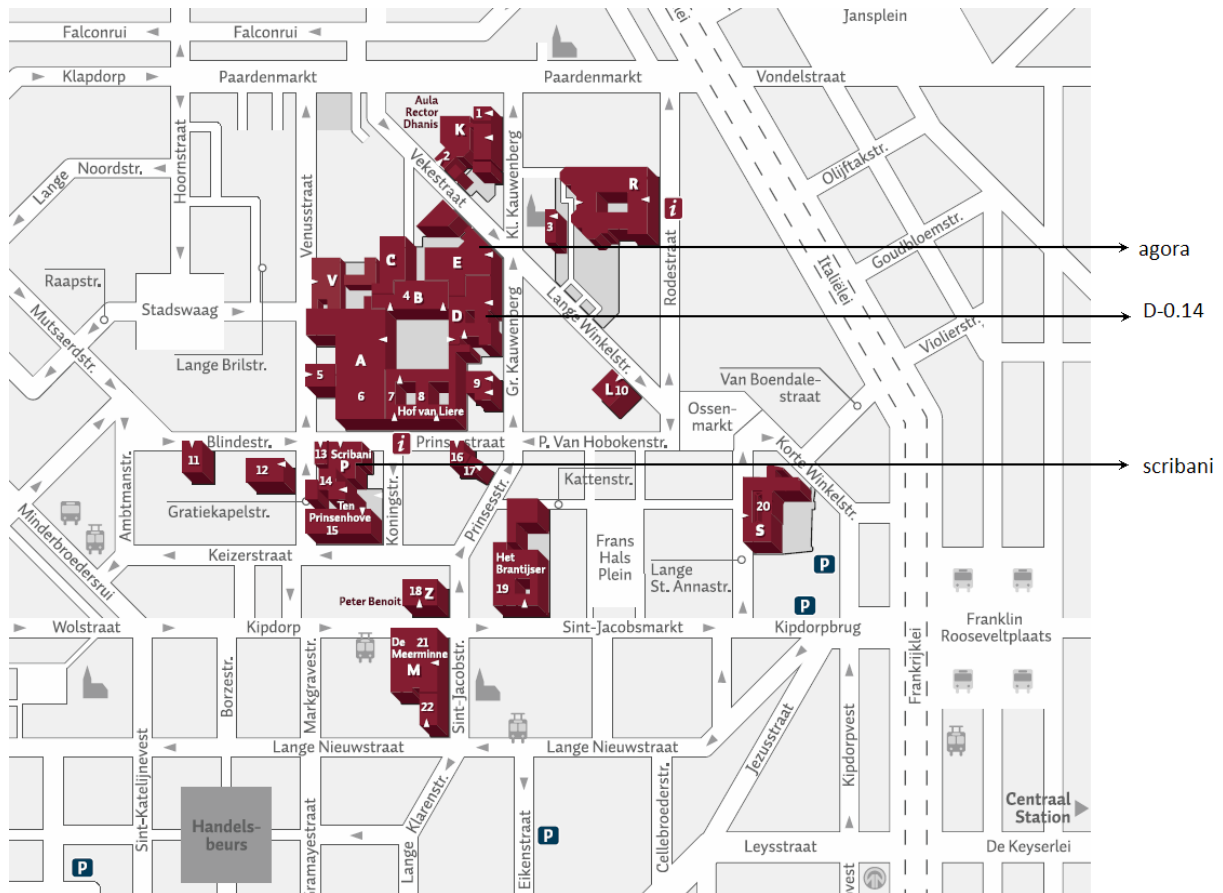


Writing Process Research 2011: Keystroke Logging and Eye Tracking

PROGRAM

Wednesday 7 September 2011				
09.30	10.20	Registration and coffee		<i>D-building</i>
10.30	10.40	Welcome	Paul Matthyssens Mariëlle Leijten & Luuk Van Waes	<i>D-014</i>
10.45	12.20	Theoretical framework	David Galbraith	<i>D-014</i>
12.30		lunch		
14.00	15.45	Keystroke logging: Introduction	Mariëlle Leijten & Luuk Van Waes	<i>D-014</i>
15.45	16.00	refreshments		
16.00	17.30	Preparing Keystroke logging data	Mariëlle Leijten	<i>scribani</i>
Thursday 8 September				
09.30	11.15	Analyzing Keystroke logging data, incl. - Thinking aloud protocols - Linkage to linguistic corpora	Luuk Van Waes Iris Schrijver & Isabelle Robert Lieve Macken & Eric Van Horenbeeck	<i>D-014</i>
11.15	11.30	coffee		
11.30	12.30	Statistical analyses: Introduction	Sven De Maeyer & Huub van den Bergh	<i>D-014</i>
12.30		lunch		
14.00	17.00	Statistical analyses: Workshop (parallel session)	Sven De Maeyer Huub van den Bergh	<i>scribani</i>
17.30	18.30	Publication tracks	Gert Rijlaarsdam	<i>D-014</i>
19.00		barbecue		
Friday 9 September				
09.30	10.10	Construction of writing tasks	Joachim Grabowski	<i>D-014</i>
10.15	10.45	Ethnographic approaches to writing research	Geert Jacobs & Tom Van Hout	<i>D-014</i>
10.45	11.00	coffee		
11.00	12.30	Eye tracking Keynote presentation	Jukka Hönö	<i>D-014</i>
12.30		lunch		<i>agora</i>
14.00	15.00	Analyzing Eyetracking Data: Introduction	Mark Torrance	<i>D-014</i>
15.00	15.30	refreshments		
15.30	17.00	Workshop: (parallel sessions) - Eye tracking - Theoretical framework - Keystroke logging - Round table (open session)	Mark Torrance David Galbraith Mariëlle Leijten & Luuk Van Waes Everyone	<i>scribani</i>
17.00		"Bollekes"		<i>agora</i>

