

Summer Writing Group Special Topics Series

Developing a Habit of Writing: Theory and Practice

Darin Knapp, PhD
Associate Director for Faculty Development in Research
Center for Faculty Excellence

Developing a Habit of Writing: Theory and Practice

Why Develop a Habit of Writing?

What Can Psychology Tell Us About Developing a Habit of Writing?

Initiating Your Individual Plan for Developing a Habit of Writing

Question and Answer/Survey



SWG Special Topics Session: Developing a Habit of Writing: Theory and Practice

Learning Objectives:

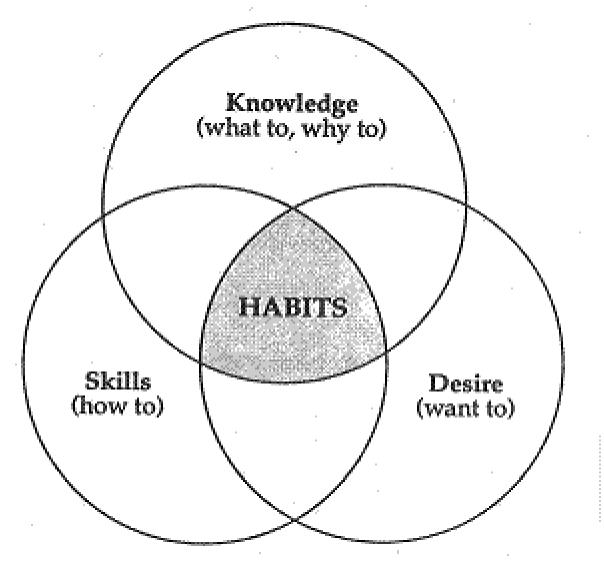
- 1. To articulate benefits of approaching academic writing as a habit
- To describe the roles of contingency management and the writing environment in developing a habit of writing
- 3. To initiate an individualized plan for developing a habit of writing





HABIT

a behavioral routine that is repeated regularly and tends to occur subconsciously



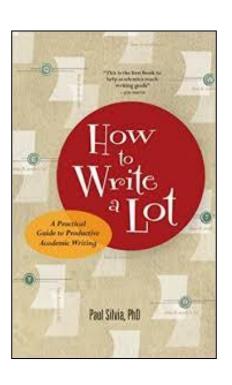
EFFECTIVE HABITS
Internalized principles and patterns of behavior



Nature of Writing

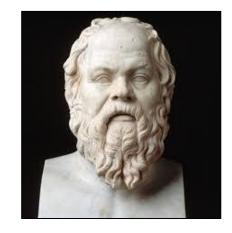
Habit-Based Writing

Writing as a skill



Nonhabitual Writing

- Writing as a gift, talent
- Writing as inspiration-based
- E.g., Generative writing



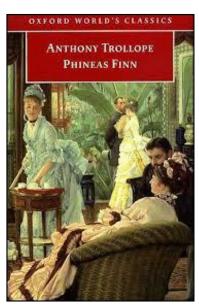
Socrates



Pattern of Writing

Habit-Based Writing

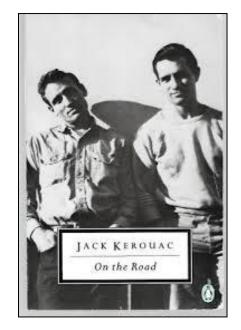
- Frequent (e.g., daily)
- Regular and predictable occurrences





Nonhabitual Writing

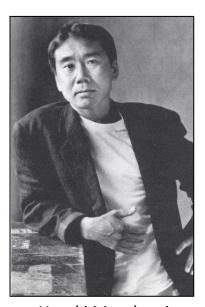
- Intermittent
- Occasional
- Binge



Stimulus for Writing

Habit-Based Writing

The Schedule



Haruki Murakami

Nonhabitual Writing

Deadline

A Prairie Home Companion®

with Garrison Keillor

The News from Lake Wobegon

O AMERICAN PUBLIC MEDIA®



Benefits of Habits-Based Approach: Authors' Anecdotal Reports

Stephen King

- ->63 novels over nearly 5 decades
- "I try to get six pages a day."

John Steinbeck

- Nobel Prize-winning novelist
- "Lose track of the 400 pages and write just one page for each day."



