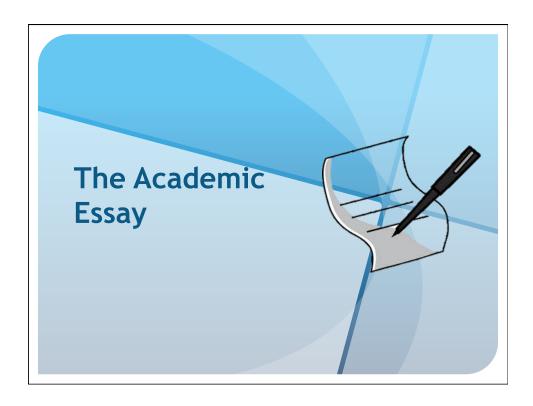


Agenda

- The Academic Essay
- The Run Report Document
- The Palm Text
- Closing Thoughts



Character & History of the Academic Essay

Character

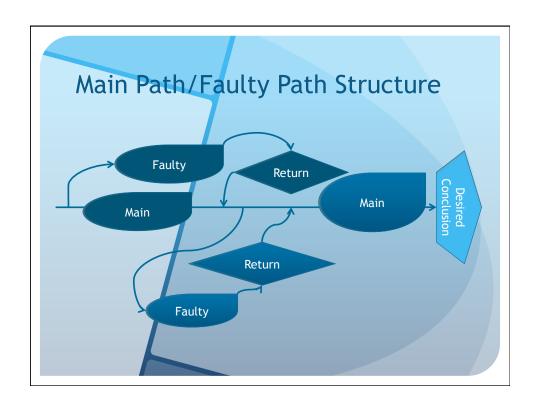
- Intertextual
- "Creates a Research Space"

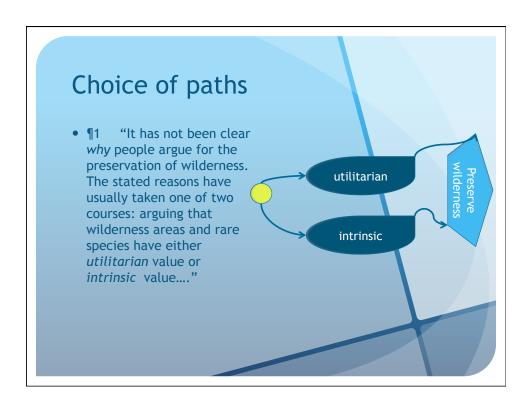
History

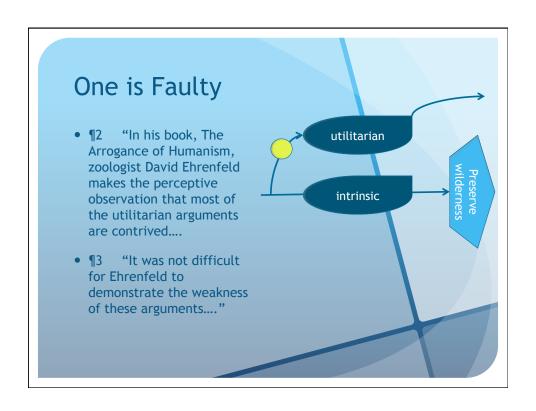
- Rise of the research university
- Johns Hopkins 1876
- German model

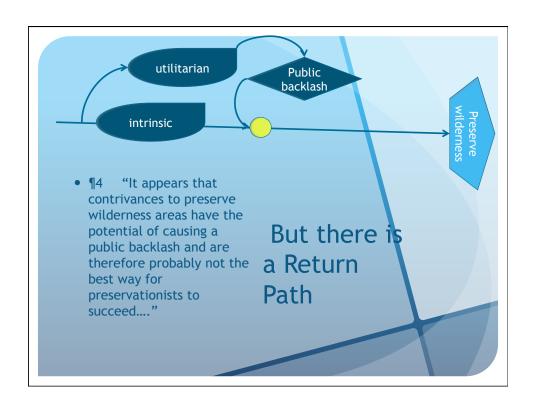
The Study: Expert-Novice

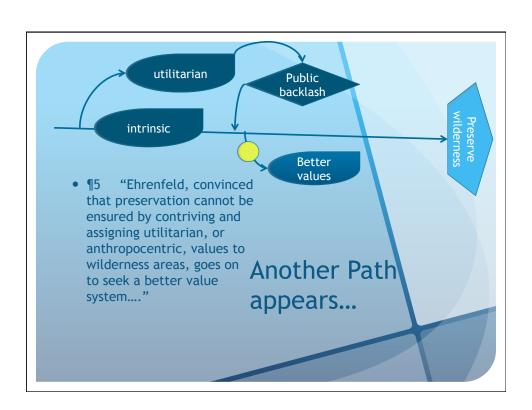
- PhD candidates in philosophy
- First-year college students
- Reading and writing from sources
- Example from Swain, "Wilderness and the Maintenance of Freedom"
- Academic Literacy and the Nature of Expertise:
 Reading, Writing, and Knowing in Academic Philosophy

