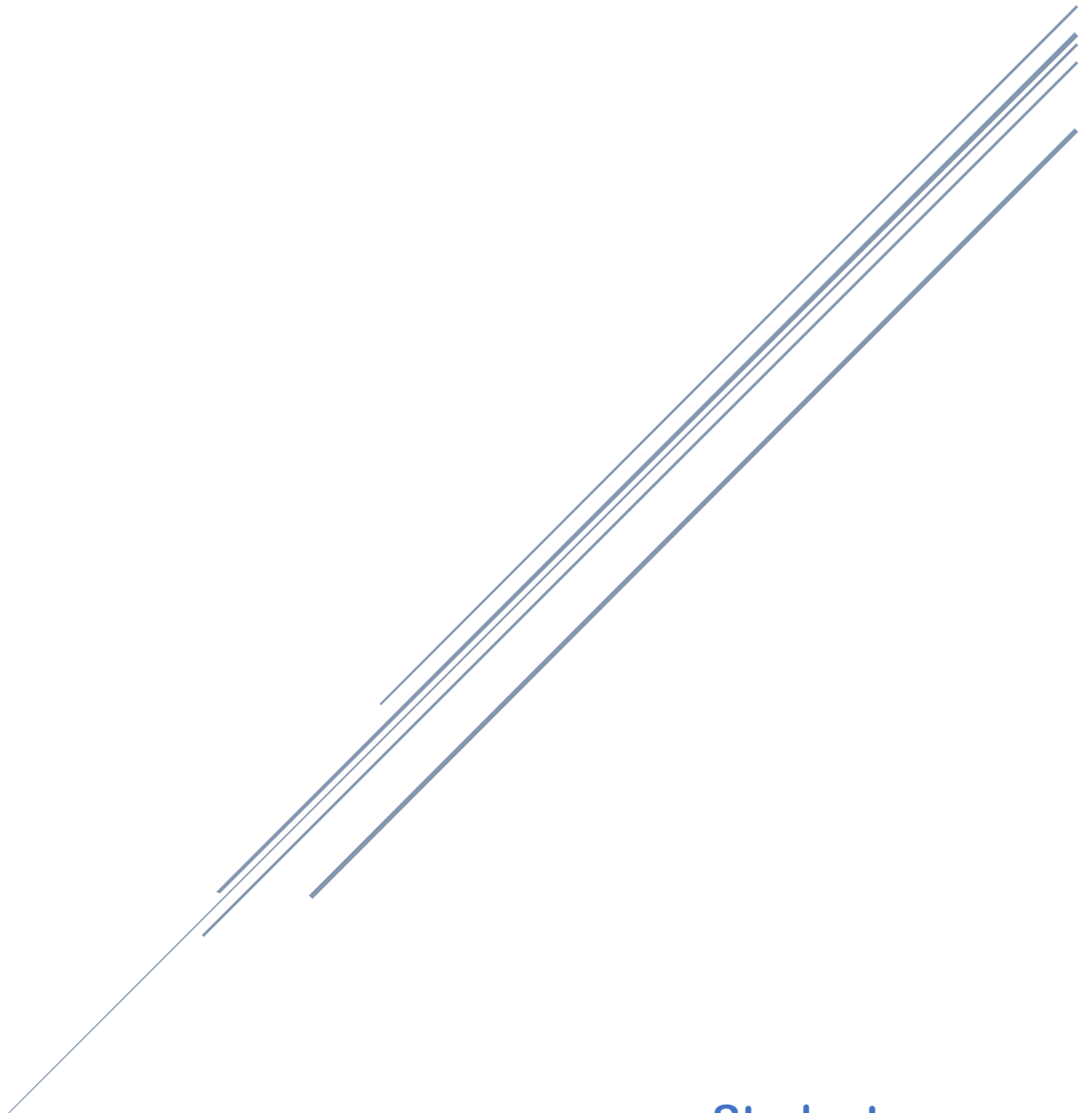


E-PORTFOLIO

Learning in the Digital Era - UWTSD



Student name
Number

Executive Summary

CONTENTS

INTRODUCTION	3
MAIN FINDINGS.....	4
• Academic Writing.....	5
• Critical Analysis	7
• Video on Sense of Place and Identity.....	8
CONCLUSION	9
REFERENCE LIST	11

Terms of Reference

Requested by Christian Felices on 17th February 2023. This report includes the tasks required for the e-portfolio which includes the importance of academic writing, critical writing, and a sense of place and identity. This work was written by myself, and submitted on 10th March 2023.

