inputlog

Process report: Nicky Peterson | 7/06/2016 - 10:09

Intro

Dear Nicky Peterson

This feedback report provides you with some process and product writing characteristics. Together they describe and typify your writing process of the composition task at hand.
This report will help you to reflect upon the way you completed this task. It is also useful to compare your writing process for different writing tasks, or as a basis to compare your writing strategies with those of your fellow students.

Mariëlle Leijten and Luuk Van Waes
Research group Professional Communication

Overview

This report contains the following sections:
- Time characteristics
- Process description
- Pausing behavior
- Revision behavior
- Source use
- Typing characteristics
- Process and Fluency graphs

Time

In general when composing this writing task you divided your time as follows:
- Total process time (hh:mm:ss): 00:17:03
- Total pausing time (taking into account a pause threshold of 2000 ms): 00:03:44
- Total active writing time (taking into account a pause threshold of 2000 ms): 00:13:19
- The ratio of the time you spent 'thinking' versus the time you spent 'typing' fluently (threshold 2000 ms): 21.94%

Process

The following process indicators characterize the way in which you produced your text:
- To compose your text of 344 words (or 2166 characters), you produced 212 words (or 1381 characters) during this writing process (excl. copied text).
- Characters per minute (product): 126.94
- Characters per minute (process): 80.94
- Proportion product/process: 132.17% [Note: the lower the percentage, the more revisions you made.]

Pausing behavior

An analysis of your pausing behavior tells you more about the cognitive efforts that was needed to produce your text. The pauses in your text production are analyzed from different perspectives:

- Total number of pauses (larger than 200 ms): 603
- Average pause duration (larger than 200 ms): 463 ms
- Median Pause burst length: 17.50 characters (standard deviation: 43.99)
  [Note: A P-burst is defined as the writing activity between two pauses that exceed the defined pause threshold, i.c 2000 ms.]
- Median Pause burst duration: 13.62 seconds (standard deviation: 20.66)
  [Note: A P-burst is defined as the writing activity between two pauses that exceed the defined pause threshold, i.c 2000 ms.]

Pausing levels

The graph below shows a boxplot of your pausing behavior at the following text levels: within words, between words and between sentences (pause threshold > 30 ms):
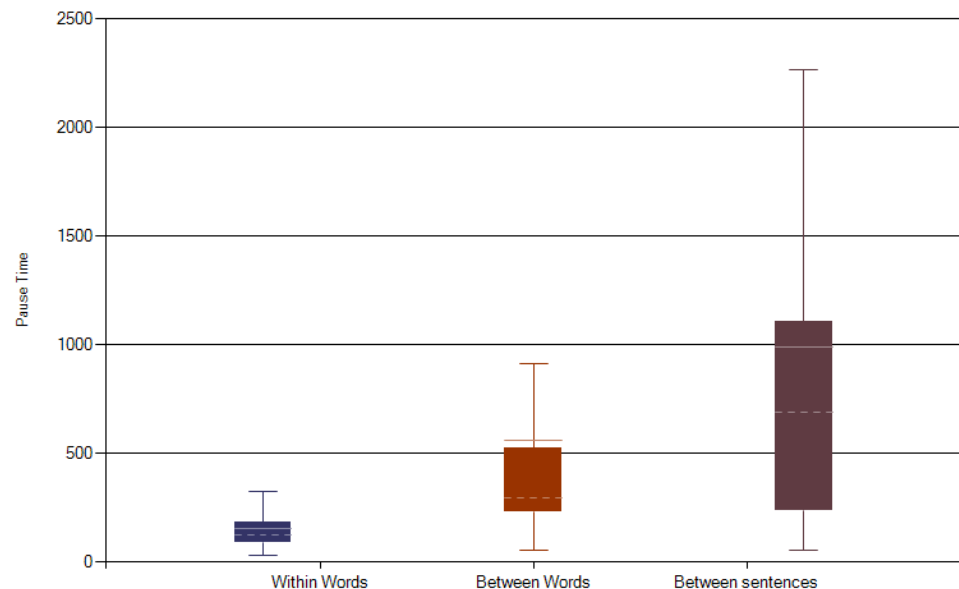
Revision behavior

The analysis of your revision behavior shows the extent to which you deleted and inserted text while composing.

- Total number of revisions: 44 deletions | 38 insertions
- Mean number of revisions per 100 words: 37.61 per 100 words
- Mean number of revisions per minute: 4.81 revisions per min.
- Median length of Revision bursts: 20.00 | stdev. 8.63

Source use

The analysis of your source use documents the way in which you interacted with the (digital) sources you consulted while composing your text.

- On average you spent 51.87% % of your time reading sources.
- beginning of your process: 54.73%
- middle of your process: 17.60%
- end of your process: 27.67%

Typing characteristics	The analysis of your (motoric) typing behavior shows that: ▪ Your average typing speed is: 68 characters per minute. (stdev. 47.91). ▪ Your average interkey interval between two characters is: 273.63 ms (stdev. 51.44).

