certify their linguistic competence to start to take their departmental courses, which will be provided them in English language especially for the departments or faculties which give English-medium-instruction. What is more, these students in the departments have to know how to write academic essays as for the term papers that they will write or the reports that they are expected to submit as one of the course requirements. Therefore, this book will give some insight into the formation of these academic papers that are the necessities of an academic study in English.

There are also students who would like to pursue their academic life abroad and they are supposed to take an exam that is accepted all around the world just like IELTS or TOEFL to apply to their dream universities. In IELTS test, just like any other language proficiency tests applied all around the world, writing skill is also tested. There are two parts for the test-takers to complete for the writing part: Task 1 and Task 2. In the latter, test-takers are to write an academic essay considering the writing task, given to them. Thus, this book will also provide the students who are planning to take an IELTS test with the opportunity to improve their wri-

ting skills in terms of Task 2 in IELTS. The sample essays, shown throughout the book, have all been designed regarding these learners of English who are planning to certify their language proficiency with an IELTS score.

This book does not target at the learners of English only. The instructors, who are giving "Academic Writing" course in a higher education level, will also be informed about how to teach and present the different essay types that they need to teach to their learners with samples along with the theoretical background. The instructors of English will find this book fruitful for their professional development because they will learn the different perspectives to teach academic essay writing and realize the importance of it.

Dr. Burak TOMAK

ORCID No: 0000-0001-6678-431X e-mail: buraktomak@hotmail.com

University address

Marmara University School of Foreign Languages Göztepe Campus Kuyubaşı/İstanbul 34722

Education and qualifications

2012-2017	Middle East Technical University Education Faculty, English
	Language Teaching department/ Ph.D.

- 2009-2012 Middle East Technical University Education Faculty, English Language Teaching department/ M.A. degree
- 2005- 2009 Marmara University Atatürk Education Faculty, English Language Teaching department/ B.A. degree

Teaching experience

- 2020- .. Bahçeşehir University, Faculty of Education, Lecturer
- 2018- .. Marmara University, Faculty of Science and Arts, Lecturer
- 2017-.. Marmara University, Atatürk Education Faculty, Lecturer
- 2009- ... Marmara University, School of Foreign Languages, Instructor
- 2016 May (one week) visiting academician that lectured for a week in the University of Pardubice in Czech Republic with ERASMUS program.
- 2017 May (one week) visiting academician that lectured for a week in the University of Zadar in Croatia with ERASMUS program.
 - 2008- 2009 İstanbul Private Çevre Schools, Part-time teacher for a practicum



Courses Offered

Teachers' Presentation Skills

Classroom management

Cultural aspects of language teaching

Teacher education

Academic speaking

Academic reading

Academic writing

Conference presentations

- Tomak, B. (2020). *Preparing students to study in English at a Turkish university*. Closing the Gap. Usküdar American Academy. Istanbul, Turkey
- Tomak, B. & Kurt, G. (2019). *Misbehaviour in Turkish High Schools: Experiences of In-service teachers of English*. International MELT Conference. Istanbul, Turkey.
- Tomak, B. & Akkuş, M. (2019). Constructing a Plurilingual Professional Identity of Prospective Language Teachers in a Turkish State University. International MELT Conference. Istanbul, Turkey
- Tomak, B. & Kocabaş, P. (2015). *Turkish EFL Instructors' Current Perspectives on "ELF": A Comparative Study in Turkey International Conference on Applied Linguistics: Current Issues in Applied Linguistics.* Çanakkale, Turkey
- Tomak, B. & Karaman, A. C. (2013). Mentoring in a Professional Development Program for Novice Teachers: At a StateUniversity in Turkey: A Qualitative Inquiry V. International Congress of Education Research. Çanakkale, Turkey
- Tomak, B. (2012). *The importance of video use in language classes and its educational implications*. Foreign Language Education and its Applications in Prep Classes. Istanbul, Turkey
- Tomak, B. & Kocabaş, P. (2012). The perspectives of Turkish prospective teachers on "ELF" and their awareness of it in their ELT programs. ELF5 Bogaziçi University. Istanbul, Turkey
- Tomak, B. & Fürüzan, G. (2012). *The perspectives of EFL learners on the video use in language classrooms. 5th* Annual International Conference on Literature, Languages & Linguistics, ATINER. Athens, Greece
- Tomak, B. & Karaman, A. C. (2012). Yabancı Dil Eğitim Programları'nda Kültürel Farkındalık: Öğretim Görevlileri Odaklı Bir Durum Çalışması 21. Ulusal Eğitim Bilimleri Kongresi. Istanbul, Türkiye
- Tomak, B. (2011). The Perspectives of Both Turkish Students and Turkish Teachers on English Learning/Teaching as an International Language. ICONTE. Antalya, Türkiye