Procedure

Textbooks, websites, and Journal articles

INTRODUCTION

The introduction has a significant role in the report because it is the first engagement with the reader, captivating their attention, and introducing the topic of the report. Developing interest in the topic, introducing the main idea of the report, and guiding the reader through the subject, the introduction has the purpose of leading to the summary of the study findings and letting the reader know what the report is going to be about (Moreno, A. 2023).

This E-portfolio was requested by Christian Felices on 26th of January 2023 and the purpose of this E-portfolio is to help the author build the skills to navigate technology and to get the best out of it. The report was compiled by this writer and will include academic writing, critical analysis, and a video link on the sense of place and identity. Defining what academic writing, critical analysis, a sense of place and identity are, is not easy but all of them are a collection of skills that are used every day and is critical if the researcher don't realize the need to improve them over time for personal and intellectual development (Cottrell, S., 2017).

The author submitted this E-portfolio on the 10th of March 2023.

MAIN FINDINGS

The main findings are the bulk of the report and should include all the summarized research relevant to the module. The individual needs to plan the findings in an effective way to reflect the understanding and interpretation of each subject. When starting to write the main findings, the researcher needs to organize them in a way that will captivate the reader or in a way that is best to communicate the research that was found. The need to be accurate and precise in the information communicated. The researcher does not want the reader to be confused or mislead, so the information should be reported in a story that has a logical flow of the narrative and with the relevant reference to support your findings (Tetzner, R., 2021).

- Academic Writing

What is academic writing? But first, what is writing? Robert Barrass, in his book “*Students Must Write*” (2005) reinforced, as an experienced lecturer at the University of Sunderland, that all students should be able to improve the quality of their thinking because the connection between the writing and thinking is so close, that the answer to knowledge is reinforced by the quality of their reading, thinking, and writing.

Returning to our first question, Lennie Irvin (2010) in his essay, says that academic writing depends on how well a student can do a writing task. Sometimes, the student must do some digging into research and discovering how to find and understand the knowledge of the task before providing the paraphrasing and citation of the research. Because we do not know our audience, we need to give a strong meaning to our words using punctuation and choose a style of communication. Academic writing is a writing skill that communicates information, ideas, and research to the academic community with the same standards and requirements for both forms: student academic writing and expert academic writing, and should be precise, critical, formal, structural, objective, evidenced and balanced, and should analyze arguments and organize the subject.

According to Alice Oshima and Ann Hogue (2007, Chapter 1), academic writing is structural, formal, and organized writing, in which the author needs to take care when writing and organizing the sentences. The use of contractions, slang, or abbreviations is not allowed, and you need to think and re-think about what you are writing, and if necessary, make some changes in your final draft.

So, “citing and referencing are key to academic integrity” (Trevor Day, 2018) and can give power to knowledge if used with wisdom.

	Submission Title	Turnitin Paper ID	Submitted	Similarity	Grade	
 View Digital Receipt	ACADEMIC WRITING	197354294	16/02/23, 11:29	21% 	--	Submit Paper  

According to Stewart Manley, in his article ‘*The use of text-matching software’s similarity score*’ (2021), the information found online gives the freedom to anyone to copy-paste and many are relying on the similarity score to verify that, which is a “text-matching generator” comparing all the database software found online.

The Similarity Score identifies the percentage of similar writing found on someone else’s paper or database, saying if the similarity or the score is high, that could indicate plagiarism. The individual should keep in mind that the report has a long reference list or too many direct quotes and it will highlight, that it could be found one or couples of words that are often found together in a text, and one it is highlighted, the individual should improve upon it by excluding the quotes and replacing the words highlighted with different words that have similar meaning.

- Critical Analysis

Many individuals are asking themselves what critical analysis is, but there is not a clear definition. It is a more complex skill that is built in time and, according to Glasgow Caledonian University (no date), requires reading and thinking in a large spectrum about someone or something so that will give a better understanding and will make you think more, asking questions like WHAT, WHY, HOW and SO WHAT.

McPerk (2016) stated in his book that the meaning of critical thinking is to develop rationality and reasoning through knowledge and experience, having evidence to put the individual to think logic. However, he specified that rationality depends on everyone, and that critical thinking will develop depending on training, knowledge and education.

Writing is at the same level of importance as thinking because, to write, the author needs to think, so writing critically needs critical thinking. Stella Cottrell (2017) stated that to build the “critical muscle”, it is necessary to take some research and work out if what is stated is true, giving reasons to support an idea, a theory or an action.

