Summary/Highlights ........................................................................................................................................3
Introduction ..................................................................................................................................................4
WAC Program Features ..................................................................................................................................4
  Department Writing Plans ..........................................................................................................................4
  Faculty Development Workshops ...............................................................................................................5
Continued Initiatives ......................................................................................................................................6
  Teaching Circle ...........................................................................................................................................6
  National Day on Writing ............................................................................................................................6
  Teaching of Writing Award ..........................................................................................................................7
  Jones White Student Writing Award ...........................................................................................................7
  Punxsutawney Journaling Across the Curriculum ....................................................................................7
New Initiatives ................................................................................................................................................7
  WAC Address to University .........................................................................................................................7
  WAC Director Outside Consultations .........................................................................................................8
Assessment ....................................................................................................................................................8
  Department Assessment through DWPs ....................................................................................................8
  University-Wide Assessments .....................................................................................................................8
    National Survey of Student Engagement ...................................................................................................8
    Collegiate Learning Assessment + ............................................................................................................11
Funding/Budget .............................................................................................................................................12
Publicity/Promotion ...................................................................................................................................12
Summary/Highlights

This page includes a summary of highlights; in-depth description and analysis of each topic can be found within the report.

Department Writing Plans

Nine departments are currently working on Department Writing Plans, which will officially move them to a WAC model. Two departments (Anthropology, and Food and Nutrition) have completed plans. In 2017-18, English, Religious Studies, and Economics, will develop WAC plans as part of the CHSS initiative to move the whole college to WAC; the department of Human Development will begin their plan in 2017-18, as will Psychology, Criminology, Communications Media, and Mathematics as part of pre-planning for their five-year reports.

Program Initiatives

The WAC director continued providing workshops for faculty in addition to supporting a Teaching Circle. In conjunction with the Jones White Writing Center, a program was planned for the National Day on Writing for the fifth year in a row. Three other initiatives continued: a student writing award, a faculty teaching of writing award, and the Punxsutawney journaling across the co-curriculum project in conjunction with the Punxsy Writing Center.

Assessment

University-wide assessments indicate that IUP students are struggling with writing. Students who take the NSSE report that they are not receiving enough feedback on draft of writing assignments, they are not assigned enough drafting before having to submit writing assignments, and overall, it appears that students are not assigned a lot of writing. High numbers of students do report, however, that IUP has contributed to their ability to write effectively and clearly.

Three years of CLA+ results show that first-year and seniors are writing at a “basic” level, indicating that after four years of college, our students are writing at the same low level at which they entered IUP.

Funding

In 2016-17, the program survived on a $1000 budget provided by the English Department and the College of Humanities and Social Sciences. Other initiatives were supported by the Jones White Writing Center and the Punxsutawney campus.

Sustainability

Indicators of program sustainability include (1) the embedded assessment that is part of every Department Writing Plan, which aligns with Middle States standards for assessment and integration of results into teaching and learning, (2) the WAC director’s relationships with well-established and respected faculty at the university, and (3) discipline-specific ENGL202 courses as collaboration between expert writing faculty and content specialists.

Challenges to program sustainability include the (1) Writing-Intensive requirement, (2) perceived connection between WAC as directed by the English department, (3) lack of a WAC advisory board or council, and (4) lack of dedicated funding.
Introduction

The Writing Across the Curriculum (WAC) Director, Bryna Siegel Finer, was hired in fall 2012 to create a WAC program in order to address growing concern about students’ writing skills and to encourage a writing culture among faculty and students at the university. She spent that academic year collecting data from students and faculty across the university about the “state of writing” at IUP. She spent the next two years piloting various initiatives, gaining credibility among colleagues, and meeting with administrators (the Provost, Provost’s Associate, Director of Liberal Studies, and various Deans and department Chairs) and other university stakeholders (e.g., the Director of the Writing Center, the Director of the Center for Teaching Excellence, University Libraries faculty), to make determinations about the mission and outcomes of the program, which culminated in a White Paper presented to the Provost in June 2015.

What follows is a report of successes and challenges in the IUP Writing Across the Curriculum program during the 2016-17 academic year

WAC Program Features

Department Writing Plans

The cornerstone of the WAC program at IUP is the writing-enriched Department Writing Plan. The table below lists the departments currently or soon to be engaged in developing writing plans and their status. The WAC Director meets regularly (typically once every 3-4 weeks) with one or two appointed liaisons from each department that is actively involved in creating a writing plan, and they exchange drafts over email as well throughout the academic year and summer.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Department</th>
<th>Status as of Summer 2017</th>
<th>Roll-out expected</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Anthropology</td>
<td>Complete</td>
<td>Fall 2017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Art</td>
<td>Drafting</td>
<td>tbd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biology</td>
<td>Drafting</td>
<td>Spring 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English</td>
<td>Beginning Fall 2017</td>
<td>tbd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Food and Nutrition</td>
<td>Complete</td>
<td>Fall 2016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geography &amp; Regional Planning</td>
<td>Drafting/ on hold</td>
<td>tbd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geoscience</td>
<td>Drafting/ on hold</td>
<td>tbd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>History</td>
<td>Drafting</td>
<td>tbd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hospitality Management</td>
<td>Drafting</td>
<td>Spring 2018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mathematics</td>
<td>On hold until Spring 2018</td>
<td>tbd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philosophy</td>
<td>Drafting</td>
<td>tbd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Political Science</td>
<td>Drafting</td>
<td>tbd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Religious Studies</td>
<td>Beginning Fall 2017</td>
<td>tbd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sociology</td>
<td>Drafting</td>
<td>Spring 2018</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
No departments from the College of Education or Eberly College of Business are represented. Despite multiple emails in summer 2015 to the Dean of the COE, no meeting time was negotiated. The Dean of Eberly was open to the idea of WAC and connected Siegel Finer to a department Chair who invited her to a faculty meeting. The department faculty were not receptive. With this year’s commitment to move all departments in CHSS to writing plans, the WAC director has not made an effort to reach out to Eberly or the COE.

The pace of completion of DWPs is decidedly slower than described in the original White Paper (located online at iup.edu/wac), which indicates we expected eleven departments to roll-out their writing plans in fall 2016. In a meeting on March 27, 2014, Siegel Finer expressed concern about the speed of this timeline. Universities that move to the model we are using at IUP typically take up to or more than ten years to get every department on board, and those programs have funding to give release time to every department liaison and provide other types of support; the WAC director in those programs works with no more than 2-5 new programs per year because of the time-intensive nature of the work: creating a writing plan with embedded assessment, training faculty, piloting the plan, and then continually revising it based on what is learned from assessment.

**Faculty Development Workshops**

In 2016-17, the WAC Director provided the following workshops (each twice in one week in different time slots). With this year’s commitment to move all departments in CHSS to writing plans, the WAC director offered on-demand workshops in the spring semester rather than pre-scheduled workshops, and instead she spent almost all of her time in meetings with department liaisons.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Workshop</th>
<th># of Attendees</th>
<th>Departments Represented</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Introduction to Writing-to-Learn (Fall)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>ELR, Criminology, English</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Creating Effective Writing Assignments (Fall)</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>English</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Efficient Grading Strategies (Fall)</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Library, Mathematics, Chemistry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intro to Writing Across the Curriculum (on demand)</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Geography and Regional Planning Department</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Creating Effective Writing Assignments (on demand)</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>History Department Members</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual Liberal Studies 2-day Writing Workshop (for W designation)</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>History, Student Affairs in Higher Education, Theater &amp; Dance, Foreign Languages, Geography and Regional Planning, Sociology, Political Science, Department of Professional Studies</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Despite posts in *The IUP Daily* and efforts to diversify offerings and times of day, workshop attendance is low. There is no incentive for faculty to attend workshops. If WAC workshops were tied to the Active/Active Plus Membership plan through CTE, perhaps that would incentivize attendance. Or, if WAC participation were seen as valuable toward promotion and tenure, that too could motivate attendance (see Appendix C, which includes statements from faculty member regarding value of teaching writing).