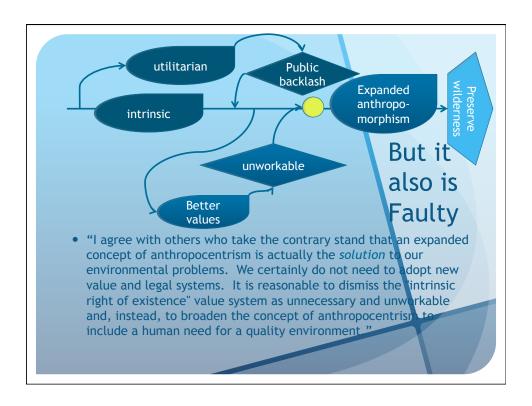


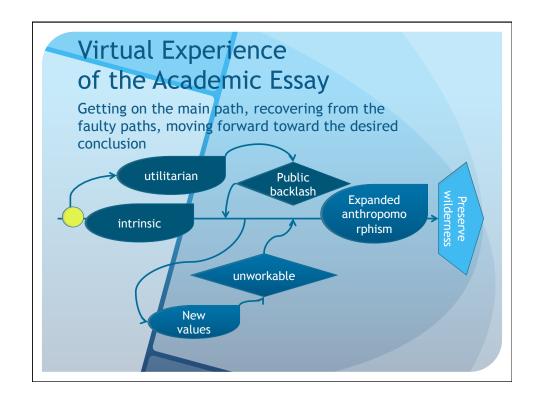












Reading as a Virtual Experience

- Time stands still
 - Ehrenfeld "makes observations"
 - Swain"agrees with others"
 - others "take a contrary stand"



- Space expands
 - Over a mair path
 - Avoiding or recovering from faulty paths
 - Moving closer to the truth



Reading as an Actual Experience

- Times passes
- We stay put



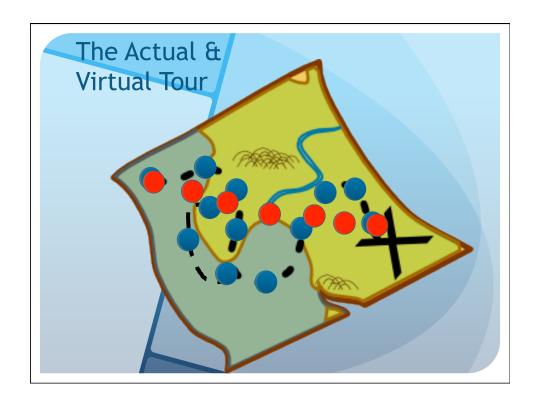


Composing as an Actual Experience Positions developed over space I was at Chicago I was at Yale Conversations held with others I invited him to visit We had some good conversations Positions that change He arguel that... I suggested that ...

Academic Essays Create Virtual Experiences

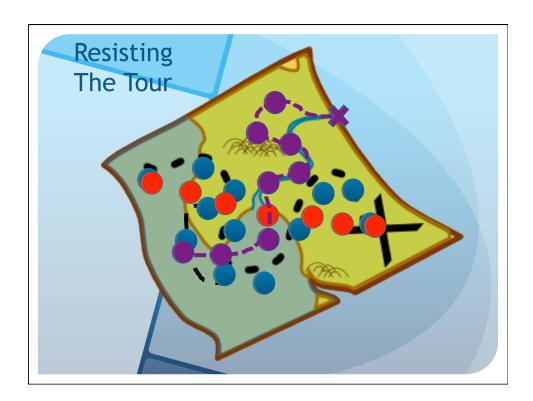
Academic essays create a virtual experience that

- Obscures the context of composing
- Ignores the private context of reading
- And presents a timeless public position



Experts Resist

- Use Rhetorical Reading
 - Author's name and affiliation
 - Academic genealogy
 - Date of publication
 - Name of publisher or journal
 - Reference list
- Reconstruct context of invention
- Open up the argument to alternatives