- Tomak, B. (2010). Differences in Writing Assessment among Turkish and Native English teachers. INGED ELT Conference. Isparta, Türkiye
- Tomak, B. & Atay, D. (2010). The attitudes of Turkish EFL students on intercultural competence in language classes. ICONTE. Antalya, Türkiye

Publications

- Tomak, B., & Ataş, U. (2019). Designing an ESP Writing Course for Pre-intermediate EFL Engineering Students, *Journal of Teaching English for Specific and Academic Purposes*, 7 (3), 267-282.
- Tomak, B., & Karaman, A. C. (2019). Cultures in the Foreign Language Curriculum: Instructors' Views at a State University, *Inonu University Journal of the Faculty of Education*, 20(1), 136-151. DOI: 10.17679/inuefd.420407
- Tomak, B. & Arslan-Çiftçi, H. (2017). Albert Bandura'nın Sosyal-Bilişsel Kuramı. Öğrenme ve Öğretme: Kuramdan Uygulamaya. Özgül Polat (Ed.). Nobel Yayıncılık (sf 350-390). Ankara, Turkey.
- Tomak, B. & Ogul, G. (2014). The Perspectives of EFL Learners on the Video Use in Language Classrooms. *Resaerch in EFL and Literature Context: Challanges and Directions*. Athens Institute for Education and Research. (sf 411-424). Athens, Greece.
- Tomak, B. & Karaman, C. (2013). Mentoring in a Professional Development Program for Novice Teachers at a State University in Turkey: A Qualitative Inquiry. Educational Research Association The International Journal of Research in TeacherEducation. Sayı 2. Cilt 4 sf 1-13.
- Tomak, B. & Kocabaş, P. (2013). The Perspectives of Turkish Prospective Teachers on "ELF" and Their Awareness of it in their ELT Programs. *ELF5 Proceedings of The Fifth International Conference of English as a Lingua Franca*. Y. Bayyurt & S. Akcan (Eds.) Bogaziçi University Press (sf 183-189). Istanbul.
- Tomak, B. (2011). The Perspectives of Both Turkish Students and Turkish Teachers on English Learning/Teaching as an International Language. Iconte. Siyasal Kitabevi (sf. 277-285). Ankara, Turkey.
- Tomak, B. (2010). Differences in Writing Assessment among Turkish and Native English teachers. INGED Proceedings (sf. 150-157).
- Tomak, B. & Atay, D. (2010). The Attitudes of Turkish EFL Students on Intercultural Competence in Language Classes. Iconte. Siyasal Kitabevi (sf 602-607). Ankara, Turkey.



Seminars given as an invited speaker

Tomak, B. (2019). Yükseköğretim ve İngilizce. *Tübitak Bilim Söyleşileri*. Borusan Asım Kocabıyık Mesleki ve Teknik Anadolu Lisesi. 29 Kasım 2019.

Tomak, B. (2019). İngilizcenin Önemi ve Yükseköğrenim sürecinde kullanımı. Tübitak Bilim Söyleşileri. Bolluca Anadolu Meslek ve Ticaret Lisesi. 04 Aralık 2019

CONTENTS

Preface	iv
Dr. Burak TOMAK	vi
CHAPTER 1	
WHAT IS WRITING?	2
Why do people need to write?	
Academic Writing Essay Writing	
Introduction	
Thesis statement	
Body paragraphs	
Linkers/ Conjunctions/ Linking words	
Subordinate Clauses that make cause-result relations	
Subordinate Clauses that make contrast	
Conclusion	
The factors affecting the quality of an essay	
The points to consider while writing an essay	
The points to consider while writing an essay	
CHAPTED 0	
CHAPTER 2 ADVANTAGES AND/OR DISADVANTAGES ESSAY	
The important points for Advantages and/or Disadvantages Essay	
Sample 1	
Sample 2	
Sample 3	
Sample 4	
Sample 5	
Sample 6	
Sample 7	
Sample 8	
Sample 9	
Sample 9	/ 0
CHAPTER 3	
COMPARE AND CONTRAST ESSAY	
The important points for Compare and Contrast Essay	85
Sample 10	
Sample 11	
Sample 12	
I	