To stimulate attendance in 2016-17, we sent university-wide emails rather than rely only on posts in *The Daily*. Previously, workshops have been held in the Writing Center in Eicher Hall in order to create a connection between faculty teaching writing and student support for writing, but the decentralized location of the WC could have been detracting from attendance; in 2016, fall workshops were held in the HSS building. Because that did not improve attendance, we began offering workshops on request instead of at pre-scheduled times.

The May Liberal Studies writing workshop, required for faculty who want to obtain the W-designation to teach Writing-Intensive courses, was well-attended and the reception was positive (see Appendix A for faculty evaluations of the workshop). This year, almost all faculty attended not to get the W-designation, but because they are serving as writing liaisons and creating writing plans for their departments. They chose to attend the two-day workshop (led by Siegel Finer and Liberal Studies Director, Dr. Edel Reilly) in order to learn more about WAC pedagogy and bring that back to their departments.

### Continued Initiatives

#### Teaching Circle

Membership has declined in the “Issues and Ideas in Teaching Writing Across the Curriculum” Teaching Circle through the CTE.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Membership</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2012-13</td>
<td>4: English and Math</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013-14</td>
<td>2: Math</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014-15</td>
<td>1: Political Science</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015-16</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016-17</td>
<td>1: Accounting</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Nonetheless, the WAC Director will continue to promote it through CTE’s annual teaching circle meeting in the fall.

#### National Day on Writing

For the fifth consecutive year, WAC and the Jones White Writing Center collaborated to
celebrate the National Day on Writing (NDoW). October 20th is designated by Congress as the NDoW and is officially sponsored by the National Council of Teachers of English (NCTE). IUP planned to celebrate with a writing carnival. Clubs, organizations, and classes from across the university proposed booths and activities related to writing. The university community was invited to participate in these activities as well as enjoy snacks and entertainment provided by a paper artist. The carnival was cancelled due to the faculty strike. WAC and the writing center plan to use the materials and ideas generated for this celebration for the 2017 NDoW.

**Teaching of Writing Award**

The Teaching of Writing Award is a $500 award for faculty offered through the CTE along with their annual teaching awards, supported by the dean of CHSS. The description explains, “Instructor demonstrates the teaching of writing in combination with the teaching of course content through writing as a mode of learning. This award is intended to recognize the thoughtful use and balance of writing-to-learn activities, writing-to-communicate assignments, and a commitment to improving students’ communication skills.” Marissa McKinley, an instructor in the Department of English was the winner of the 2017 award. Because McKinley teaches in English, Siegel Finer recused herself from the committee that evaluated her application. McKinley received a certificate at the CTE Recognition Dinner.

**Jones White Student Writing Award**

In 2015-16, we asked a department participating in WAC to nominate a student who has demonstrated growth as a writer for the first annual Jones White Student Writing Award; the $500 prize was funded by the Writing Center and awarded to a student in Food and Nutrition, our flagship WAC department. This year we did not award this recognition to any students.

**Punxsutawney Journaling Across the Curriculum**

In 2015-16, in collaboration with Dr. Lynn Shelly, the director of the writing center at the IUP Punxsutawney campus, Siegel Finer developed a journaling across the curriculum and co-curriculum at the regional campus. Faculty and staff participated in a day-long training by Siegel Finer and Shelly on how to use journals in various ways with students in courses, meetings, residence halls, and for self-sponsored writing. Once again in 2016-17, all incoming students were given journals upon arrival to campus, and some teachers. The program is funded by the Dean of the campus. We do not anticipate continuing this initiative due to the reconfiguration of the Punxsutawney campus.

**New Initiatives**

**WAC Address to University**

On Thursday, November 9, 2016, the Writing Across the Curriculum program hosted a talk by Mike Palmquist, Associate Provost and University Distinguished Teaching Scholar at
Colorado State University. In his address, Palmquist began by defining WAC as “the use of writing activities to help students learn, engage with information and ideas, and improve their communication skills.” He connected WAC to Bloom’s Taxonomy of critical thinking. By utilizing WAC in the classroom, instructors can help their students to gain critical thinking skills by writing to learn (remembering and understanding), writing to engage (analyzing and evaluating), and writing in the disciplines (analyzing, evaluating, and creating). Palmquist also discussed how to design effective WAC programs at the university level. Faculty and administrators from various departments attended to learn more about WAC and how it can be used in their own classrooms to aid in student learning.

**WAC Director Outside Consultations**

Bryna Siegel Finer, IUP director of Writing Across the Curriculum, was invited to spend two days at Morgan State University in early January 2017 as a consultant to their School of Global Journalism and Communications. At their Baltimore campus, she met with the school’s executive committee of department chairs and the dean to share information about WAC models and resources. The following day was spent at Fells Point in the Frederick Douglass-Isaac Myers Maritime Park Living Classroom, where Siegel Finer provided a full day of customized interactive workshops for faculty to write and learn about writing-to-learn strategies to use with their students. Consulting with universities outside of IUP brings positive attention to the IUP WAC program.

**Assessment**

**Department Assessment through DWPs**

Departments creating DWPs develop embedded assessment in their own programs, typically through capstone or 400-level courses. So far, we have baseline results from two departments: Anthropology and Hospitality Management. We should have more baseline data from other departments in spring 2018, as well as data to use for comparison and assessment purposes in spring 2019 from the first two departments.

**University-Wide Assessments**

University-wide assessments facilitated through the Provost’s Associate’s office that include questions about writing provide the following data:

**National Survey of Student Engagement**

The Partnership for the Study of College Writing (between the Council of Writing Program Administrators and the National Survey of Student Engagement) was created in 2007 and has since been providing a 27-question set available to NSSE participants that are intended to illuminate the connection between writing and student engagement. IUP students respond to the writing-related questions asked in the standard question set; they do not respond to the writing consortium set (NSSE allows participants to add two topic modules, consortium, or system sets; IUP students respond to the “diverse perspectives” topical
module and the PASSHE system set).

What follows are tables of data for each writing-related question across years for which we have data. Below each table is a summary of notable trends.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>During the current school year, to what extent have your instructors provided feedback on a draft or work in progress.</th>
<th>2013 -- FY</th>
<th>2013 -- SEN</th>
<th>2014 -- FY</th>
<th>2014 -- SEN</th>
<th>2016 -- FY</th>
<th>2016 -- SEN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Very little</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Some</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>28%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quite a bit</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>36%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very much</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QA/Very Much</td>
<td>59%</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>62%</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>63%</td>
<td>63%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Trends: Seniors appear to receive less feedback than first-years, but that does seem to be evening out in 2016. Ideally, 100% of students should indicate that they receive quite a bit or very much feedback on drafts of writing assignments, and we hope to see this number stay the same or at least go up as more departments embrace WAC.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>During the current school year, how often have you prepared two or more drafts of a paper or assignment before turning it in.</th>
<th>2009 FY</th>
<th>2009 SEN</th>
<th>2010 FY</th>
<th>2010 SEN</th>
<th>2013 FY</th>
<th>2013 SEN</th>
<th>2014 FY</th>
<th>2014 SEN</th>
<th>2016 FY</th>
<th>2016 SEN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Never</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>26%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sometimes</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>42%</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>42%</td>
<td>37%</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>43%</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Often</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very Often</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Of/VO</td>
<td>58%</td>
<td>58%</td>
<td>62%</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td>46%</td>
<td>62%</td>
<td>56%</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td>35%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Trends: Figures between first-year and senior year are erratic; it is difficult to tell if preparing drafts is a standard practice for our students in either their first or senior year. A particularly troubling result is that twenty-five percent of seniors in 2014 and twenty-six percent of seniors in 2016 report they never prepared a draft before submitting an assignment (across the board, seniors report “never” at a higher rate than first year students).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Very little</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Some</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quite a bit</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td>42%</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td>42%</td>
<td>42%</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>43%</td>
<td>37%</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>47%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very much</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>37%</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>29%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QA/V/Mu</td>
<td>75%</td>
<td>77%</td>
<td>71%</td>
<td>78%</td>
<td>66%</td>
<td>69%</td>
<td>69%</td>
<td>72%</td>
<td>71%</td>
<td>76%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Trends: Seniors identify IUP as contributing more to their ability to writing clearly and effectively than first-year students do. Although the majority of first-years and seniors report that IUP has contributed
to their ability to write clearly and effectively, the figure has not changed significantly over seven years. As WAC spreads, hopefully this number will begin to go up, particularly with seniors.

