## LESSON PLAN

This lesson plan is designed to gradually develop students' skills in writing scientific articles through the QuiryThink syntax. In the Question stage, students are encouraged to understand the purposes and benefits of scholarly publication, recognize the challenges in academic writing, and formulate critical questions about the process, quality, obstacles, and structure of scientific articles. Activities such as brainstorming, group discussion, and question formulation foster students' critical thinking and prepare them for the next stage.

The Interview stage continues the process by engaging students in fieldwork, where they interview lecturers, researchers, or practitioners to gain authentic insights into the practices of scientific article writing. This stage enhances students' academic communication skills while deepening their understanding of writing steps, quality standards, and challenges commonly faced by authors. The collected data is then organized, analyzed, and presented in class discussions as shared knowledge.

In the Recognize stage, students analyze the structure of high-quality scientific articles from reputable journals. Using journal guidelines, the IMRAD structure, and Swales' CARS model of rhetorical moves, students learn to identify the conventions of academic writing at an international level. This analytical process helps students critically evaluate article structures, compare them with interview findings, and draw principles that guide the drafting of their own articles.

The following stages, Yield, Transform, and Hone, focus on the actual writing process. Students begin drafting article sections such as the Introduction, Research Questions, Method, Findings, and Discussion. They search for scholarly sources, organize ideas through mind maps, and collaborate using digital tools. Peer review sessions allow them to transform their drafts based on constructive feedback, while honing activities encourage revision and refinement to meet academic standards. Through these cycles, students gain both writing practice and revision experience.

Finally, the Improve, Nurture, and Keep stages emphasize refining and finalizing the article for publication. Students conduct self-evaluations using journal reviewer rubrics, apply digital tools such as Turnitin and Grammarly for language and originality checks, and revise their drafts accordingly. In the nurture and keep stage, students engage in final polishing, reflect on their learning journey, and prepare for manuscript submission by following journal procedures. These

final steps integrate writing, critical thinking, collaboration, and digital literacy, while promoting sustainable scholarly writing practices among students.

To operationalize the QuiryThink syntax in Academic Writing instruction, the lesson plans are organized into sequential stages that guide students step by step in developing a scientific article suitable for journal publication. Each stage of QuiryThink (Question, Interview, Recognize, Yield, Transform, Hone, Improve, Nurture, and Keep) is represented in specific classroom meetings, ensuring a coherent progression from generating initial ideas to preparing the final manuscript for submission.

In the following sections, the lesson plans for each meeting will be described in detail according to the corresponding QuiryThink stage. These plans highlight the learning objectives, instructional materials, and activities designed to foster inquiry-driven exploration, critical analysis, collaborative drafting, digital multimodal composing, and reflective refinement.

**Lesson Plan – Meeting 1 (Question Stage)** 

**Course : Academic Writing** 

Topic : Why Is Academic Writing Important for Students in Higher Education?

Meeting : 1

**Duration**  $: 2 \times 50$  minutes

## A. Learning Objectives

After completing this session, students are expected to be able to:

1. Explain the purposes and benefits of writing scholarly articles in the field of English language education.

2. Understand the stages of the QuiryThink learning model

3. Formulate initial questions to be used in the Interview stage.

#### **B.** Instructional Material

1. PowerPoint slides

2. Accessing Tools: journal finder journal finder tools (e.g., Elsevier Journal Finder, Springer Journal Suggester, Taylor & Francis Journal Suggester, Scopus sources).

3. QuiryThink Website

Stage and Time	Lecturer's Activities	Students' Activities
Pre-Activity	1. Providing a general overview of	1. Listening and taking
(10 minutes)	the Academic Writing course	notes during the
	2. Presenting the course objectives	explanation.
		2. Asking questions if
		something is unclear.
Main Activity		
(70 minutes)		
Brainstorming	Stimulating discussion with trigger	Expressing initial opinions,
(Critical Thinking)	questions.	experiences, or perceptions.

Individual	Provide students several journal finder	use journal finder tools (such
Exploration	tools	as Elsevier Journal Finder or
		Taylor & Francis Journal
		Suggester) to identify journals
		relevant to your area of
		interest.
Sharing and Group	Divide students into small groups	1. Discuss in groups to
Discussion	(3–4 members).	create 5–7 open-ended
	2. Provide guidance on question	questions.
	format: open-ended, exploratory,	2. Record all questions in
	focused on academic article	a collaborative
	writing.	document (Google
	3. Examples of question categories:	Does or the learning
	a. <b>Process:</b> What are the steps in	website).
	writing a scientific article?	
	b. <b>Quality:</b> What are the	
	characteristics of a good scientific	
	article?	
	c. Challenges: What obstacles do	
	writers often face in article	
	writing?	
	d. Resources: What support or	
	tools do students need?	
	e. Structure & Content: What	
	are the main components of a	
	research article?	
	4. Provide worksheets for recording	
	questions.	