Academic Essays Do Boundary Work

- Create boundaries between actual and virtual experience of reading
- Create boundaries between actual and virtual experience of writing
- Reify boundaries between experts and laypersons
- Goal: Expert control



Character & History of the Document

Character

- Lists & forms
- Non-continuous text
- 64% of everyday writing nearly 90 minutes per day (prose: 21 minutes) (Cohen et. al. 2011)

History

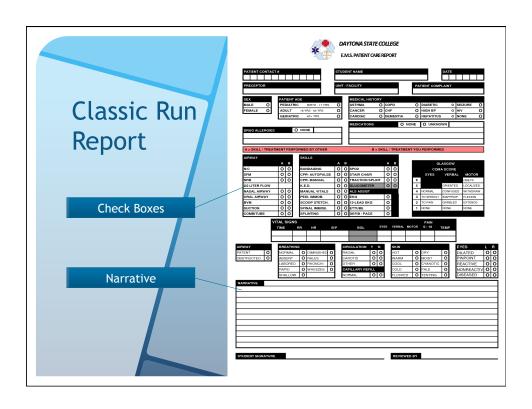
- Documentary reality (Smith, 1974)
- Monitoring in systematic management c. 1905 (Yates, 1989)

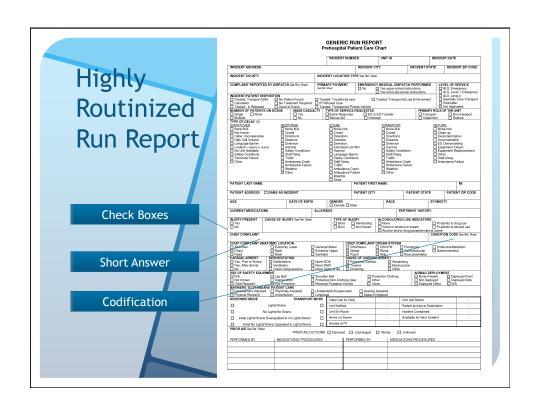
The Study: The Genre of EMT Run Reports

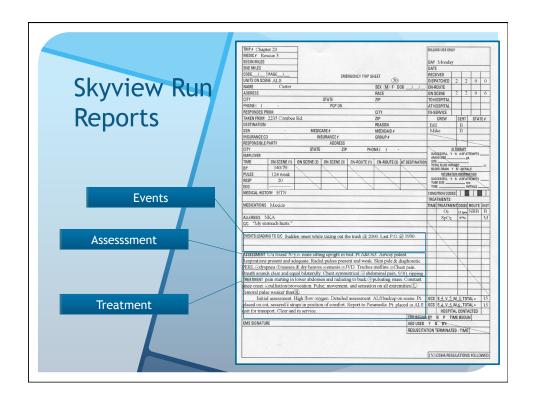
- 17 EMTs at Skyview
- 200 run reports
- 150 hours of observations
- Munger, Emergency Medical Technician Run Reports, RPI dissertation, 1997
- Munger, Business Communication Quarterly, 1997
- Geisler & Junger, Discourse Studies in Composition, 2002

EMTs as a Profession

- Regulated by physicians
- Limited by regulation in knowledge/care
- Run Report Document
 - Primary to litigation
 - Surprisingly secondary to care
 - Unrecognized role in professional development
- Increasing foutinization





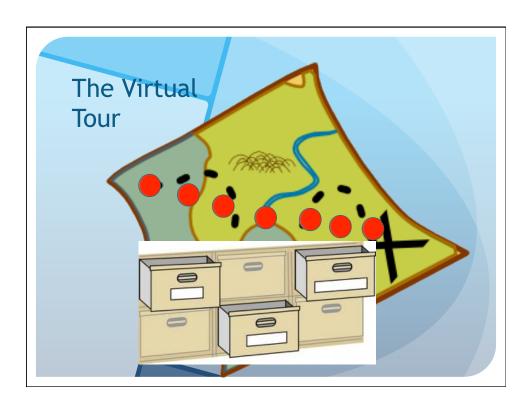


Actual Path vers	us Virtual Path
Virtual	Actual
Injury Present □yes □no	Narrative
Cause on injury: see Ref sheet	
• Type of injury: □blunt, □burn, □penetrating □ not know	
Chief complaint:	
Condition Code: See Ref Sheet	
Prior Aid: Procedure	
Performed by	