The NSSE also asks several questions to determine the number of pages students are typically writing in their first year and in their senior year. While research in Writing Studies shows that students who write more will typically become more effective writers, evidence shows that this is more often because of the type of writing students are asked to do than because of the actual number of pages. Nonetheless, data is reported here because it can possibly demonstrate trends worth tracking.

Trends for individual questions are below their respective tables, but overall the data indicates that *both first-years and seniors report that they are writing very few papers at every page-length, in most cases no more than 5 papers in one year at any length.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
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<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of written papers or reports of fewer than 5 pages.</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1-5</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>46%</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>46%</td>
<td>55%</td>
<td>42%</td>
<td>55%</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td>56%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6-10</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>11-20</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>More than 20</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Trends:** Most first-year students and seniors report writing 1-5 papers that are fewer than 5 pages in length. This number has remained relatively consistent for all reporting years.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
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<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number of written papers or reports of between 5 and 10 pages.</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>41%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1-5</td>
<td>56%</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>55%</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>59%</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>64%</td>
<td>51%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6-10</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>5%</td>
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<td></td>
<td>11-20</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>3%</td>
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<td></td>
<td>20+</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>1%</td>
<td>0%</td>
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**Trends:** Most first-year students and seniors report writing 1-5 papers that are between 5-10 pages in length. It should be noted that very few seniors are reporting writing papers of this length; senior year is when we would hope to see students writing at least one paper in each of their courses of between 5-10 pages.

The largest page length reported for the last four years is 11 pages or more. In previous years, the NSSE collected data about papers of 20 pages or more.

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<tr>
<td>None</td>
<td>78%</td>
<td>42%</td>
<td>75%</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td>79%</td>
<td>47%</td>
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<tr>
<td>1-2</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-5</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>13%</td>
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</table>
Trends: First-year students report writing no papers at this length at significantly higher proportions than seniors; first-year students typically should not be writing 11+ page papers. Overall, these numbers seem realistic if not slightly low. The largest percentage of seniors report writing at least 1 or 2 11+ page papers; we might hope to see this number rise into the 3-5 range, but only if Department Writing Plans indicate that disciplines require more sustained inquiry.

**Collegiate Learning Assessment +**

The CLA+ has two primary uses, one of which is to help “institutions estimate their contribution to students’ higher-order thinking skills”; one way this is measured is through “evidence of students’ competency in written communication” (CLA+, 2016, p. 2). Students have an hour to write an essay; the mean score of students taking the test is then assigned a level: Below Basic, Basic, Proficient, Accomplished, or Advanced. Percentiles demonstrate the percent of other schools taking the CLA+ to which IUP students score equal or better than.

Mean Scores on Performance Task (written essay)
The Performance Task (PT) measures “written communication,” defined by CAE as “Constructing organized and logically cohesive arguments. Strengthening the writer’s position by providing elaboration on facts or ideas (e.g., explaining how evidence bears on the problem, providing examples, and emphasizing especially convincing evidence.”

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>First-Year</th>
<th>FY Percentile</th>
<th>Senior</th>
<th>SEN Percentile</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2016 1041 = Basic</td>
<td>53%</td>
<td>1053= Basic</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>56% report they put in a lot or best effort</td>
<td></td>
<td>(52% report they put in a lot or best effort)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>2015 1032 = Basic</td>
<td>49%</td>
<td>1035= Basic</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>71% report they put in a lot or best effort</td>
<td></td>
<td>(52% report they put in a lot or best effort)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014 1074 = Basic</td>
<td>74%</td>
<td>1137= Proficient</td>
<td>49%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61% report they put in a lot or best effort</td>
<td></td>
<td>(68% report they put in a lot or best effort)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Trends: It is reasonable that students entering IUP, an open-access university, should be at the Basic level; however, when they are near graduation, we should definitely see more growth. The fact that seniors are still at Basic or only moving one level into Proficient is a clear indication that students are not writing enough beyond their first and possibly second year at IUP. A Writing Across the Curriculum program, where writing is taught at all levels in every program, is necessary if we want to see these scores go up. Notably as well, student effort in performing this task has gone down over the past three years, which makes the reliability of this testing suspect.
Funding/Budget

In 2016-17, the WAC director received three credits of course release in the fall and spring semesters, supported by the department of English and the CHSS. Through the CHSS Dean’s initiative to move departments to WAC plans, one faculty member in Philosophy, Geography and Regional Planning, Political Science, and History each received release time to serve as WAC liaisons for their departments to create Department Writing Plans. Other department liaisons in CHSS will receive their release time in Fall 2017 or Spring 2018. The English department and the CHSS also supported a discretionary fund ($500 each), which was used for incentives for students to take the senior survey, promotional materials with the WAC logo and contact information (tote bags, pens, and notepads), newsletter and brochure printing. Five hundred dollars supported the faculty Teaching of Writing Award through the Center for Teaching Excellence. The Punxsutawney Dean funded the WAC journaling initiative by supporting two faculty development workshops and gifting journals to all incoming students on their own campus.

Publicity/Promotion

The Dean of CHSS and the Jones White Writing Center Director generously allow the secretary of the KJWC to devote five hours a week of time to work for WAC. Her responsibilities are all devoted to promoting WAC through the newsletter, website, Facebook page, Twitter feed, and IUP news feed.

IUP Daily

In 2016-17, the following posts were included in the IUP Daily as an effort to engage faculty in WAC programming (in addition to news posts announcing workshops):

- National Day on Writing Carnival Set for Thursday, October 20
- Palmquist to Address University Community on Writing Across the Curriculum
- Palmquist Addresses University Community on Writing Across the Curriculum
- Siegel Finer Invited to Consult on WAC at Morgan State University
- McKinley Receives Teaching of Writing Award
- Liberal Studies Supports Teaching of Writing and Assessment

Newsletter

The IUP WAC Newsletter was published online (linked to the IUP WAC web page) in the spring for the third consecutive year; hard copies went to upper administration, college deans, and department chairs.

WAC Website

The following resources were added to the WAC webpage in the past year (www.iup.edu/wac/):
• Additional resources added to the information page on how to develop Department Writing Plans.
• We added a page linking directly to downloadable completed writing plans. Currently that page contains links to Anthropology and the Food and Nutrition writing plan.

Social Media
The WAC Facebook page and Twitter feed are not as active as the Director would like, and time to commit to these resources is limited; it would be nice to see faculty involved in discussion of teaching writing and engaged in the conversation about current issues in teaching writing in their disciplines. We do not have an Instagram account, nor are we sure of the possibilities or reasons to use one.

Director’s Professional Development

To keep the program pedagogically and theoretically current, it is necessary for the Director to participate in professional development when possible. While the WAC Director has procured several internal grants for WAC and LSE, Siegel Finer participated in the university Principal Investigator Mentorship Academy (PIMA) in 2016-17 in order to learn how to be more successful in securing external grants to hopefully fund professional development, curriculum design, and other initiatives of the WAC program. Siegel Finer plans to apply for a UBAC grant in 2017-2018 and investigate possible opportunities through the Mellon Foundation and the NIH.

The International Writing Across the Curriculum Conference takes place biennially. There was no conference in summer 2017.

Recommendations for WAC Sustainability

Sustainability Indicators
1. What makes the WAC program as currently conceived most sustainable is the assessment piece incorporated into every Department Writing Plan. In IUPs self-study, approved by all major stakeholders at the university, we indicated our commitment to Middle States 2006 standards 7, 12, and 14 (see Dec. 2015 IUP Self-Study, pg. 27) regarding assessment (revised in 2015 as standard 5). The cyclical nature of Department Writing Plans means that departments will more automatically close the loop between what is learned from assessment and how that knowledge is turned into instruction and curriculum revision.