Drafting and	1.	Ask a group representative to	Present the discussion results,
Refining		present their list of questions.	provide feedback on other
	2.	Assist in refining the wording of	groups' questions, and refine
		questions to ensure clarity and	the list of questions.
		usability in the Interview stage.	
Post Activity	1.	The lecturer summarizes the	Collect the final list of
(10 minutes)		categories of questions that have	questions as material for the
		been created.	next session's assignment.
	2.	Explain the interview assignment	
		procedure (e.g., minimum 5	
		questions, audio/video recording,	
		note-taking).	
	3.	Provide technical support if	
		needed.	

## D. Assessment

1. Formative assessment : participation in discussion, group brainstorming

2. Summative assessment : draft questions to be used in the Interview stage.

# E. Follow-up/ Homework:

Students upload the questions on QuiryThink website before next session.

**Lesson Plan – Meeting 2 (Interview Stage)** 

**Course : Academic Writing** 

Topic : Investigating Practices and Conventions in Scientific Article Writing

Meeting : 2

**Duration**  $: 2 \times 50$  minutes

## A. Learning Objectives

After completing this course session, students are expected to be able to:

1. Identify the process of writing scientific articles in English Language Education.

- 2. Explain the characteristics of a high-quality scientific article according to academic standards.
- 3. Identify the writing requirements based on journal guidelines from reputable journals.
- 4. Explore the challenges faced by article writers and the solutions they implement.
- 5. Inventory the resources needed in the process of writing a scientific article.
- 6. Describe the main structure and content of scientific articles in English Language Education based on interviews and author guidelines.

#### **B.** Instructional Materials and Media

- 1. PPT Slides
- 2. author guidelines from reputable journals;
- 3. sample articles from high-quality, peer-reviewed journals
- 4. QuiryThink Website

Stage and Time	Lecturer's Activities	Students' Activities
Pre activity	1. Review students' interview	1. Share brief reflections on
	experiences	interview results.

	2. Ask guiding questions: "What was the most interesting finding from your interview?".  3. Explain today's objective: analyzing interview data.  4. Remind students about analysis categories (Process, Quality, Challenges, Resources, Structure & Content).	insights
Main Activity		
Brainstorming	1. Facilitate the sharing session by inviting each group to present their interview findings.  2. Guide students to focus on the analysis categories (Process, Quality, Challenges, Resources, Structure & Content).	es.
Individual Exploration	1. Guide students to reflect critically or critically on their interview interview findings findings and compare them with other groups.  2. Prompt students with guiding questions to explore patterns, challenges, and key concepts.  1. Reflect critically or interview findings compare them with groups.  2. Respond guiding questions to explore patterns, challenges, and key concepts.	and other
Sharing and Discussion	1. Provide relevant journal guidelines and high-quality sample articles.  1. Review your interview findings and compare to with journal guidelines sample articles.	them

	·	·
	2. Asking students to compare	
	points from interview results	
	with the journal guidelines to	
	identify initial similarities and	
	differences.	
Drafting and	ask students in a group to identify	Identify characteristics of a high-
refining	characteristics of a high-quality article	quality article based on both your
	based on both your findings and the	findings and the provided materials.
	provided materials (in form of mind	(in form of mind mapping)
	mapping)	
Post Activity	Summarize the learning session.	Students write a short reflection on
		what they learned from the mind
		map, the sources they explored, and
		any challenges they encountered.

#### D. Assessment

1. Formative Assessment : participation in simulation

2. Summative Assessment : Summary of interview findings

## E. Follow-up/ Homework:

Choose one mind map created by another group and compare it with your own. Identify at least three similarities, three differences, and two new insights you gained from the comparison. Summarize your findings in a short written report (about 300–400 words) and be ready to share them in class discussion.

**Lesson Plan – Meeting 3 (Recognize Stage)** 

**Topic** : Analyzing the Structure of Scientific Articles

Meeting : 3

**Duration** : 2 x 50 minutes

### A. Learning Objectives

After completing this session, students are expected to be able to:

1. Understand the basic concepts and functions of rhetorical and structural moves in scientific articles (Swales, 1990; Paltridge & Starfield, 2019).