Benefits of Habits-Based Approach: Controlled Study

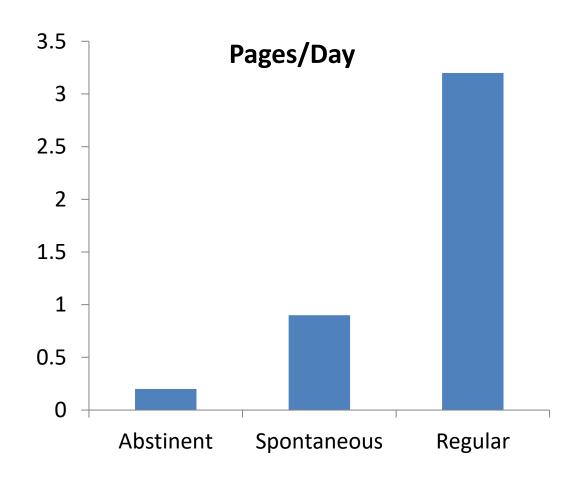
- Participants: 27 college professors who struggle with writing
- Conditions (all asked to list new ideas each day)
 - Abstinent: only emergency writing over 10 weeks of the study
 - Spontaneous: 50 scheduled sessions but write only when feel like it
 - Regular: 50 scheduled sessions and required to write at each

Measures

- Productivity (# pages/day)
- Creativity (days between creative ideas)

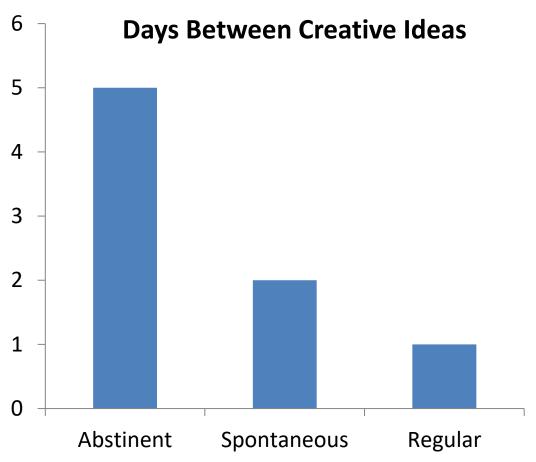


Regular Writing: Highest Output





Regular Writing: Highest Creativity





	Habit-Based Writing	Nonhabitual Writing
Nature of writing	Writing as skill	Writing as gift, talentWriting as inspiration-based
Pattern of writing	Frequent (e.g., daily)Regular and predictable	SpontaneousBinge
Stimulus for writing	The Schedule	Deadlines

Why Develop a Habit of Writing?

- To gain control of the writing process
- To stabilize writing output (become more consistently productive)





Developing a Habit of Writing: What Can Psychology Tell Us?



HABIT

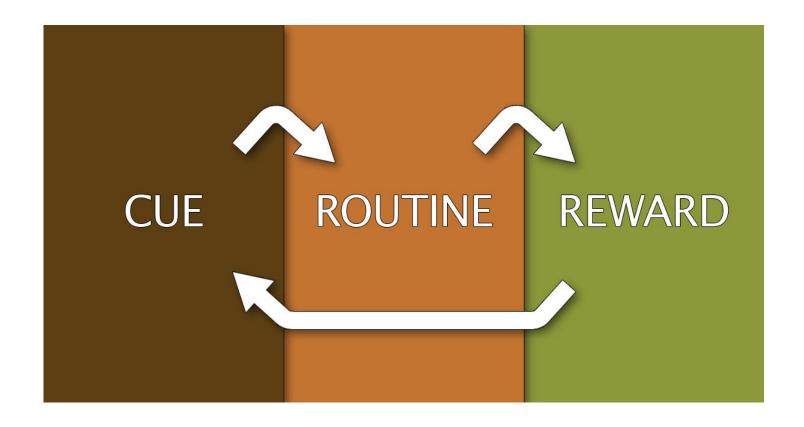
a routine, behavior, or cognitive process that begins spontaneously but is repeated automatically as a result of prior experience

Functions of Habit

- Enhance the efficiency of our behavior
- Reduce the cognitive burden of decisionmaking and thereby free mental energy for other activities