Our WAC program, the cornerstone of which is the Department Writing Plan, based on the writing-enriched curriculum model by the University of Minnesota (pictured below), maintains a constant cycle of implementation and assessment after the initial creation of
the plan (2006 standards 7 and 14, 2015 standard 5). In this way, each program will have data every two years to continually improve its curriculum, and the university will as well have data in order to know if programs are meeting their responsibility toward the Liberal Studies Empowered Learner EUSLO for effective written communication.

Discussions during the 2016 site-visit from the Middle States Commission and a general movement by accreditors nationally indicate that our accrediting body will recommend that IUP increase its use of embedded assessments to measure student outcomes, as well as demonstrate clear evidence of “closing the loop” to ensure that what we learn from assessment is used to improve teaching and learning. Department Writing Plans, which evidence the cyclical loop-closing as pictured above, could be one way to demonstrate evidence of direct measures of learning outcomes in programs and Liberal Studies.

2. The WAC Director has forged relationships with faculty and departments across the university. While this has taken a lot of time, it has been important for Siegel Finer to make connections, particularly with professors who are well-established as respected at the university. Drs. Beth Mabry (SOC), Karen Rose Cercone (GEOS), Mac Fiddner (POLI), Teresa Shellenbarger (NURS), and Edel Reilly (MATH), are only a few of the people who have importance presences in the university and with whom Siegel Finer has developed professional and collegial collaborative relationships.

3. Because of her position as WAC Director and Liberal Studies English Director, Siegel Finer has been able to work with departments that are interested in seeing ENGL202, a researched writing course, meet their disciplinary needs more specifically. While ENGL202 meets the needs of most students at IUP and provides many transferable skills, members of

\[\text{http://wec.umn.edu/process.html}\]
the English department are able to offer some specialized sections. The English department has offered ENGL202 for computer science majors, and in spring 2017 offered a section for nursing and allied health majors in collaboration with faculty from nursing. Siegel Finer is working with Geosciences faculty to develop a section of ENGL202 for hard sciences majors. These types of courses position the WAC program for sustainability by establishing relationships between expert writing faculty and other disciplinary faculty who can mutually serve students’ needs.

4. Liberal Studies, now under the direction of Edel Reilly, was able to provide funding for WAC assessment in Spring 2016. Liberal Studies supported technology for the assessment of over 450 writing samples from Composition I students, as well as professional development for writing assessment in the departments of Hospitality Management and Anthropology as they move toward completion of their department writing plans. LS also provided copies of John Bean’s book, Engaging Ideas: The Professor’s Guide to Integrating Writing, Critical Thinking, and Active Learning in the Classroom, to all participants of the May 2017 writing workshop as well as WAC department liaisons who wanted a copy.

**Sustainability Challenges**

1. The most significant challenge to the sustainability of WAC is adoption and implementation. Two of six colleges (almost 50% of the university undergraduate enrollment) have not expressed interest in having their departments develop WAC plans. CLA+ scores demonstrate that no value is added in terms of writing between the time students get here and the time they leave, and some of our students perceive that their writing gets worse while they are here. This problem is being ignored by almost the entire university campus, save a small handful of small departments and one committed dean.

2. A challenge to the sustainability of the WAC program is the Writing-Intensive requirement through Liberal Studies that has existed at IUP since 1989. While departments have expressed interest in developing WAC DWPs, they often turn away when they learn they will still need to deliver W-courses and certify faculty as W-instructors. This is seen as twice as much work. Departments currently involved in the DWP process also question why they need to do both. And, as we know from research performed at the university (see Appendices B and C), the W system has undermined the value of writing at IUP (1) because of its emphasis on quantity of pages of writing over quality of writing and type of assignments, (2) because students feel that they are not getting enough writing in courses outside of their W courses, and (3) because faculty feel an unfair, unincentivized, and sometimes penalized (through course evaluations) burden when teaching W courses. Additionally, oversight of the W system has been minimal, and there is no embedded assessment.

In the past year, Dr. Yaw Asamoah, Dr. Edel Reilly, and Dr. Shari Robertson have been working with the Council of Deans, Council of Chairs, and other faculty bodies to work to remove the current W system and encourage more departments to move to the WAC model. Departments will begin creating writing plans as part of their five-year review
process; the WAC director will work with departments in cohorts as they approach their five-year review. To formalize this even further, the provost should sign off on all writing plans and give a waiver to any departments who complete one so their students don’t have to take W courses and the department does not have to offer W courses.

3. While WAC does not have an office per se, WAC is currently housed in the department of English, sending the message that the department of English manages the teaching of writing across the university, is responsible for that mission (its success or failure), and will fund that mission. When Siegel Finer presents a WAC workshop, she presents herself as the Director of WAC rather than a professor in the English department. Nonetheless, these workshops have occasionally devolved into accusatory sessions in which faculty want to know why the English department is not “fixing” student writing before students get to their majors courses. In many universities, the WAC program is housed in the Provost’s office and/or run through a Center for Teaching and Learning or other faculty development entity. If IUP’s WAC program were part of the Center for Teaching Excellence, it would be positioned more accurately as faculty development, as a mission of the university, and as funded by the university Provost.

4. WAC leadership consists solely of the WAC director. Faculty who have been working as WAC liaisons or other university stakeholders (e.g., CTE director, Liberal Studies director, Writing Center director) should be invited to serve as Disciplinary Writing Co-Directors, reporting to the WAC director, but functioning much like CTE Reflective Practice Co-Directors. The roles of this group would be to:

- help the WAC director articulate the goals of WAC to stakeholders in the university (e.g., Senate, APSCUF, student government),
- work with department liaisons to develop DWPs,
- and facilitate professional development workshops, retreats, and other sessions.

The way the program exists now, the WAC director herself is the only mechanism in place sustaining the program. A group like this would act as a mechanism to ensure that others are knowledgeable of the initiatives, practices, and mission should the WAC director be assigned to other university responsibilities or for whatever reason be unable to continue in the position. This committee would also be in a strong position to hire a new WAC director.

5. The program currently receives funding only from the department of English and the Dean of CHSS, and that funding is minimal. Knowing how much our students struggle with writing (based on last year’s WAC report, in addition to university-wide assessments that are reported to the Provost’s office), the administration would be neglectful if it chooses to continue not to fund this program.

To ensure sustainability, the program needs funding from the Provost’s office, as other faculty development programs like the CTE receive; this sends the message that the university administration supports training in WAC for all of its faculty. This funding
should include:

- Release time for WAC liaisons to work on department writing plans
- Stipends for attendance at writing pedagogy workshops
- Incentives for participation in research and assessment
- Guaranteed funding for the director and WAC department liaisons to travel to the IWAC conference every two years (separate from department travel funding)
- Consulting from external WAC/WEC expert or Council of Writing Program Administrator Consultant Evaluator Service
- Messaging that teaching WAC is valued in decisions regarding tenure and promotion
- Various other initiatives as described in Appendix D.
Appendix A:
Evaluations of Liberal Studies 2-day May Writing Workshop

May 10-11, 2016

1. What did you like best about this workshop?

- Being able to apply information to my classes and discussions that allowed everyone to share ideas—it gave me great ideas.
  - Having a book & workbook for focus.
  - Differentiating writing-to-learn and writing-to-communicate
  - Chances to do some exploratory writing (for example – the “You as a writer” “Your students as writers” page)
  - Ideas gallery
- Opportunity to think about my own specific course. Great group of collaborators that gave lots of good ideas.
- The varied examples and ideas for each of the topic areas introduced and talked about. The variation of subjects used in examples to make it easier to tie to our own.
- Applying concepts and new ideas to our own syllabi and assignments.
- The workshop was just wonderful. I hesitated to sign up for this workshop because I thought I didn't do writing assignments in my classes because I don't have formal research papers, but I recognized yesterday that I actually do a lot of writing assignments. This is the sort of thing that makes me realize why I wanted to work at a university—makes teaching fun and so great to hear what all my creative colleagues are doing. GREAT JOB!
- Really helped me think about the writing I assign in my classes and how I can improve them to enhance student learning.
- The Bean textbook and the work we did in the book and the work sheet provided great insight and opportunity to share with the group.
- Brainstorming and exchange of ideas to improve writing assignment and to ease out extra grading work.
- My questions were answered and it was well structured.
- How I could personalize the exercises for my classes.
- I liked that we were given concrete ideas about how to integrate more useful writing assignments in classes.