Richard Carabine (2016) is a Learning Development Tutor at Birkbeck, University of London, and in his video about critical thinking stated that it is not a good or a bad answer, that maybe it is evidence to support an individual point of view or not. Even if they come from a professor or a Nobel prize winner, the need to look at the evidence and question the viewpoints with their evidence is a method of development of a clear thinking, being observant, developing his own reasoning methods. Critical thinking has to be trained through critical reading, critical writing and critical thinking, developing a better interpretation, reflection, self-evaluation and an active approach in order to do a critical analysis (Cottrell, 2019).

- Video on Sense of Place and Identity

Here is the link for my video on Sense of Place and Identity:

<https://web.microsoftstream.com/video/233234e9-6698-48ec-901d-3b190a0c404d>

CONCLUSION

It is clear that; the ‘**conclusion**’ needs to have a convincing argument about the report, returning to the arguments and facts from the introduction, but we need to rephrase those in a way to introduce an ending. The author will need to reinforce the report's purpose, summarizing the main points of the research and talking about the importance of the topic that was chosen. The conclusion must give the reader a good understanding of what they have read, an end to author research, or a suggestion to reflect on the findings discussed in the main body of the report (Caulfield, J., 2022).

With the notes that were taken from attending the course Learning in the Digital Era and the information provided by the lecturer, Christian Felices and his guests, and the research that was made, the final deduction of this E-portfolio as shown to the author the important contribution that can be added to employability skills if we understand the first steps in building them.

Recommendations

Appendices

Acknowledgements

REFERENCE LIST

To assist with the realization of this E-portfolio, the listed documents below were used by me.

Barrass, R., 2005, *Students Must Write*, 3rd edn., Taylor & Francis Group, London (Online)

https://scholar.google.com/scholar?hl=en&as_sdt=0%2C5&q=students+must+write+2007+robert+barrass&oq=students+must+write+2007+robert+barra Accessed 11/02/2023.

Caulfield, J., 2022, *Writing a Research Paper Conclusion | Step-by-Step Guide*; Scribbr (Online)

<https://www.scribbr.com/research-paper/research-paper-conclusion/> Accessed: 11/02/2023.

Cottrell, S., 2017, *Critical Thinking Skills: Effective Analysis, Argument and Reflection*. 3rd edn. London; Palgrave (Online)

<https://ebookcentral.proquest.com/lib/trinity/reader.action?docID=6234915> Accessed: 09/02/2023.

Cottrell, S., 2019, *The Study Skills Handbook*, 5th edn., Bloomsbury Publishing Plc, London (Online)

<https://ebookcentral.proquest.com/lib/trinity/reader.action?docID=6234945&ppg=10> Accessed: 24/02/2023.

Davy, A., 2019, *A Sense of Place: Mindful Practice Outdoors*, Bloomsbury Publishing Plc, London, p.18 (Online)

<https://ebookcentral.proquest.com/lib/trinity/reader.action?docID=5607712> Accessed: 04/03/2023.

Day, T., 2018, *Success in Academic Writing*, 2nd edn., Bloomsbury Publishing Plc, London (Online)

<https://ebookcentral.proquest.com/lib/trinity/reader.action?docID=6235050>

Accessed: 13/02/2023.

Erfani, G., 2022, *Reconceptualising Sense of Place: Towards a Conceptual Framework for Investigating Individual-Community-Place Interrelationships*. *Journal of Planning Literature*, 37(3), 452–466.

<https://doi.org/10.1177/08854122221081109> Accessed: 04/03/2023.

Glasgow Caledonian University (no date), *Glasgow School for Business and Society* (Online)

<https://www.gcu.ac.uk/aboutgcu/academicschools/gsbs/study/ldc/academicwriting/criticalanalysis#:~:text=Critical%20analysis%20essentially%20involves%20reading,in%20relation%20to%20the%20issue.>

Accessed: 26/02/2023.

Hassa, 2022, *What is the Difference Between Personal and Social Identity*, Pediaa.com (Online)

<https://pediaa.com/what-is-the-difference-between-personal-and-social-identity/>

Accessed: 07/03/2023.

Irvin. L.L., 2010, *Writing Spaces: Reading on Writing*, vol.1, Parlor Press (Online)

<https://wac.colostate.edu/docs/books/writingspaces1/irvin--what-is-academic-writing.pdf> Accessed: 10/02/2023.

Malpas, J., 2008, *New Media, Cultural Heritage and the Sense of Place: Mapping the Conceptual Ground*. International Journal of Heritage Studies, Vol. 14, No. 3, p.205 (Online)

<https://www-tandfonline-com.ezproxy.uwtsd.ac.uk/doi/epdf/10.1080/13527250801953652?needAccess=true&role=button> Accessed: 04/03/2023.