- 2. Recognize examples of rhetorical and structural moves in all sections of scientific articles (abstract, introduction, methodology, results, discussion, conclusion).
- 3. Identify and classify rhetorical and structural moves in published articles to extract general writing principles.
- 4. Draft a structured research outline including title, background, problem statement, objectives, methodology, and expected outcomes based on insights from published articles.

#### **B.** Instructional Materials and Media

1. Handout: Rhetorical moves and Swales' CARS model (1990, revised 2004).

2. Wordwall

3. QuiryThink Website

Stage and Time	Lecturer's Activities	Students' Activities
Pre activity	1. Highlight important points that emerge	Review their individual
	from students' reports and connect	written report prepared from
	them to the overall topic of publishable	the previous task.
	scientific articles.	
	2. Provide short feedback	
Main Activity		
Brainstorming	1. Facilitate brainstorming by prompting	1. Fill in the worksheet
	students with guiding questions (e.g.,	individually by listing
	"What usually appears in the	possible elements,

	Abstract?", "What is the purpose of the	purposes, and
	Methods section?").	examples for each
	2. Encourage students to recall their prior	section
	knowledge from reading journal	2. Share their ideas
	articles.	openly during the
	3. Monitor students' work, provide	brainstorming
	clarification when needed, and	session.
	highlight important points that emerge	
	during the activity.	
Individual	Present an overview of Swales' move	1. Read the provided
Exploration	analysis approach and explain that each	summary of Swales
Exploration	section of a scientific article can be	rhetorical moves for
	analyzed in terms of "moves" and	each section.
	"steps."	2. Analyze 1–2 shor
	2. Introduce the rhetorical move	sample texts to
		•
	structures for (Abstract, Introduction,	identify the moves.
	Methods, Results, Discussion and	3. Complete Workshee
	Conclusion)	3.2
	3. Provide short sample extracts from	4. Identifying Rhetorica
	journal articles to illustrate how moves	Moves
	are realized in real texts	5. Write a shor
	4. Give instructions for the individual	reflection (3–4
	task.	sentences)
Sharing and	Facilitate students in creating a table to	1. Complete the
Discussion	analyze rhetorical moves from the article.	analysis table based
		on group findings.
		2. Identify rhetorical
		moves.

1. introduce the purpose of the worksheet,	1. Complete the
emphasizing that students are drafting	worksheet by drafting
an initial research outline connected to	their own research
a potential target journal.	outline
2. Organize peer-review pairs or small	2. Read a peer's outline
groups and explain the purpose of	carefully and provide
giving constructive comments.	at least 3 comments
3. Provide guiding questions for peer	3. Receive feedback
feedback (e.g., "Is the title clear and	from peers and reflec
specific?", "Are the research questions	on which suggestions
aligned with the objectives?", "Does	they will apply to
the target journal match the scope of	improve their draft.
the study?").	4. Revise their draft
	research outline
1. Summarize key points from today's	1. Reflect on what they
lesson.	have learned in
2. Provide collective feedback on	today's session
students' research outlines and	2. Listen to lecturer's
highlight common strengths and areas	feedback
for improvement.	3. Prepare and commi
3. Give final instructions for the	to revising their
assignment submission	research outline
	emphasizing that students are drafting an initial research outline connected to a potential target journal.  2. Organize peer-review pairs or small groups and explain the purpose of giving constructive comments.  3. Provide guiding questions for peer feedback (e.g., "Is the title clear and specific?", "Are the research questions aligned with the objectives?", "Does the target journal match the scope of the study?").  1. Summarize key points from today's lesson.  2. Provide collective feedback on students' research outlines and highlight common strengths and areas for improvement.  3. Give final instructions for the

## B. Assessment:

1. Formative Assessment : group discussion

2. Summative Assessment : Individual written summary of rhetorical Move Analysis

# C. Follow up:

Revise your research outline by applying feedback from peers and lecturer. Highlight changes and write a short reflection (150–200 words) on how the feedback improved your draft.

## Lesson Plan – Meeting 4 (Yield, Transform and Hone Stage)

Topic : Writing the Introduction and Formulating Research Questions

Week: 4

Duration  $: 2 \times 50 \text{ minutes}$ 

### A. Learning Objectives

After completing this session, students are expected to be able to:

1. **Understand** the concepts and functions of Swales' rhetorical Moves (establishing a territory, establishing a niche, and occupying the niche) in scientific article introductions.