2. What did you like least? That is, what needs to be improved in this workshop?

- It would be helpful to know that the pages assigned to read would be discussed in groups. I had read them, but wasn’t so prepared to discuss them. Maybe have a short writing “assignment” for that as an idea.
- Perhaps I missed it, but a suggestion pre-workshop to bring syllabus, etc. for course that will likely be the focus of in-workshop revisions.
- Have it the day after grades are turned in. 😊
- No major criticisms! A few topics on Day 1 moved a bit slowly, so there may be ways to compress and—if you like—include some additional elements.
- I ate too much 😊
- Wish it could be “trimmed” down—there seemed to be a lot of down time (writing and thinking about activities) on day 1.
• Perhaps a prescribed “bringing” of a course syllabus to work with would be beneficial to participants.
• A session on D2L use and scope of assigning writing assignment (plus grading) will be helpful.
• N/A
• Honestly, this was better than I could have hoped. 😊 Thanks!
• I thought that we could condense some of the material on exploratory writing from Day 1.

3. Please rate the following using the scale indicated:
   (4 = superb; 3 = good; 2 = OK; 1 = unacceptable)

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<th>4</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>2</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a. Workshop leaders</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. Handouts</td>
<td></td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>c. Physical facilities (room, set up, etc.)</td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

c. comments: --little cold 1st day
   --Power point print was small. “Hissing” sound in room.

4. Will you use some of the strategies/ideas discussed during the workshop? Which specific strategies are you most likely to use?

• Yes! Double-entry journals, Mathography. I’m going to try to vary assignments so audience differs. I’m also going to start acknowledging to my students that writing is hard for me too.
• The WTL strategies, Scaffolding worksheet.
• Yes, especially the Exploratory options.
• Yes: most useful to me are the various wtl assignments and ideas for appropriate and meaningful feedback to students.
• Scaffolding, Sketch booking. Two of my favorite sets from the work style.
• Explorative writing tools—I plan to use more of these in all of my courses. Online writing center.
• I will be using an array of strategies for the variety of course levels.
• Yes, adding WTL activities to my courses as a way for more constructive, low-stakes discussion.
• Yes—different exploratory writing and more scaffolding of assignments.

5. What types of follow-up session(s) would be useful to you?

• Not sure. Maybe something focused on a chapter in the book? I need to look at it more.
• More in rubric development—that still scares me. I’m more confident about creating assignments but still unsure about the accompanying rubrics.
• One that speaks more to developing WAC plans for dept/programs.
• How to fine-tune a few new things after piloting them for a semester or so.
• Rubrics writing, Peer reviewing techniques.
• How WAC is being implemented in other programs/courses?? D2L sessions on grading and assigning.
• Take 3-5 WTL activities and model their use in a variety of classes (perhaps follow-ups from this group and others).
• It might be useful to meet and actually workshop 2 syllabus of a series of writing assignments.
6. **Additional comments:**

- Thank you! This was so useful!!
- Great food!
- Thank you! Great food!
- The Bean book looks highly useful.
- Thank you for your work and preparation. Food was good too!!
- Great!! Thank you.
- Thank you!
- Thank you!
Appendix B: Results from Biennial WAC Survey of Seniors

The purposes of this survey are to (1) discover if current seniors feel they've become better writers as a result of the current IUP writing-intensive curriculum (2) determine what resources have helped students become better writers, and (3) determine what curricular and programmatic changes can be made to make the teaching of writing more effective at IUP.

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Percentage of Respondents</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2017</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Writing skills are stronger since they've been at IUP</td>
<td>94%</td>
<td>96%</td>
<td>97% (+3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feel prepared to write in their chosen career field</td>
<td>96%</td>
<td>95%</td>
<td>98% (+2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENGL 101 helped them become better writers</td>
<td>81%</td>
<td>86%</td>
<td>92% (+11)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENGL 202 helped them become better writers</td>
<td>87%</td>
<td>91%</td>
<td>90% (+3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Writing intensive courses in their major helped them become better writers</td>
<td>92%</td>
<td>92%</td>
<td>95% (+3)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Student perceptions of writing continues to grow and are, in all areas, the highest they have been since 2013 when the WAC program began. While causation cannot be concluded, we hope that initiatives such as faculty development workshops, the National Day on Writing celebration, and improved mentoring and teacher training for graduate students teaching English 101, are helping students to see the value and importance of writing.

2017 surveys of seniors

Respondents: 383/2613 (15%), mostly equally divided among colleges
- 97% feel their writing skills are stronger since they've been at IUP (+1%)
- 98% feel prepared to write in their chosen career field (+3%)
- 92% feel that ENGL 101 helped them become better writers (+6%)
- 90% feel that ENGL 202 helped them become better writers (-1%)
- 95% feel that writing-intensive courses in their major helped them become better writers (+3%)

Important points from open-ended responses:
- Students would like more information and advertisements for the writing center as well as more tutors and hours to be available. The writing center was also praised frequently.
- Students would like more consistency in how ENGL 101 and ENGL 202 are taught and assignments are graded.
- Students would like more discipline specific writing instruction and support in their LSE courses and from university resources.
- Students would like more one-on-one writing help from professors as well as more
specific feedback.

- **Students expressed that the writing in their discipline specific courses was beneficial to them.**

### 2015 surveys of seniors

Respondents: 476/3067 (16%), mostly equally divided among colleges

- 96% feel their writing skills are stronger since they've been at IUP (+2%)
- 95% feel prepared to write in their chosen career field (-1%)
- 86% feel that ENGL 101 helped them become better writers (+5%)
- 91% feel that ENGL 202 helped them become better writers (+4%)
- 92% feel that writing-intensive courses in their major helped them become better writers (+0%)

Important points from open-ended responses:

- Students prefer assignments that prepare them for writing in the real world. That is, assignments should be more discipline-specific, and feedback could be more holistic instead of focusing just on grammar or just on content. Both are important in professional writing.
- Students want their professors to better emphasize resources like the Writing Center, workshops, writing groups, etc.
- In the disciplines, students feel they need more time for revision and more constructive feedback.
- **Students want more writing intensive courses (said 4 students explicitly), and they more writing in their majors courses.**
- Students want feedback specific to their writing needs and levels. Some students need to be pushed harder, while others need the individualized attention that small class sizes can bring.

Quotes

- “I had a greater time learning in my writing intensive major classes where there was a smaller amount of people and the professors were more knowledgeable of what they were teaching. I learned a ton from them and am thankful for those classes. I **recommend smaller class sizes.**”
- “Have specific classes that are writing intensive for majors, on what type of documents they will be writing in their future careers.”

### 2013 surveys of seniors

Respondents: 475/3196 (15%), mostly equally divided among colleges

- 94% feel their writing skills are stronger since they've been at IUP
- 96% feel prepared to write in their chosen career field
• 81% feel that ENGL101 helped them become better writers
• 87% feel that ENGL202 helped them become better writers
• 92% feel that writing-intensive courses in their major helped them become better writers

Important points from open-ended responses:
• they want more/better/detailed/one-on-one feedback on their writing from all faculty
• displeasure with graduate students teaching 101 and 202 (either not challenging enough or too challenging)
• comp courses should be more discipline-specific
• they want more grammar instruction
• lack of consistency in the W curriculum

Quotes
• “Too often assignments focus on quantity, not quality, of written work...noticed my writing growing worse as a result of this type of curriculum.”
• “A ‘writing intensive’ course often has students writing 2-3 papers between 5-10pgs. I do not consider that writing intensive whatsoever. At a university level, students should be capable of writing 5pg papers easily, it is way too easy for students to be accepted into higher education with inadequate writing skills.”
• “Have a value of quality over quantity.”
• “I think all professors should give feedback on writing. Simply assigning a percentage on a paper but not being able to explain why is unacceptable.”
• “Offer ways to grow as a writer aside from writing academic papers! I’ve been working for an editor for a year who has been able to provide me with the criticisms and evaluations that have truly helped me grow as a writer, and have been applicable in ALL forms of writing. Sticking people in a strictly academic format which is only used by academics is not helpful, especially when a majority of the school does not go on to graduate or doctoral programs.”
Appendix C: Summary of Findings, 2013 survey of IUP Faculty

This survey will be repeated every five years (next facilitation in spring 2018).