Sample 13	
Sample 14	
Sample 15	
•	
CHAPTER 4	
CAUSE AND/OR EFFEC	T ESSAY
The important points for Cause and/or Effect Ess	say 120
Sample 16	122
Sample 17	126
Sample 18	128
Sample 19	
Sample 20	
Sample 21	
Sample 22	
Sample 23	
Sample 24	
Sample 25	
Sample 26	
Sample 27	
Sample 28	
CHAPTER 5	
PROBLEM SOLUTION	ESSAY
The important points for Problem Solution Essay	7
Sample 29	170
Sample 30	174
Sample 31	177
Sample 32	180
Sample 33	
Sample 34	186
Sample 35	189
Sample 36	192
Sample 37	
CHAPTER 6	7
OPINION ESSAY	
The important points for Opinion Essay	
Sample 38	205

Sample 3	9209
Sample 4	0214
Sample 4	1
Sample 4	2
Sample 4	3
Sample 4	4
Sample 4	5
Sample 4	6
Sample 4	7
Sample 4	8242
Sample 4	9245
Sample 5	0249
Sample 5	1
Sample 5	2
Sample 5	3
	CHAPTER 7
ARGU	CHAPTER 7 MENTATIVE ESSAY (FOR AND AGAINST ESSAY)
The importa	MENTATIVE ESSAY (FOR AND AGAINST ESSAY)
The importa Sample 5	MENTATIVE ESSAY (FOR AND AGAINST ESSAY) nt points for Argumentative Essay
The importan Sample 5 Sample 5	MENTATIVE ESSAY (FOR AND AGAINST ESSAY) nt points for Argumentative Essay
The importan Sample 5 Sample 5 Sample 5	MENTATIVE ESSAY (FOR AND AGAINST ESSAY) nt points for Argumentative Essay
Sample 5 Sample 5 Sample 5 Sample 5 Sample 5	MENTATIVE ESSAY (FOR AND AGAINST ESSAY) nt points for Argumentative Essay 266 4 267 5 271 6 276
Sample 5 Sample 5 Sample 5 Sample 5 Sample 5 Sample 5	MENTATIVE ESSAY (FOR AND AGAINST ESSAY) nt points for Argumentative Essay 266 4 267 5 271 6 276 7 280
Sample 5 Sample 5 Sample 5 Sample 5 Sample 5 Sample 5	MENTATIVE ESSAY (FOR AND AGAINST ESSAY) nt points for Argumentative Essay 266 4 267 5 271 6 276 7 280 8 284
Sample 5 Sample 5 Sample 5 Sample 5 Sample 5 Sample 5 Sample 5 Sample 6	MENTATIVE ESSAY (FOR AND AGAINST ESSAY) nt points for Argumentative Essay 266 4 267 5 271 6 276 7 280 8 284 9 287
Sample 5 Sample 5 Sample 5 Sample 5 Sample 5 Sample 5 Sample 5 Sample 6 Sample 6	MENTATIVE ESSAY (FOR AND AGAINST ESSAY) nt points for Argumentative Essay 266 4 267 5 271 6 276 7 280 8 284 9 287 0 291
Sample 5 Sample 5 Sample 5 Sample 5 Sample 5 Sample 5 Sample 6 Sample 6 Sample 6	MENTATIVE ESSAY (FOR AND AGAINST ESSAY) nt points for Argumentative Essay 266 4 267 5 271 6 276 7 280 8 284 9 287 0 291 1 295
Sample 5 Sample 5 Sample 5 Sample 5 Sample 5 Sample 5 Sample 6 Sample 6 Sample 6 Sample 6	MENTATIVE ESSAY (FOR AND AGAINST ESSAY) nt points for Argumentative Essay 266 4 267 5 271 6 276 7 280 8 284 9 287 0 291 1 295 2 299
Sample 5 Sample 5 Sample 5 Sample 5 Sample 5 Sample 5 Sample 6 Sample 6 Sample 6 Sample 6	MENTATIVE ESSAY (FOR AND AGAINST ESSAY) nt points for Argumentative Essay 266 4 267 5 271 6 276 7 280 8 284 9 287 0 291 1 295 2 299 3 303
Sample 5- Sample 5- Sample 5- Sample 5- Sample 5- Sample 5- Sample 6- Sample 6- Sample 6- Sample 6- Sample 6- Sample 6- Sample 6- Sample 6- Sample 6- Sample 6- Sample 6- Sample 6- Sample 6- Sample 6- Sample 6- Sample 6- Sample 6- Sample 6-	MENTATIVE ESSAY (FOR AND AGAINST ESSAY) nt points for Argumentative Essay 266 4 267 5 271 6 276 7 280 8 284 9 287 0 291 1 295 2 299 3 303 4 306
Sample 5 Sample 5 Sample 5 Sample 5 Sample 5 Sample 6 Sample 6 Sample 6 Sample 6 Sample 6 Sample 6 Sample 6	MENTATIVE ESSAY (FOR AND AGAINST ESSAY) nt points for Argumentative Essay 266 4 267 5 271 6 276 7 280 8 284 9 287 0 291 1 295 2 299 3 303 4 306 5 311
Sample 5 Sample 5 Sample 5 Sample 5 Sample 5 Sample 6 Sample 6 Sample 6 Sample 6 Sample 6 Sample 6 Sample 6 Sample 6	MENTATIVE ESSAY (FOR AND AGAINST ESSAY) nt points for Argumentative Essay 266 4 267 5 271 6 276 7 280 8 284 9 287 0 291 1 295 2 299 3 303 4 306 5 311 6 314