- 2. **Apply** Swales' Moves to draft introduction paragraphs, integrating relevant theories and previous studies to support their arguments.
- 3. **Evaluate and revise** their own drafts and peer drafts by providing constructive feedback to ensure alignment with academic writing conventions.

#### **B.** Instructional Material and Media

- 1. Samples of research titles, problems, and objectives from published articles
- 2. Worksheet (drafting title, problem, objectives)
- 3. QuiryThink website (for references and assignment submission).
- 4. Media tools: Google Docs, Miro/Canva (for mind mapping), projector.

Stage and	Lecturer's Activities	Students' Activities
Time		
Pre Activity	1. Explain research boundaries:	1. Listen to the lecturer's
	focus area, topic scope	explanation.
	2. Provide guidance on accessing	2. Take notes on how to
	reputable journal articles	access reputable
		journal articles.
Main Activity		
Brainstorming	1. Facilitate brainstorming by	1. Identify possible
	providing guiding questions	paragraph topics that

	based on Swales' Move structure	correspond to Swales'
	(Move 1–3).	Moves (establishing a
	2. Encourage students to connect	territory, establishing a
	their revised outlines to potential	niche, and occupying
	introduction paragraphs.	the niche).
		2. Contribute examples
		of how each Move can
		be applied in their own
		writing project.
Individual	1. Provide instruction on how to	1. Develop an individual
Exploration	expand the brainstorming outline	draft of introduction
	into paragraph drafts.	paragraphs from their
	2. Introduce supporting theories and	brainstorming results.
	relevant previous studies to	2. Apply Swales' Moves
	strengthen students' writing.	to structure the text
		systematically.
		3. Support claims with
		relevant theories and
		previous research,
		ensuring accurate
		citation.
Sharing and	1. Facilitate peer review sessions	1. Share their
Discussion	and guide students in focusing	introduction drafts
	their feedback on the structural	with peers.
	moves.	2Provide constructive
	2. Provide additional comments to	and specific comments
	ensure students' revisions align	based on Swales'
	with academic conventions and	moves.
	journal requirements.	3Revise their drafts by
		integrating peer and
		lecturer feedback.

Drafting and	Facilitate peer-sharing sessions where	Give and receive feedback
Refining	students exchange mind maps and draft	from peers regarding the
	Introductions to give and receive	outline and draft.
	constructive feedback.	
Post Activity	Summarize the learning outcomes,	Reflect on the process of
	provide general feedback, and assign	drafting the Introduction and
	students to revise the Introduction and	research questions, note
	research questions to be submitted next	improvement suggestions, and
	week.	upload the revised work.

#### D. Assessment

- 1. Formative: peer review notes, lecturer observation of drafts during class.
- 2. Summative: submission of a draft Introduction section (minimum: background, gap, title, problem, objectives) to the online discussion forum.

## E. Follow-up:

- 1. Students upload their draft Introduction section to the QuiryThink Website discussion forum.
- 2. Each student is required to give at least one constructive comment on a peer's draft (peer feedback).

## Lesson Plan – Meeting 5 (Yield, Transform and Hone Stage)

**Topic** : Writing the Method Section

Week: 5

Duration : 2 x 50 minutes

### A. Learning Objectives

After completing this session, students are expected to be able to:

1. Write the Method section of a research article in accordance with the research objectives.

- 2. Design research instruments (questionnaires & interview guides) based on the established research objectives.
- 3. Integrate the use of digital tools for creating, editing, and organizing research instruments.

#### **B.** Instructional Materials and Media

- 1. Method structure in reputable journal articles.
- 2. Examples of questionnaires and interview guides.
- 3. Guidelines for using Google Forms, Microsoft Word/Google Docs, and shared folders (Google Drive/OneDrive).
- 4. QuiryThink Website

<b>Stage and Time</b>	Lecturer's Activities	Students' Activities		
Pre Activity	Shows a sample Method section	Identify key components (research		
	from a reputable journal article	design, participants, instruments,		
	(direct access via journal website)	procedure) from the sample.		
	to illustrate format, language style,			
	and required elements.			
Main activity				
Brainstorming	1. Provide students with	1. Study the provided instruments		
	sample questionnaire and	carefully, noting the structure,		
	interview guide as	wording, and alignment with		
	references.	research objectives.		