The purposes of this study are to (1) discover the perceptions of faculty about students as writers (2) learn about the writing assignments given by faculty, and (3) determine what curricular and programmatic changes can be made to make the teaching of writing more effective at IUP.

Respondents: 188/823 (23%), 43% in CHSS, 75% T/T

- 93% provide an assignment sheet
- 60% provide feedback on rough drafts (57% allow revising for a better grade)
- 35% are disappointed with student writing (58% feel it’s grammatically poor, 42% feel it’s underdeveloped)
- 51% think students should be better writers and wonder what goes on in composition courses
- 94% say teaching writing to students in their discipline is important in their department
- 31% would attend workshops on methods of teaching writing

Important points from open-ended responses:
- don’t understand why grammar is not taught in the English department; perception that overall, teaching writing is the responsibility of the English department
- teaching w-intensive courses needs to be compensated or incentivized
- class sizes are too big to teach writing

Quotes from open-ended responses:
- "There is already disincentive enough to agree to teach a W-course given the ever increasing class size issues. If anyone is considering forcing W-instructors to mandatorily attend "refresher" workshops in order to stay certified, then that’s a great way for you to have virtually NO one able to teach W-courses by default, because I just won’t attend the refresher workshop, and then I’ll be off the hook for having to continue to teach W courses!!! As it is I’m one of only 2-3 in my department who is certified in the first place, so I'm continuing to be stuck bearing a far greater burden of the official W-instruction."
- "I'd like to see those who teach writing intensive courses should be compensated to some degree in work load; I enjoy the content of my course but I KNOW I spend more time grading than other colleagues. I feel some stay away from these courses due to the increased workload of grading writing as I never seem to have any "competition" to teach this course. Student evals can often be more harsh if they struggle as writers; they perceive the course to be more difficult and more work (and it is).
- "I have no time to teach writing in my discipline. There are courses, such as research writing, that should be preparing the student. I have them use writing in
my courses as often as I can but I am severely restricted by time constraints. I would rather have writing in my classes be a vehicle for the student to show me what they have learned. I inform them that we use formal writing for our writing assignments. Although I "correct" their papers, they do not get these back. They are invited to come to my office at any time to see their paper and discuss my comments and ways for them to improve their writing and results. Not many students take advantage of my invitation to come to my office for help, encouragement, direction, etc. I cannot use class time to do that — someone else is supposed to be doing that.”

• “It is difficult to WANT to teach WI courses knowing that students are underprepared upon admission to IUP or completion of basic writing courses. Also, difficult to want to teach writing knowing that across campus and within departments faculty have varying requirements and standards. It is not easy to be a junior faculty member teaching WI courses that are tougher than those of senior faculty pushovers and knowing that student evals are so critical.”
Appendix D: WAC Budget Proposal

Rationale

This document provides a rationale for large-scale enhancements and a dedicated budget line for the Writing Across the Curriculum (WAC)\(^2\) program at IUP.

University-wide assessments indicate that IUP students struggle with writing and communication overall. Students who take the NSSE report that they are not receiving enough feedback on draft of writing assignments, they are not assigned enough drafting before having to submit writing assignments, and overall, it appears that students are not assigned a lot of writing. Three years of CLA+ results show that first-year and seniors are writing at a "basic" level, indicating that after four years of college, our students are writing at the same low level at which they entered IUP (see Appendix A for all referenced assessment data). IUP's strategic plan indicates a tactic to prepare students for success in work and life, in addition to academic success, is the expansion of "IUP's use of recognized 'high impact practices' to increase undergraduate student engagement and retention" (Goal 2, Strategy 1, Tactic 3).\(^3\) The Association of American Colleges and Universities\(^4\) lists writing across the curriculum as one of ten widely tested teaching and learning strategies they consider to be a High Impact Practices (HIP); the association recommends these practices for student engagement and active learning be implemented in \textit{systematic and cumulative ways} so as to see the most benefit. \textit{The implementation of a robust WAC program is aligned with the university's strategic plan, the Middle States Commission standards for assessment of student learning,\(^5\) and recommendations by the AAC&U, and it is clearly essential to improving education at IUP.}

WAC is already in motion at IUP; many departments are currently developing writing plans that map out how writing is taught and assessed in their courses. With approval from Liberal Studies, students who major in these departments soon will not need to meet the writing-intensive requirement. Instead of one or two courses including writing “intensively,” all of their courses will include writing in a variety of ways. The director of Liberal Studies, the Provost's Associate, and the Dean of Humanities and Social Sciences are in the process of bringing the WAC program plan to the Council of Chairs, Council of Deans, the UWUCC, and University Senate. However, even with vocal support from faculty and administration, the program will need financial backing to serve its constituents and be sustainable.

The Future of WAC at IUP

The mission of the WAC program at IUP is to provide support for faculty university-wide in implementing writing into their courses and sustain a community of writers and writing teachers;

\(^2\) Writing Across the Curriculum (WAC) pedagogy is based on the principle that teaching writing is the responsibility of all members of a university faculty in all parts of a student's curriculum. Students cannot be taught foundational skills in a first-year composition course and then be expected to develop those skills without further vertical writing practice; skills must be fostered throughout their college career. The staple of WAC is \textit{writing-to-learn pedagogy}, which encourages faculty to use ungraded/low-stakes exploratory writing as a mode of teaching rather than only a tool for assessing. Students write to think through ideas, process course content, and discover what they know and need to learn. Writing instruction focuses on process in addition to product.

\(^3\) http://www.iup.edu/strategic-planning/faq/goal-2/#1

\(^4\) https://www.aacu.org/leap/hips

our motto is “Teach. Write. Teach Writing.” To achieve this mission, we envision a multi-faceted program that provides faculty development, maintains a robust research and assessment agenda, and builds and maintains relationships across the IUP community.

WAC programs at universities across the country are ranked nationally in publications like *US News and World Report*. Programs like those at George Mason University, University of Minnesota, and Elon University are ranked highly because they are multi-faceted: they engage faculty and students in multiple ways, provide ample resources to support faculty in teaching writing in their disciplines, and implement programming that makes writing a central part of the university culture. With adequate support, IUP can develop a comparable program.

The Writing Across the Curriculum (WAC) Director, Bryna Siegel Finer⁶, was hired in fall 2012 to develop a program that would help faculty address growing concern about students’ writing skills and to encourage a writing culture among faculty and students at the university. Siegel Finer spent that academic year collecting data from students and faculty across the university about their perceptions of writing education at IUP. She spent the next two years piloting various initiatives, gaining credibility among colleagues, and meeting with administrators (Provost Moerland, then Provost’s Associate Laura Delbrugge, then Director of Liberal Studies David Pistole, and various Deans and department Chairs) and other university stakeholders (e.g., Director of the Writing Center, Director of the Center for Teaching Excellence, University Libraries faculty), to make determinations about the mission and outcomes of the program, which culminated in a White Paper presented to the Provost in June 2015 (located online at www.iup.edu/wac under “Reports.”).

**Current Program Initiatives**

Seventeen departments are currently working on Department Writing Plans (see below), which will move them from writing-intensive to a writing enriched curriculum⁷. As WAC Director, Siegel Finer meets with one or two liaisons from each department once every 3-4 weeks to review plan progress; when plans are complete, she works with departments to maintain an assessment and curriculum revision cycle. Siegel Finer also provides scheduled and on-demand workshops for all university faculty. WAC supports a faculty teaching of writing award, the Punxsutawney journaling across the co-curriculum project in conjunction with the Punxsy Writing Center, publishes an annual newsletter, maintains a website of resources, a Facebook page, and a Twitter feed. The WAC Director also speaks on behalf of the program at New Faculty Orientation, in various other administrative venues and meetings, and has an important role in the Liberal Studies assessment mandate.