Documents Create Virtual Experiences

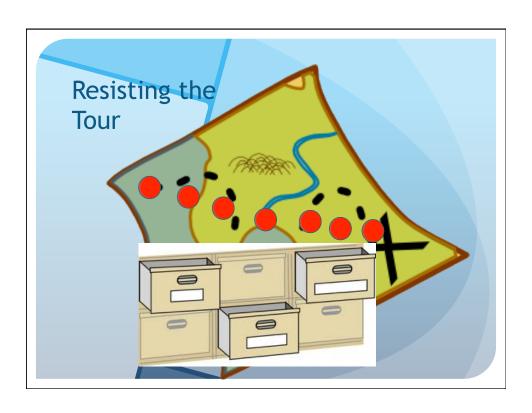
Documents create a virtual experience that

- Routinizes the context of creation
- Ignores the private context of interpretation
- And prioritizes public documentation



EMTs resist

- Create a narrative across the white spaces
- Construct private interpretations
- Improve their professional practice



Documents Do Boundary Work

- Create boundaries between virtual form and actual narrative
- Reify boundaries between doctors and EMTs
- Goal: Professional control



Character & History of the Palm Text

Character

- Personal Digital Assistant (PDA)
- Personal information management (PIM)
- Desktop and mobile
- Calendar, To Do List, Addresses, Notes

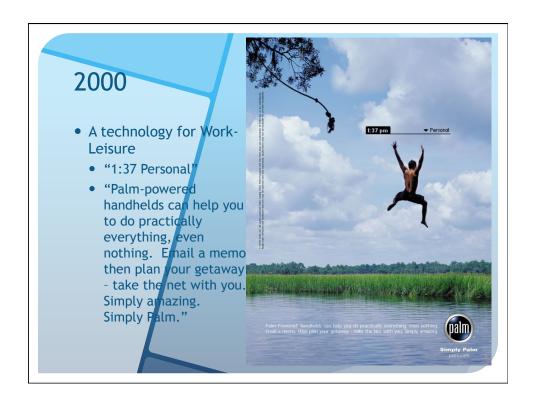
History

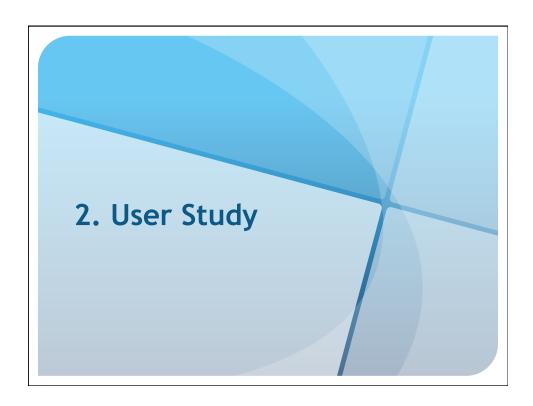
- Paper-based Antecedents: Filofax (1921), Day-Timer (1947)
- Palm Pilot (1996): First major consumer electronic device
- 7 million sold between 1996 and 2000

1. Cultural Study









Work-Life Boundaries

- 42 users
- Interviews
- Content classification task
- Golden and Geisler (2006), Flexible work, time, and technology, *Electronic Journal of Communication*

300 Boundary 250 **Patterns** 200 gifte items 150 # 100 • Life-Intensive Users (10): 5-to1 life related items 100 • Work-Intensive Users (11): 5-to-1 work related 50 items • Integrated (21): 1-to-1 work- to life-related 50 100 150 200 250 items # of work items • Life Intensive ° Integrated • Work Intensive

3. Activity Analysis

Screen Capture

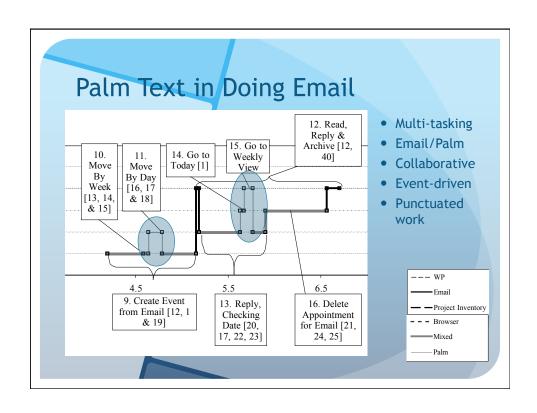
- 1 user
- Palm Desktop
- 97 minutes
- Geisler (2003), When management becomes personal, Writing Selves and Societies