Map



Venue

The summer school takes place at the city campus of the University of Antwerp. We will mainly use room D-014 (Prinsstraat 13 or also entrance via Grote Kauwenberg), and for the on-hands workshops the computer labs at Scribani (Prinsstraat 10).

Theoretical Framework (David Galbraith)

Key-stroke logging and eye-tracking promise to provide us with an unobtrusive record of the moment by moment activities that writers engage in as they create their texts. But, in order to define what these activities are, and to use them to characterise the writer's attempt to construct meaning, we need to relate them to models of writing and cognition. This presentation will briefly outline current models of writing, with a view to identifying the distinctive claims they make about the activities involved, and examining how these could be tested in process research. It will then focus on the different ways in which text production can be characterised, and consider the validity of the assumptions that different models make about the interpretation of the pauses, bursts, revisions etc. that occur during the writing process. It will then consider how these could be put together to give a higher level account of the global drafting strategies employed by writers.

Introduction keystroke logging (Mariëlle Leijten & Luuk Van Waes)

During the past few decades the use of computers and other technological devices has brought about several changes for writing researchers in various fields (language development, translation, professional writing). Computer applications not only provide new opportunities for people to interact with each other, they also offer new possibilities to observe, trace and analyse text production during all sorts of writing activities in detail (e.g. emailing, chatting, twittering, translating). In this introductory session we will provide an overview of the keystroke logging tools available at the moment and describe their most important features. Also the complementarity with screen cams, eyetracking, thinking aloud and retrospective interviews will be discussed.

Keystroke logging: data preparation (Mariëlle Leijten)

It is an elaborate process from rough logged data to process data that can be easily analysed. In this session we will guide you through the whole process: from generating data to exporting it into Excel, refining the data and prepare it to use in any statistical package.

Keystroke logging: analyses (Luuk Van Waes, Iris Schrijver & Isabelle Robert, Lieve Macken & Erik Van Horenbeeck)

In this presentation we would like to provide an overview of analysing techniques that can be used in writing process research. We briefly discuss writing processes taken from experiments in which we have used Inputlog as a research tool to study writing processes related to different genres, in different writing settings, and with diverging research objectives (E.g. writing in the workplace, writing in educational context, translation studies, writing development and writing mechanics). We also explore possibilities to combine keystroke logging data with thinking aloud protocols and linguistic corpora.

Construction of writing tasks (Joachim Grabowski)

We want to know how people achieve to write, how they develop, which factors determine their writing skills, and so on. At the same time, we must stay within the limits of empirical feasibility, and

must guarantee for the internal validity of our studies (Do the observed results indeed depend on our conditions? What are the confounding factors with respect to the interpretation of our results?). Parts of these problems may be solved by sophisticated empirical designs. The rest can be supported by sophisticated writing tasks, well adapted to the theoretical assumptions that guide, or even stimulate, our research.

We will discuss some possibilities of creating, and applying, writing tasks within writing studies. Particular emphasis will be given to tasks that are designed to indicate particular, circumscribed subprocesses within the spectrum of the entire planning-translating-revising writing process. Some tasks will relate to the generation of full texts under restricted circumstances (e.g., control of previous knowledge), others will be specially devised for the respective research interests. A systematics of writing tasks will be aspired (but can not yet be promised ...).

Social and ethnographic aspects of writing process research (Tom Van Hout & Geert Jacobs)

In writing process research, the theoretical and analytical challenge lies in modelling human cognition. In ethnography and literacy studies, the challenge lies in understanding the social context in which acts of writing are performed. This workshop explores if, where and how these two approaches to writing research converge and how their combination can enrich analytic practice. Case studies drawn from research on news production will be used to illuminate (and problematize) issues of data collection, analysis and representation.

Eye tracking: Keynote presentation (Jukka Hյonä)

The eye-tracking method is based on the so-called eye-mind assumption, according to which there is a close relationship between what the eyes are gazing at and what the human attention is engaged with. In my talk I will demonstrate how the assumption has been put to fruitful use in studying the processing of written and spoken language. Although the eye-tracking studies of reading have heavily focused on word identification, recently an increasing number of eye movement studies has been conducted on higher-order comprehension processes. As these studies are more relevant to writing research, my major emphasis will be on them. In the end of my talk I will also discuss the potential usefulness and limitations in applying the method to study online writing processes.