Psychology of Habit: The Habit Loop

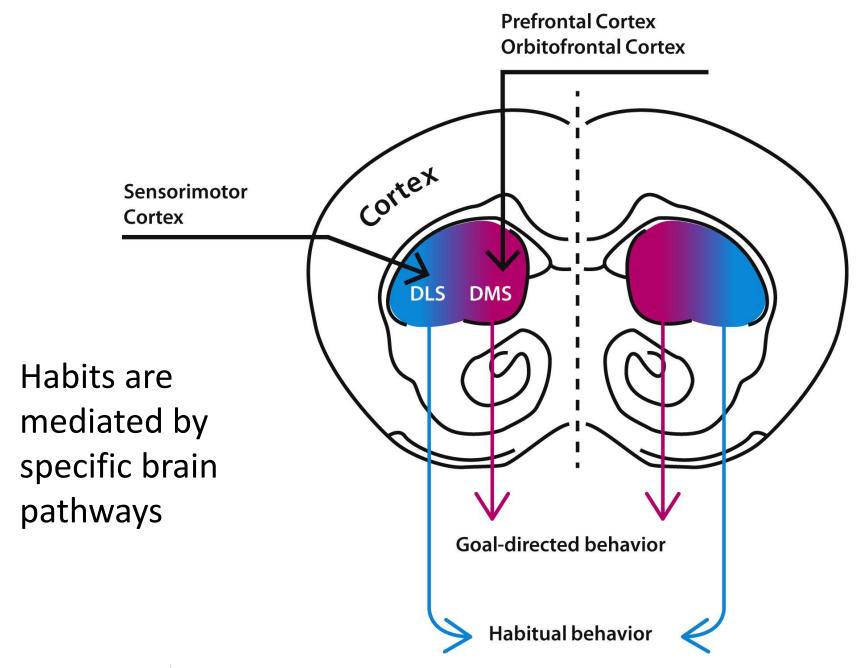




Characteristics of Habit

- Are context dependent
 - Strengthen with repetition
 - Strengthen with association with cues from the environment
- Once habits form, the perception of the cue is sufficient to trigger the response (routine)
- Once habits form, they are relatively inflexible---as distinguished from goal-directed behaviors, which are flexible (performed based on predicted/expected outcomes)









Developing Your Habit of Writing

Productive Writing: The Challenge

THE LAW OF DELAY:

That which can be delayed, will be.

Writing is an activity that can almost always be delayed.



Productive Writing: The Solution

THE PRIORITY PRINCIPLE:

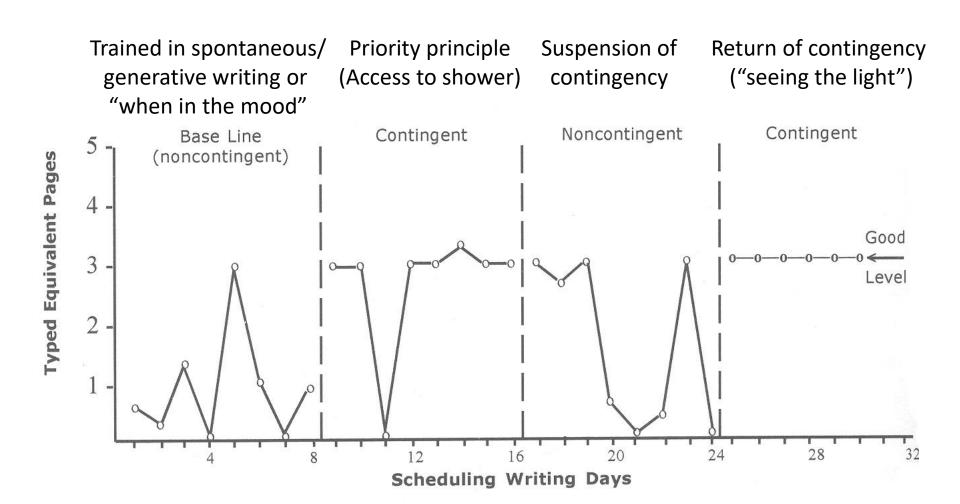
That which can be delayed, need not be.

How? Use contingency management!

Make a recurrent, daily activity that you enjoy contingent on completing your "delayable" task (i.e., writing) first.