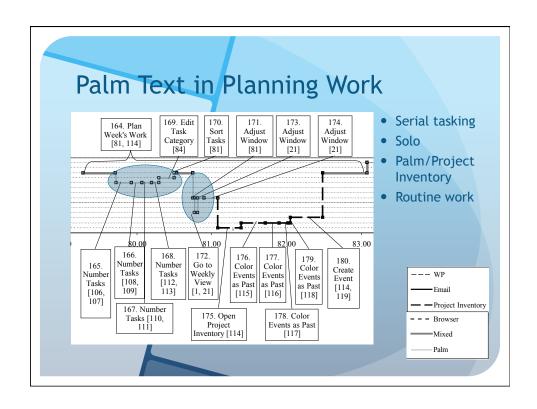
Palm Text in Activity

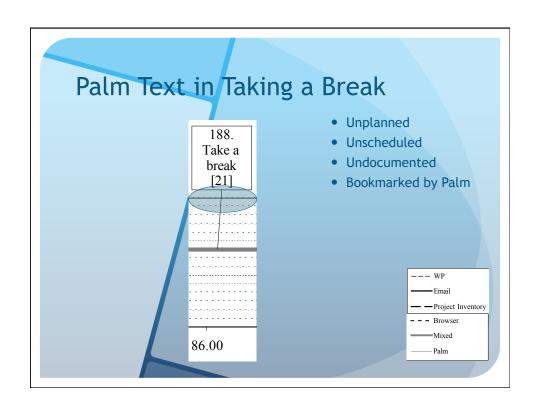
• Short: .2 minutes

• Private: 100%

Application	No. Distinct Texts	No. Times Used	Average No. of Times Used	Average Duration of Use (minutes)	No. (%) Private
Email	41	66	1.6	.5	(5%)
PDA	32	67	2.1	.2	32 (100%)
Browser	2	2	1.0	5.1	0 (0%)
WP	7	7	1.0	1.1	0 (0%)
SS	8	10	.8	.3	8 (100%)
Total	90	152	1.7	.4	42 (47%)

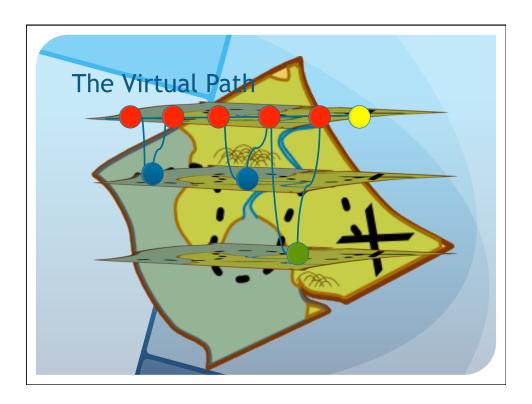






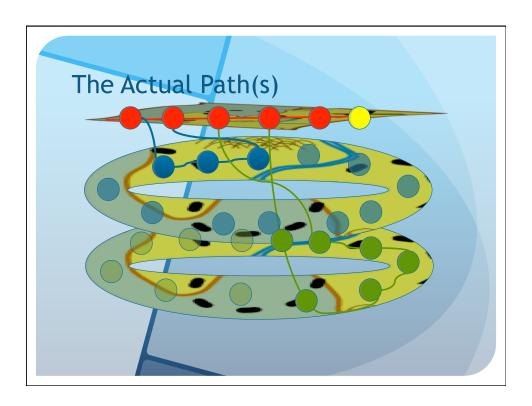
Palm Texts create Virtual Experiences

- Masculine
- Mobile
- Multi-tasking
- Prioritizing Work
- Balancing Life & Leisure
- Worlds of Events



Users resist

- Female
- Tied Down
- Serial Tasks
- Balancing Work & Family
- Very Little Leisure
- Worlds of Routines



Palm Texts Do Boundary Work

- Serve as a resource to maintain boundaries between work and life
- Serve as a resource to link work & life
- Goal: Privilege work over life and leisure



Texts & Technologies

- Texts are technologies, virtual experience machines
- Technologies obscure their contexts of design in favor of their contexts of use
- Example
 - Coffee maker in design
 - Coffee maker in use

Texts & Privilege

- Texts have the capacity to obscure their contexts of design in favor of their contexts of use
- Academic essays use this capacity to privilege experts over laypersons
- Run report documents use this capacity to privilege doctors over EMTs
- Palm texts use this capacity to privilege work over home and leisure

ITexts

ITexts are

- Information Technologies with texts at their core
- chats, tweets, blogs, email, wiki