**Campus Partnerships**

One of the strengths of the WAC program is the collaborative relationship with the Jones White Writing Center. While the writing center directly supports students, the WAC program focuses on faculty professional development. Together, the program directors and the writing center tutoring staff collaborate annually on the National Day on Writing event on campus. The Jones White Writing Center supports a student writing award for writing across the curriculum. The Writing Center shares a portion of its secretarial support with the WAC director. The two programs also hope to collaborate on a new writing fellows program, as described below. WAC benefits greatly from the support of the writing center, not only financially, but by the expertise and experience of

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⁶ Siegel Finer has a PhD in Composition and Rhetoric; she teaches courses in the English department and directs Liberal Studies English in addition to WAC.

⁷ [http://wec.umn.edu/](http://wec.umn.edu/)
the Writing Center Director.

WAC has also offered a Teaching of Writing award through the Center for Teaching Excellence and a Teaching Circle through Reflective Practice. The WAC Director envisions other ways to partner with CTE as well.

**Funding**

In 2015-16, the program survived on a $1500 budget provided by the Chair of the English Department and the Dean of the College of Humanities and Social Sciences. In 2016-17, the budget was $1000. The Jones White Writing Center and the Punxsutawney campus have supported some initiatives.

**Sustainability**

Indicators of program sustainability include (1) embedded assessment as part of every Department Writing Plan, which aligns with Middle States standards for assessment and integration of results into teaching and learning, (2) the WAC director’s relationships with well-established and respected faculty at the university, and (3) discipline-specific ENGL202 sections as collaboration between expert writing faculty and content specialists.

Challenges to program sustainability include (1) the current Liberal Studies Writing-Intensive requirement, (2) the perceived connection between WAC as directed by the English department, (3) the lack of a WAC advisory board or council, and (4) **lack of dedicated and consistent funding.**

**Cost Estimate**

To create a culture at IUP where writing is valued not only in individual departments but is understood as a way to connect students and faculty in the joint venture of improving students’ education, the WAC program needs dedicated funding to support the following new and continued initiatives detailed in this document. As the following table demonstrates, at very minimal cost, we can expand the program’s foundation so that WAC becomes an integral part of the IUP undergraduate curriculum infrastructure. This means that best practices in the teaching of writing will be far reaching to all faculty, as well as best practices in assessing that writing. Our students will be the benefactors of those practices, as will the university in achieving its strategic goals and accreditation requirements.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item #</th>
<th>Program</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Department WAC Fellow</td>
<td>One semester course release for one or two faculty depending on size of department and sophistication of curriculum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>University-Wide Writing Committee</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>WAC Teaching Circle</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Writing Fellows Consultancy Course</td>
<td>One semester course release for</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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8 All initiatives in this table are fully described below by item number.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Cost</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Faculty Development Workshops</td>
<td>$0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Subtotal Category One:</td>
<td><strong>$0</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Annual Spring Newsletter</td>
<td>$150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>National Day on Writing celebration</td>
<td>$0-$500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Marketing (copying, novelty items like pens and notepads with WAC logo, office supplies, brochure printing)</td>
<td>$1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Subtotal Category Two:</td>
<td><strong>Up to $1650</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Faculty Teaching of Writing Award</td>
<td>$500 per college</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Grants for WAC research initiatives</td>
<td>up to $5,000 per college</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Department writing plan assessment</td>
<td>up to $2000 per college</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Writing Fellows, 2-4 per year (cost for one fellow in one section of a course for one semester is $510)</td>
<td>$2040-$4080 per college</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Subtotal Category Three:</td>
<td><strong>Up to $12,000</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Annual faculty writing and research retreat for department liaisons</td>
<td>$5000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Annual speaker series</td>
<td>$2500-5000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Program Assistant/Clerical Support</td>
<td>$7000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Student Writing Award</td>
<td>$250 - $500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Faculty Grants to travel to Writing-Enriched Curriculum (WEC) Conference and International Writing Across the Curriculum (IWAC) Conference</td>
<td>$5000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>WAC Program Assessment</td>
<td>$3000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Director’s Professional Development: guaranteed funding for IWAC conference attendance, WEC conference attendance, or Writing Program Administrators (WPA) conference attendance, separate from department travel</td>
<td>$2500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Subtotal Category 4:</td>
<td><strong>Up to $28,000</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
WAC Program Features

Category 1: No Extra Dollar Cost

1. Department WAC Fellow(s) for writing plan development
The cornerstone of the WAC program at IUP is the Department Writing Plan. The DWP is a curriculum development template used to identify where writing is and isn't in the curriculum as well as where and how to purposefully integrate writing into existing coursework. It asks faculty to consider how writing is valued in the department as an academic discipline and as a career field, how writing is defined both in academia and professionally, what students should be expected to know and accomplish as writers throughout their time in the major, and how writing can help students as learners in their coursework. The DWP asks faculty to examine all department syllabi and major milestone assignments for places where writing can be integrated and to develop a protocol to assess the writing of graduating seniors. The most important aspects of this proposal are: departments define what writing is in their discipline, departments define how writing will be taught in their majors, departments have ownership over the DWP creation process and maintenance. The WAC Director meets regularly (typically every 3-4 weeks) with one or two liaisons from each department that is actively involved in creating a writing plan.

In spring 2017, Dean Asamoah agreed to support a course release for one faculty liaison in each CHSS department to begin drafting a DWP; by reassigning permanent faculty time, this is not costing the college money. The WAC director anticipates this will speed up completion of writing plans in each of these departments. For the university to move to a full-scale WAC model in every department in a reasonable amount of time, every department needs to have at least one department liaison who has at least one course release at the beginning of the DWP process to get it off the ground.

2. University WAC committee
Currently, WAC leadership consists solely of the WAC director. WAC would be more sustainable and have more clout (possibly engaging more departments) if there were a small committee of university stakeholders representing the program. These stakeholders would be recommended or nominated by the WAC director and approved by the Provost; they would include faculty who have been serving as WAC liaisons and other university stakeholders such as the CTE director, Liberal Studies director, Writing Center director, and a member of the Council of Chairs, Council of Deans, University Senate, and APSCUF. The WAC director would serve as chair, but this type of membership would ensure that WAC is integrated into the university infrastructure.

3. WAC Teaching Circle
The WAC Director hosts the “Issues and Ideas in Teaching Writing Across the Curriculum” Teaching Circle through the CTE each year. Funding we have needed for a book or other item we have secured through reflective practice mini-grants, and we can continue to do so.

4. Writing Fellows Consultancy Course
This one-credit course to train and support Writing Fellows (see below #11) will be taught by a permanent member of the English department as reassigned time or on a summer contract for an online course.

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5. Faculty Development Workshops
The WAC Director gives one-hour long workshops twice per month or at an on-demand schedule for groups or departments as part of her course release for directing the program. There are occasional incidental costs (see #8 below). As WAC assessment develops (see item #18), faculty development workshops would be driven by results from the assessments.

Category 2: Operating Budget

6. Annual Spring Newsletter
The IUP WAC Newsletter is published each spring online through issu.com, as a PDF on our website, and hard copies are sent to the mailboxes of upper administration, college deans, department chairs, and department WAC liaisons. CHSS and the Department of English have previously paid for printing.

7. National Day on Writing celebration
Each year, WAC and the Jones White Writing Center collaborate to celebrate the National Day on Writing. October 20th is designated by Congress as the NDoW and is officially sponsored by the National Council of Teachers of English (NCTE). We have celebrated with an Instagram contest, a Tweetathon, a Writing Carnival, and an open-mic reading. We award prizes and other incentives to get students and faculty involved in the event. The Writing Center, English Department, and CHSS have previously paid all associated costs. The collaboration with the Writing Center is successful and should be continued, but WAC should have its own funding to contribute to supporting the event.

8. Marketing
Other annual costs include copying, pens and notepads with WAC logo, miscellaneous supplies, and brochure printing.