CHAPTER 8					
GENERAL	COMMENTS	AND	IMPLICATION	S	

The writing to	1SK	•••••	•••••	332
References				339

LIST OF TABLES

ble 1. The use of linkers	. 20
ble 2. The linkers used to present the writer's view about the topic	. 30
ble 3. Alternative Words for Advantages and Disadvantages	. 48
ble 4. The use of "much" and "little" both in adjective and adverb form with comparative and superlative structures	. 88
ble 5. Alternative Words for Causes and Effects	120
ble 6. Sentence structures giving cause and effect relation	121
ble 7. Sentence structures giving effect and cause relation	121
ble 8. Sentence structures emphasizing on the effect	122
ble 9. Verbs to use to present an idea	170
ble 10. Positive reporting verbs	201
ble 11. Negative reporting verbs	201
ble 12. Neutral reporting verbs	202
ble 13. Alternative words for "convenience food"	215

LIST OF DIAGRAMS

Diagram 1. The skeleton of an essay	9
Diagram 2. The schemata of an ideal introduction paragraph sample	
Diagram 3. The form of a conclusion paragraph	. 29
Diagram 4. The block organization for "Compare and Contrast Essay"	. 92

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

First of all, I would like to express my sincere gratitude and love to my dearest students to whom I have been giving "academic wring" course for more than 10 years because my experience and knowledge, both of which I have acquired all through these years, would be meaningless without them.

I would like to send my special thanks to my research assistant students, who have been getting prepared for the IELTS test, because they have constantly encouraged me a lot to write this book as I have always used my own essay samples to teach them how to write academically so they have always wanted me to publish my own book that will be beneficial for all the learners of English who are planning to improve their academic writing skills as well as for the instructors who are planning to give this course to their students. I would like to mention some of their names: Ezgi Gizem Turan, Muhammet Cemal Öztürk, Ayşenur Turan, Salih Kinsun, Tunç Yekeler, Eren Akçay, Emre Acar, Arifcan Yılmaz, İsa Gan, Sercan Yılmaz, Ayşe Nur Karabayır, Ömer Faruk Güler, and Bilal Alperen Öztürk.

There are also some very special people who have always been with me in this journey to write this book because they have always supported me by giving me the courage, enthusiasm as well as the energy that I have needed to be able to complete this book, which is rather a challenging task both mentally and physically. Just to name a few: Merve Özcan, who has been more than a friend to me, Mecit Bayrak, Orkun Bektaş, Alpaslan Zor, Bahar Doğan, Melisa Partal and Hazi Oruçov, who is my brother from another country.

Last but not least, I would like to thank my mother, a retired primary school teacher, Selma Tomak; my father, a retired lecturer who used to work in Giresun University, Murat Tomak, my sister, a vice principal in one of the state primary schools in Giresun; and my aunt Sevinç Goloğlu for their patience, encouragement, and their emotional and financial support.

CHAPTER 1

WHAT IS WRITING?

Writing is one of the skills required for a person to be called as "literate". This makes the learning of it more difficult compared to other skills because a child who has not got any education is able to speak and listen to what is spoken around him/her to understand what is going on but s/he needs a special education to be able to read and write at the same time. Thus, according to Hyland (2002), people could be literate only when they have "a set of discrete, value-free technical skills which included decoding and encoding meanings, manipulating writing tools, perceiving shape-sound correspondences, etc., which are acquired through formal education" (p. 53). This is valid for the people who are acquiring their first language because we are not born with writing and reading skills and we will never improve them unless we get some education. However, this is also the same for the people who are learning either their second or foreign language because writing is a skill that needs to be developed even if you are able to write in the foreign language you are trying to learn.