ITexts are

- shorter
- more frequent
- less serial
- more multi-tasked
- less polished

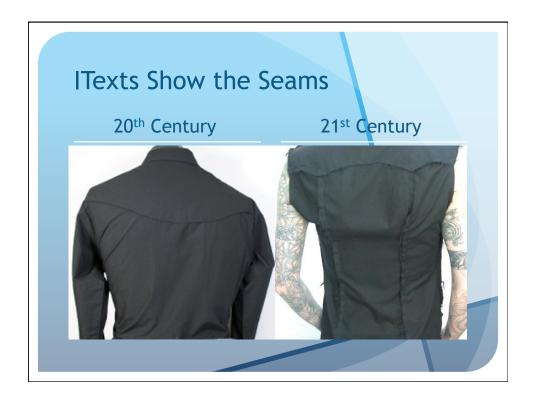
IText Shifts

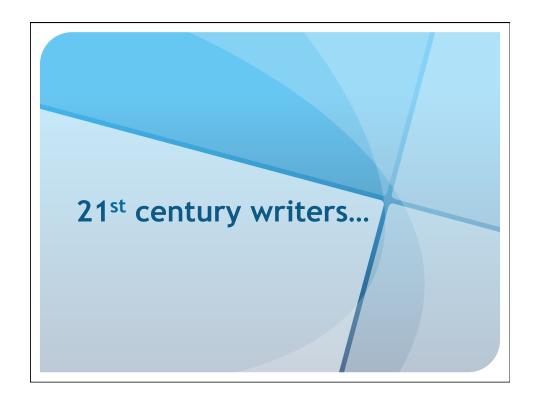
ITexts erode traditional privilege

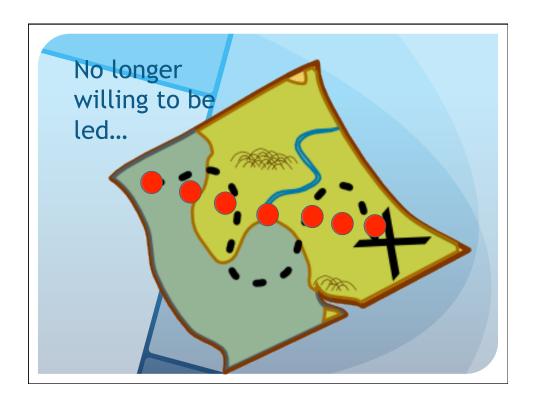
- removing the boundary between producers and consumers
- eroding the boundary between private and public
- privileging the amateur over the professional
- ITexts privilege the crowd, not the expert
- Example: Rhetorical Velocity
 - Devoss (2009)
 - Pantelides (2012) on informal posts: "pressure to say something useful that other classmates will agree with, conside, and incorporate in their own posts"

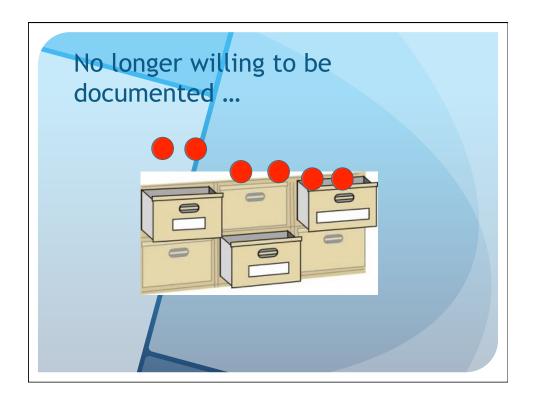
The New Experience Machines

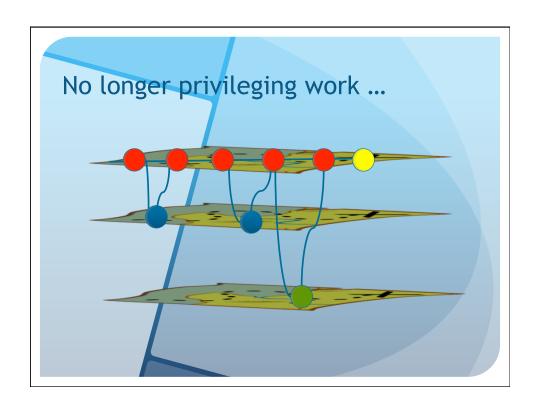
- Texts of the 20th century: experience machines
 - support privilege created by credentialism
 - by obscuring the context of creation
- Texts of the 20th century: experience machines to
 - support reputations created by rhetorical velocity
 - by revealing context of creation











Closing Question

What should we be teaching them?