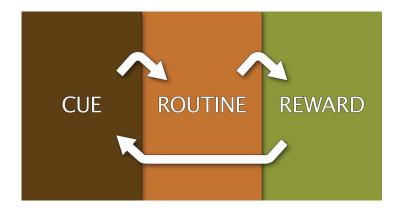
Contingency Management





Developing a Habit: The Habit Loop

- Routine: writing (the desired behavior)
- Cue: trigger for writing
 - A time
 - A place
- Reward
 - Boice's contingency

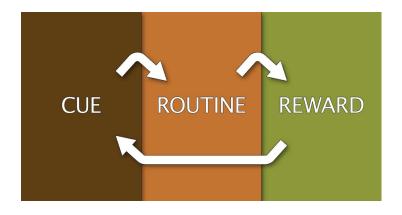


klassenperformancegroup.com/components-of-a-habit/



Developing a Habit: The Habit Loop

What good habit (outside of writing) have you developed?





Activity: The Priority Principle in Action

THINK/PAIR/SHARE 4/6/5 Minutes

- **THINK:** Determine a desired duration of your weekday writing sessions and identify times for writing each day May 17-21.
- Identify a CUE for your daily writing.
- Establish a CONTINGENCY for your daily writing.
 - Contingency: recurrent, daily activity or behavior that you can enjoy contingent upon your completing your writing.
- Record your writing time, cue, and contingency on Page 1 of your Activity Sheet packet.
- PAIR: In your group, discuss your choices of times, cues, and contingencies.
- SHARE: Return from breakout for sharing out.



Share

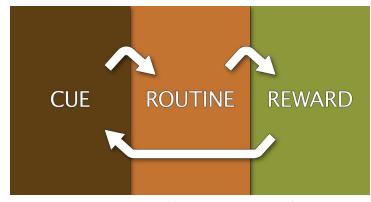
Cues? Contingencies?

Questions?



Developing a Habit: The Importance of the Writing Environment

- Environment can serve as a cue
- Environment can provide stimulus control (increases probability that writing will occur regularly and successfully)
- Optimize your writing environment by considering Boice's 7 guidelines



klassenperformancegroup.com/components-of-a-habit/

Boice R, Professors as Writers: A Self-Help Guide to Productive Writing, 1990, New Forums Press p 84.

Donita Robinson, PhD. UNC Bowles Center for Alcohol Studies.



Rearranging the Writing Environment: Boice's 7 guidelines

- 1. Establish one or a few regular places in which you will do all serious writing, If possible, make these locations (e.g., a desk in your study) places where you do nothing but serious writing; other writing (e.g., correspondence) would be carried out elsewhere.
- Regular writing sites must also be sacred in the sense that no other temptations such as magazine, newspapers, novels can be on site. Thus, non-essential reading would be done elsewhere.
- 3. Similarly, the temptation of cleaning up one's writing site should not be allowed to distract. Instead, clean the writing area only at the completion of each session.
- 4. Arrange writing sites to *minimize noisome distractions*. Find a reasonably quite place. Work with background music if it helps.
- 5. Limit social interruptions during writing times by: a) closing the door to your office, den, or whatever; b) posting a writing schedule on your closed door that requests visitors to limit interruptions to brief (e.g., 10 seconds) essential messages. c) unplugging the phone; and d) enlisting significant others and colleagues as enforcers by asking them to help head off potential disruptions (including, of course, themselves).
- **6. Enlist another writer to share part of your writing schedule** by joining you for mutually quiet periods of work.
- 7. Make your writing site comfortable. I, for example, work best in a recliner chair because it reduces fatigue, especially neck and arm strain. Experiment to see what works best for you.



On Your Own: Optimize Your Writing Environment

- Consider Boice's 7 guidelines for optimizing your writing environment.
- Choose one guideline that seems most important to your writing efforts.
- Consider:
 - What changes will you have to make to implement that guideline?
 - What challenges do you anticipate in implementing the guideline?
 How will you overcome them?
 - Update your worksheet
- Return your sheets to me in the upcoming days and I'll share out all ideas to today's attendees.



Developing a Habit: After You've Settled Into a Routine

- Adjust contingencies as necessary.
- Identify metrics for tracking your progress.
 - Time spent writing
 - Output
- Set requirements beyond time writing.
 - Minimum levels of output
 - Specific session goals



Resources

SWG2021 Participants MS Teams site (Special Topics: Habit of Writing Folder)

Boice R. Professors as Writers: A Self-Help Guide to Productive Writing. New Forums Press, Inc. 1990.

Today's slides and activity sheets





Questions?

Session Survey

 This Session's brief online survey will arrive in your email inbox this afternoon.

 Your feedback is critical to inform our programming.

Thank you for attending!