Category 3: Cost Shifts to Colleges (Deans)

9. Faculty Teaching of Writing Award
The Center for Teaching Excellence offers $500 teaching awards each year. For the last two years, the Dean of CHSS has provided $500 for a Teaching of Writing Award, which “is intended to recognize the thoughtful use and balance of writing-to-learn activities, writing-to-communicate assignments, and a commitment to improving students’ communication skills.” To allow CTE to continue offering this award, it should be paid for by the respective dean of the faculty winner.

10. Grants for WAC research initiatives and course development
The WAC Director already assists faculty with research projects related to the teaching of writing in their classes. Faculty could be motivated to develop research projects in the scholarship of teaching and learning with a focus on the teaching of writing if provided with the chance to compete for research grants in their own colleges. Faculty could also be motivated to develop new courses with an emphasis on writing, in which they could design research projects for eventual publication. Having funding for research and course development grants allows the WAC Director to partner with college deans in creating criteria for awards and evaluating submissions. Published research projects, of course, circulate IUP’s name in a variety of disciplinary communities and raise the university’s level of scholarly prestige.

11. Department Writing Plan (DWP) assessment
Departments creating DWPs develop embedded assessment plans in their own programs, typically through capstone or 400-level courses. What makes the WAC program as currently conceived most sustainable is the assessment piece incorporated into every Department Writing Plan. IUP’s self-study, approved by all major stakeholders at the university, indicates a commitment to Middle States standard 5 regarding assessment. Because an assessment cycle is written into each Department Writing Plan and that assessment is to be reported in five-year program reviews, programs will more automatically close the loop between what is learned from assessment and how that knowledge is turned into instruction and curriculum revision.

To maintain the cycle of assessment, raters need to be trained and then read writing samples, usually over the summer, every two years. Any department with a DWP should have dedicated funding to perform these assessments supported by the Provost. Costs vary depending on how many writing samples a department needs to rate in order to have confidence they are assessing a representative sample of their graduating student population. Some departments may be able to do this for little or no cost if they have a very small class of seniors, their sampling size is small, and faculty are willing to do the rating themselves. In all cases, the WAC director would train faculty or graduate student assessment raters as part of her WAC release time.

12. Writing Fellows
Undergraduate students currently have the opportunity to serve as peer tutors in the Writing Center. A Writing Fellows program extends that concept to give students the chance to work directly with an instructor in a class in the student’s major. Exemplary students, typically juniors or seniors and nominated by faculty in departments with writing plans, will take a one-credit seminar in peer tutoring methods in the semester before they serve as a fellow. They will then assist those faculty by coming to classes on days when students are working on major writing assignments; they will conference with individual students, work with students in small groups, and offer tutoring hours out of class. This alleviates some of the burden of grading writing for the faculty member whose time is already stretched; the fellow will discuss early drafts with students and provide feedback toward revision before students’ writing is graded by the faculty member. This provides a mutually beneficial situation for the faculty member, the students in the class, and the Writing Fellow. To ensure that the peer tutor is not exploited and that the faculty Collective Bargaining Agreement is followed, the student fellow will be paid at the student employee rate of $7.25 an hour. A typical fellow would work about five hours a week for the semester, which includes attending the class, meeting with the instructor, and holding tutoring hours for the students ($507.50 for one fellow).

Category 4: Proposed Sustainability Initiatives

13. Annual faculty writing and research retreat
As departments move to DWPs and away from Writing Intensive courses, the 2-day Liberal Studied workshop intended to certify instructors to teach W courses would be converted to a 3-day retreat for faculty interested in WAC as a way to improve student learning and communication skills. This retreat would serve three purposes: (1) provide professional development in the pedagogy of writing across disciplines, (2) help faculty develop plans for research projects that study how they teaching writing to their students, and (3) provide time and strategies for faculty to enhance their

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For more information on in-class peer tutoring, see Spigelman, Candace and Laurie Grobman. On Location: Theory and Practice in Classroom-Based Writing Tutoring or the March 2008 special issue of Across the Disciplines on Writing Fellows as Agents of Change.
own writing and research skills.

The three-day retreat, led by the WAC Director and co-led by a member(s) of the university WAC Committee (see #2 above) will take place at the IUP college ski hut each August. Each day will consist of a mix of individual and group reading, writing, and presenting, along with a seminar provided by a mindfulness expert and a writing assessment expert. Activities will be designed toward the goals of developing faculty members’ knowledge of WAC pedagogies and teaching writing-to-learn, enhancing faculty members’ own writing skills, and helping faculty develop research projects where they will study their own students’ writing and communication skills.

As WAC assessment develops (see item #18), faculty development workshops would be driven by results from the assessments.

14. Annual speaker series
In fall 2016, Mike Palmquist, founder and editor of the WAC Clearinghouse, came to IUP to talk about WAC and how writing across the curriculum pedagogy helps students improve critical thinking skills. Hosting an annual speaker on a topic related to teaching writing – whether discipline-specific or of general interest to the whole university – can help bring the university faculty and administrators together around a mutual interest. While on campus, a speaker could also do a small workshop with interested faculty, meet with graduate students in an educative session, or meet with administrators as a consultant. Costs include an honorarium and travel expenses.

15. Program Assistant/Clerical Support
The Jones White Writing Center Clerk Typist 2 job description includes 25% of the hours to be dedicated to the WAC program (the total cost for all hours is approximately $28,000). Responsibilities include promoting WAC through the newsletter, website, Facebook page, Twitter feed, and IUP news feed; maintaining a database of faculty who attend workshops; sending thank you notes to faculty after workshops; booking and preparing space for workshops and other events including catering and maintenance requests; handling the event calendar; creating reports of collected data and creating surveys using Qualtrics. This position is jointly supported by the Provost and CHSS. Dedicated funding for a part-time assistant should be available as part of the WAC budget to ensure that if the current position becomes vacant, or if the position changes in any way, the WAC program has the funds to secure its own clerical support.

16. Student Writing Award
An award of $500 has been given to a student in a department with a writing plan to motivate students writing in various disciplines and to reward departments that are taking the initiative to write these plans with a chance to boast about their students’ achievements. This award has been funded by the Jones White Writing Center. As a student award, the collaboration between the Writing Center and WAC should be continued, but at least half of this cost should be part of a dedicated WAC budget to make the program sustainable and encourage faculty to work with their students as teachers of writing toward entering to win the award.

17. Travel Grants
Attending conferences fuels faculty energy, provides networking opportunities, and helps our program grow stronger by having the chance to get feedback on our work and hear about the work of others. Faculty in departments that have writing plans would have the opportunity to compete for travel funding to attend the Writing Enriched Curriculum (WEC) conference held sporadically at
the University of Minnesota or the International Writing Across the Curriculum conference, which is held in a different US location every two years. When our faculty who attend conferences like these, especially in a group, they can bring back to IUP what they’ve learned and share it with their colleagues in order to enhance our WAC work here. Having a dedicated budget to provide these travel grants would allow the WAC director to create a network of WAC supporters at IUP; funding could be used to match department funds, USRC grants, and other funding available to faculty elsewhere on campus.

18. University-Wide Writing Assessment
Departments will use embedded assessments to determine how their writing plans are working; however, programmatic assessment is necessary as well. To understand the effects of various program initiatives, standardized university assessments, and in order to know when and how to make changes to the program, WAC program assessment must be implemented. This would involve a range of studies including surveys, interviews, focus groups, as well as rated assessment of student writing. Data from rated assessment of student writing could potentially be used for Liberal Studies assessment and other university assessment mandates. Costs would include training and paying raters, transcription, other data analysis, and incentives for students to participate.

19. Continuous Program Innovation / Enhancement
To keep the program pedagogically and theoretically current, the university should ensure the program is always in a state of continuous improvement so that it reflects changes in the field. The Director must participate in discipline-specific professional development. The director should have guaranteed funding to attend the International Writing Across the Curriculum conference (held every two years in a different location), the Writing-Enriched Curriculum conference (held at the University of Minnesota on a sporadic basis), or the Council of Writing Program Administrators (CWPA) conference held annually in a different US location. This guarantees networking with other program directors and spreading the word about the program at IUP. This funding should be separate from department travel funding the director uses to present research projects at other conferences.