In order to better understand the issue of writing, the definition made by the dictionary of Merriam-Webster (2020) should be taken a closer look:

1: the act or process of one who writes: such as

a: the act or art of forming visible letters or characters specifically : HANDWRIT-ING sense 1

b: the act or practice of literary or musical composition

2: something <u>written</u>: such as

a: letters or characters that serve as visible signs of ideas, words, or symbols

b: a letter, note, or notice used to communicate or record

c: a written composition

d: INSCRIPTION

3: a style or form of composition



It can be understood that writing is perceived from three different perspectives in the definitions given in this well-known dictionary which is respected and accepted worldwide. Firstly, it is thought to be an action or activity for a person to express what s/he wants to say or convey to the reader. The second one can be regarded as a piece of written text that consists of letters and words and that has a meaning within itself. The last one is the genre of the writing text with regards to the content.

The last one is one of the main focuses of this book because there are different writing types. Although there are several different writing types according to the content, the mostly known ones are literary and scientific texts. The literary ones include novel, story, poem, and fables whereas the scientific ones account for articles and essays. Though the former is more academic than the latter, essays also require some kind of academic knowledge to be written by an author. Thus, this book will focus on the different essay types and how they should be created considering the steps to follow disregarding the other procedures to follow in order to write an academic article.

1.1. Why do people need to write?

We all know that the beginning of history dates back to the times when the first writing system was created because people were able to find out what their ancestors did and how they were able to build their own civilizations. Without the writing systems, it is impossible for us to learn from our past and the experiences of our predecessors. As they were able to write, we started to figure out what they did and what they did not. Thus, we were able to benefit from their experiences, which was a real requirement for us to develop the facilities that we already had. Therefore, it is easy to come to the conclusion that one can reach more people than the times when s/he speaks just by writing something s/he wants to share. Thus, the audience or the target can expand as the time goes by when one writes because writing is something permanent and long-lasting as long as the target can both reach and decode what has been written. However, the audience is quite restricted to the people who listen to you when one speaks unless the speech is recorded. What is more, people can hear you once and once they have missed a single important point that you have touched upon during your speech, that information will be missing whereas what you want to convey with your writing can be analyzed and read several times until it is fully comprehended for the readers. This actually makes writing a little bit challenging than other skills such as speaking because while you are speaking, you may make some mistakes and your



audience will be more than welcome towards your faults because you must speak spontaneously without having so much thinking time over what you are going to say. What is more, you have the chance to correct your mistakes at the time of your speaking because you have the opportunity to clarify yourself and correct the misunderstandings as you have a face-to-face interaction with your audience who can easily ask you the points that might be found unclear for them. As a speaker, you are there to help them to make everything comprehensible. In contrast, while you are writing, you have to pay a great attention to what you are going to write and you have the opportunity to think twice, three times or ten times before you start to write, which means that they do not have the right to make mistakes because mistakes in writing have their own costs. As the readers of a writing do not have the chance to meet and ask the author about something that might be found confusing in the book or article, the writer must be careful about what s/he is going to write. Thus, s/he must be as clear as possible for the reader to better understand what is written. In other words, the writings have to be reader-friendly, which will make them easy to comprehend for the readers interested in them. These are all the reasons that makes writing more significant than other skills as well as why writers must give great importance to their writings.

One of the most important reasons why we write is to transfer the knowledge that we already have either to the people who are interested in them or to the following generations who will be able to obtain the chance to learn what has happened beforehand. Another reason why we write is for social reasons especially because of the responsibilities given to us by the society we live in. This means that unless you are able to write properly, you will be "excluded from a wide range of social rules, which majority of people in industrialized societies associate with power and prestige" (Tribble, 1996, p. 12). In order to live in this modern society, we need to make money to survive and without the skill of writing, it is almost impossible for a person not to know how to write. In fact, it is not enough to know how to write but it is crucial to be able to write properly and accurately in accordance with the situation, condition and the requirements that we have. For instance, one needs to know how to write appropriate e-mails, letters or journals and they all depend on the type of job one is doing.

As for a person who is in charge of the international trade department of a firm, s/ he is supposed to write e-mails or letters to the firms with which they are having a commercial transaction. Therefore, s/he needs to know how to better write an e-mail or a letter that will express both what they need and what they want. Therefore, people doing such kind of business need this type of writing skills that will facilitate their business transactions. They will surely learn this kind of knowledge