Technical Writing

THE **OMHRC** CAPACITY BUILDING DIVISION (OCT 2014)



Welcome!

- What is "technical
 - writing"?
- ► What is it for?
- How does it relate to your career?
- What are the characteristics of technical writing?

- Why should you care?
- What do you need to know first?
- How do readability and style relate to technical writing?
- What should you look for while editing?
- What are some of the common mistakes?

What is Technical Writing?

Technical writing is the manner of verbalization, which is more scientific than artistic, whereby the use of highly sophisticated corporate confabulation and emblems must be multilayered with abstruse concepts to fit the necessities of the audience upon whom the task of consideration befalls.

Get Real!

Technical writing is simply the process of taking complicated, technical jargon and translating it into plain language. Good technical writing stands out by taking complex information and presenting it in a clear, concise manner for all to understand.

What for?

Technical writing is

actually an aspect of

technical

communication.

Technical

communication

includes:

- **▶** Writing
- **▶** Editing
- **►** Illustration
- Design
- **▶** Development

This Thing About Applications

Applications are screening tools

Do your homework before you complete an application

Read it before you write on it. You need to have a clear indication of what the entire document is seeking of you before you start writing

Characteristics

Generally, technical writing includes:

- **▶**Objective point of view
- Clear, concise language
- **▶** Factual information
- Uncomplicated structure
- **►**Logical order
- **►** Identified audience

Checklist

The writer must consider the following:

- Appropriate vocabulary
- Length
- **►** Illustrations
- Case studies
- Specifications
- Legal Disclaimers

Why is This Important for Individuals?

- Applications are introductions
- Applications balance Need with Talent
- Organizations want the best you have to offer at all times
- How you present yourself on paper needs to reflect the knowledge in your head, the healing in your hands and the determination in your heart to be superlative

What About Organizations?

- Organizations, and Nursing Programs, need to report on Success
- Funders are interested to see the impact of their investments
 so how your writers report their findings is critical
- Information needs to technically correct, but also needs some personality
 - Program history
 - Special student stories
 - ► Translate factual data into real life like graduation rates and employment statistics

- Report topic: Decide what subject you are going to write on; narrow it as much as possible.
- Report audience: Define a specific person or group of people for whom you are going to write the report. Define the circumstances in which this report is needed.
- Report purpose: Define what the report will accomplish—what needs of the audience it is going to fulfill.
- Report type: Decide on the type of report—for example, resource development, technical background report, feasibility report, instructions, or some other

First Steps of Good Reporting

The crucial beginnings of technical writing starts with knowing your funder, your students and the history of your program.

Being aware of who the reader is, why the reader needs the document, where it will be read, and costs involved are all of vital importance.

Technical Writing = K.I.S.S.

- **▶** Keep
- t
- **Short** and
- **Simple**

Technical Writing: 101 Rules

- ► NO spelling mistakes
- ► NO grammar mistakes
- No sentence fragments
- Make sure subject and verb agree

- ▶ Don't use no double negatives
- Parenthetical remarks (however relevant) are (usually)unnecessary
- Also, too, never, ever use repetitive redundancies
- Avoid clichés like the plague

Readability

- 1. The sentences must be well formed syntactically
- 2. The sentences must not exceed a certain length
- 3. The sentences should not be below a minimum length
- 4. Recursion must be kept to a minimum
- 5. The choice of words should vary

Introductions

The introduction of your program report must include the elements necessary such as audience, overview, purpose.

Avoid the problem of having too much background in the introduction, or having an introduction that is all background.

Editing Technical Writing

- □ Language Edit- Editors look for proper spelling, grammar, punctuation, syntax, terminology, flowing transitions between paragraphs and chapters, and cohesion.
- Integrity Edit- uniform page numbering, indices, tables, and numbered graphics. An integrity edit ensures everything matches and follows the same style.

 Format Edit- consistent regarding margins, font, pagination and white space.

□ Substantive Edit- essential material is present and that nothing of importance is missing. The technical assesses the usability of the document and edits for clarity of expression.

Common Mistakes

- Never make absolute statements
- Lack of planning
- Lack of specificity
- Not writing in present tense imperative
- Using passive voice
- Don't use contractions
- Using gerunds
- Using jargon or local colloquialisms
- Organizations/Programs should never use "I"

Re-Cap!

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