Manley, S.,2021, *The use of text-matching software's similarity scores*, Accountability in Research; vol.5 issue: 1, Taylor & Francis Online

<https://doi-org.ezproxy.uwtsd.ac.uk/10.1080/08989621.2021.1986018>
Accessed: 27/02/2023.

McPeck, J. E., 2016, *Critical Thinking and Education*, 1st edn., Routledge, London (Online)

<https://doi.org/10.4324/9781315463698> Accessed: 26/02/2023.

Moreno, A. 2023, *The Role of an Introduction*, Pomona College (no date) (Online)

<https://www.pomona.edu/administration/writing-center/student-resources/general-writing-resources/role-introduction#:~:text=Your%20introduction%20conveys%20a%20lot,will%20assert%20your%20main%20argument> Accessed: 11/02/2023.

NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC, no date (Online)

<https://education.nationalgeographic.org/resource/resource-library-concept-place/>
Accessed: 05/03/2023.

Oshima, A. and Hogue, A., 2007, *Introduction to Academic Writing*, 3rd edn., Pearson Longman, USA (Online)

https://d1wqtxts1xzle7.cloudfront.net/65294799/Introduction_to_Academic_Writing-libre.pdf?1609313152=&response-content-disposition=inline%3B+filename%3DIntroduction_to_Academic_Writing.pdf&Expires=1676462242&Signature=SEQ6TmB5KxAVlmGJfwg2lq738A91k8XjnrUNaZsSlesCOBzZExC5XVTbHMDZ5SIuLspRhNiXqXeT9r~vY6~OHsOh6vIA52S7UE47OXCbbPqt0a6065btLkH74EIAbs~AHh~78zX6v9oM9yqOd3uBvEEsU3NKOrl73qRw2IcBBjiBl-PDSM8ucqqIn755CLz6ktWP8D6EBrisvwTpE0uqkmDtE4xc2CL8wQKFw4yuAZpprrXsDSAigD9tAcg2G7vLkHBDaRHKZg1TCHHhhMBWx7uzj2iRLbjZVvVa~vA~mtj27XKrQFNOQ0JztLvKHaCugWPtdkLP-ekjLR5aOpng_&Key-Pair-Id=APKAJLOHF5GGSLRBV4ZA Accessed: 15/02/2023.

Relph, E., *Place and placelessness*, 1976 (Online)

https://slunik.slu.se/kursfiler/LK0189/40081.1314/Relph_by_Joahansson_sem_7.pdf Accessed: 03/03/2023.

Tajfel, H., Turner, J. C., Austin, W. G., & Worchel, S., 1979, *An integrative theory of intergroup conflict*, Organizational identity, A reader, Oxford, p.59 (Online)

[https://books.google.co.uk/books?hl=en&lr=&id=BgBREAAAQBAJ&oi=fnd&pg=PA56&dq=Tajfel,+H.,+Turner,+J.+C.,+Austin,+W.+G.,+%26+Worchel,+S.+\(1979\).+An+integrative+theory+of+intergroup+conflict.+Organizational+identity:+A+reader,+56-65.&ots=5rYgEknscl&sig=2ftinkJLdgubqSqQ6HcA0qAkXA#v=onepage&q&f=false](https://books.google.co.uk/books?hl=en&lr=&id=BgBREAAAQBAJ&oi=fnd&pg=PA56&dq=Tajfel,+H.,+Turner,+J.+C.,+Austin,+W.+G.,+%26+Worchel,+S.+(1979).+An+integrative+theory+of+intergroup+conflict.+Organizational+identity:+A+reader,+56-65.&ots=5rYgEknscl&sig=2ftinkJLdgubqSqQ6HcA0qAkXA#v=onepage&q&f=false)

Accessed: 06/03/2023.

Tetzner, R., 2021, *How to Write the Findings Section of a Research Paper*, Proof-Reading-Service.com (Online)

<https://www.proof-reading-service.com/en/blog/write-findings-section-research-paper/> Accessed: 11/02/2023.

Tuan, F.Y., 2001, *Space and Place*, University of Minnesota Press, London, p.10 (Online)

https://www.academia.edu/19846369/Yi_Fu_Tuan_Space_and_Place

Accessed: 01/03/2023.

YouTube video: about critical thinking skills (Online)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AwbmMn-Z7a8&t=210s>

Accessed: 25/02/2023.

YouTube video: University of California Television, Home as Elsewhere (Online)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4jhyJeV1RAA> Accessed: 03/03/2023.