Process graph

The process graph (see appendix 1) shows a graphic representation of the dynamics that characterize your writing process.

▪ The blue top line represents the number of characters that were produced over time (x-axis). The steeper the line, the more text you produced (fluency).

▪ The green line represent the document length at every stage in the process. The further the green and the blue line diverge from each other, the more text was deleted.

▪ The green dotted line shows in which part of the text you were revising or inserting new text. It is an indicator of non-linearity. When the green dotted lines overlaps with the green line, you have been producing text at the point of utterance. When you get closer to the x-axis, it means that you are composing or revising text at the beginning of the document.

▪ The orange dots represent the location of the pauses that exceed the given pause threshold (i.c. 200 ms).

▪ Finally, The line graph at the bottom of the figure represents the interaction between your main document and the sources you consulted.

Process graph
See appendix 1

Fluency graph

The fluency graph (see appendix 2) shows a graphic representation of the proportion of text that is produced in the different intervals of your writing process.
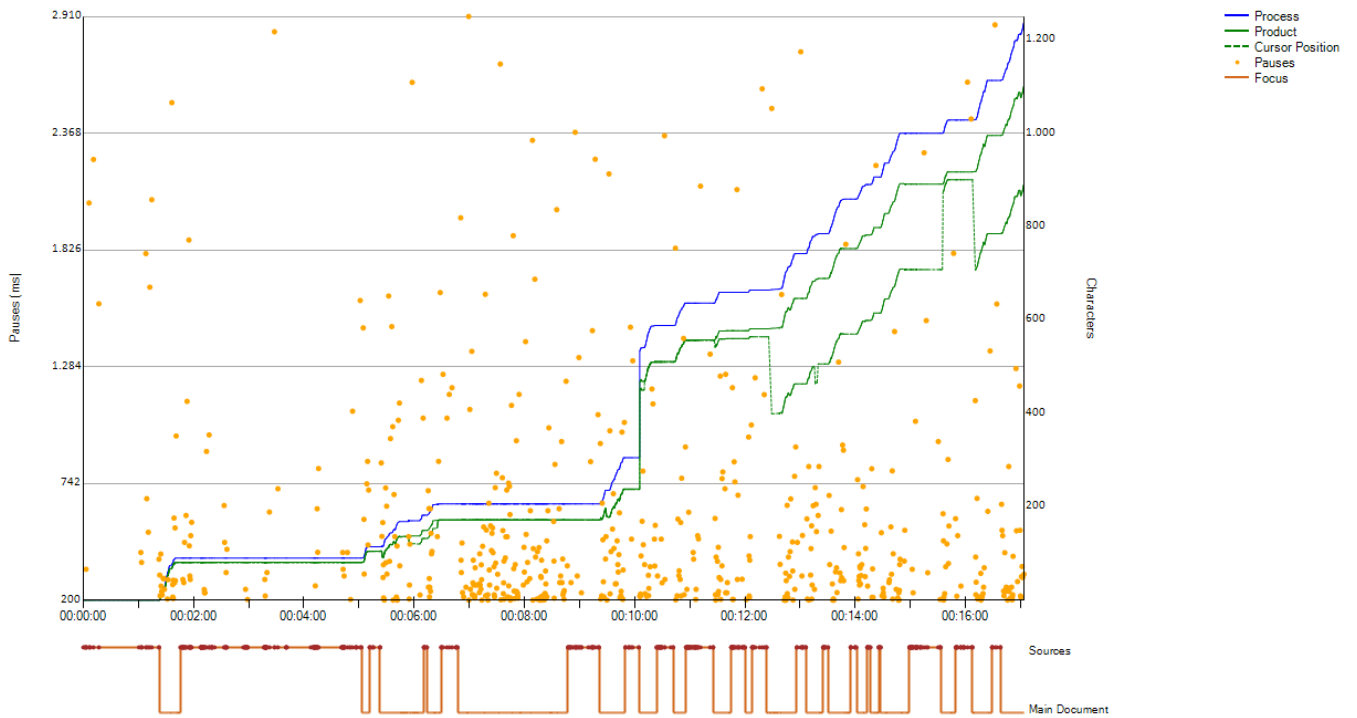
▪ Task variation: The green lines represents the proportion of characters that were produced per interval. The higher the text production in that interval, the closer the line will reach the 100% mark. The maximum score of 100% is attributed to that time zone in the task execution that is characterized by the most fluent text production (see green shaded vertical zone).

▪ Absolute variation: The blue line represents a comparable view to the variation in the text production. However, the maximum for this line is based on an absoulte measure that is defined at 400 cpm (corresponding to a highly fluent text production). This line enables you to easily compare your fluency variation to other writers or for different writing processes.

▪ Personal variation: The red line also represents your variation in text production, but in this case relative to your personal maximum fluency (either based on this specific task, or on the results of a copy task).

Fluency graph
See appendix 2

Appendix 1: Process graph

Appendix 2: Fluency graph