	Identify the purpose of their own		
	research and clarify what		
_	information they want to collect.		
and linked to research 3.	1		
objectives.	questions based on the provided		
3. Encourage students to adapt	interview guide.		
or develop questions/items 4.	4. Develop 8–10 questionnaire items		
to fit their own research	using the provided questionnaire as		
context.	a reference		
1. Ask students to write Sta	art writing the Method draft,		
method draft ens	suring instruments align with		
2. Guide students in rese	earch objectives.		
understanding Swales'			
structural moves and how			
to apply them in writing.			
Organize students into pairs	1. Exchange your draft Method		
or small groups for peer	section with a peer.		
review.	2. Carefully read your peer's		
2. Provide guidelines for	draft and provide at least 3		
constructive feedback	comments on: clarity,		
3. Monitor discussions,	coherence, and alignment with		
provide clarification, and	research objectives.		
highlight exemplary	3. Review comments received on		
practices.	your own draft and reflect on		
3. Facilitate a brief class	which suggestions to apply.		
discussion to summarize	4. Engage in class discussion to		
common issues and good	share observations and insights		
examples.	from the peer review process.		
1. Provide guidance on how to	1. Review all feedback received		
incorporate peer and	from peers and the lecturer		
	carefully.		
	activity: to understand how instruments are designed and linked to research objectives.  3. Encourage students to adapt or develop questions/items to fit their own research context.  1. Ask students to write method draft ensure understanding Swales' structural moves and how to apply them in writing.  1. Organize students into pairs or small groups for peer review.  2. Provide guidelines for constructive feedback  3. Monitor discussions, provide clarification, and highlight exemplary practices.  3. Facilitate a brief class discussion to summarize common issues and good examples.  1. Provide guidance on how to		

	lecturer feedback into the	2. Revise your Method section
	Method section.	draft to improve clarity,
	2. Emphasize adherence to	coherence, alignment with
	Swales' structural moves.	research objectives, and
	3. Remind students to finalize	adherence to APA 7th style.
	their research instruments	3. Ensure that your research
	(questionnaire and	instruments are complete and
	interview guide) to ensure	aligned with your Method
	alignment with their	section.
	Method section.	4. Reflect on the application of
	4. Provide instructions for	Swales' structural moves in
	uploading the revised draft	your final draft.
	to the designated platform	5. Upload your revised Method
		section
Post Activity	1. Facilitates a reflection	1. Write down 3 things they have
	session: discusses	understood about writing the
	challenges encountered in	Method section and 1 aspect
	writing the Method section	that is still unclear.
	and designing instruments.	2. Complete the Method draft
	2. Assigns students to finalize	along with the questionnaire
	their Method draft and	and interview guide for
	research instruments for	submission in the next
	submission on the LMS.	meeting.

- D. Assessment: Students draft their Method section.
- E. Follow-up:
- 1. Students upload their *Method draft* to the course discussion forum.
- 2. Each student must provide peer feedback on two peers' drafts

## **Lesson Plan – Meeting 6 (Yield, Transform and Hone Stage)**

**Topic**: Writing the Findings and Discussion Section

Week: 6

Duration  $: 2 \times 50 \text{ minutes}$ 

## A. Learning Objectives

After completing this session, students are expected to be able to:

1. Organize research results based on the data obtained.

2. Present research data in tables, charts, or digital visualizations.

3. Describe research findings systematically.

4. Write the discussion section by linking research findings to relevant theories and previous studies.

## **B.** Learning Materials and Media

1. Examples of Findings sections from reputable journals.

2. Templates for tables and charts.

Stage and Time	Lecturer's Activities	Students' Activities
Pre Activity	1. Play a short video (3–5 minutes)	1. Watch the video and
	showing examples of clear and	observe article
	engaging research findings	excerpts.
	presentation.	2. Respond to the
	2. Display screenshots from	lecturer's questions
	reputable journal articles	3. Share examples of data
	illustrating well-structured	visualizations they
	Findings and Discussion sections.	have seen or used.
	3. Pose trigger questions:	
	"What is the difference between	
	findings and discussion?"	
	"Why should data be visualized?"	

	"How can research findings be	
	linked to theory?"	
	4. Explain that in this session,	
	students will draft their Findings	
	and Discussion based on	
	simulation or mini-research data.	
Main Activity		
Brainstorming	1. Provide students with a high-	1. Identify examples
	quality journal article that uses	corresponding to
	questionnaire and interview	Swales' moves.
	instruments.	2. Analyze how
	2. Explain Swales' structural moves	quantitative
	and how they apply to Findings	(questionnaire) and
	and Discussion sections.	qualitative (interview)
	3. Guide students to fill the Analysis	data are presented.
	Table, focusing on identifying	3. Fill in the Analysis
	examples of each move and	Table
	analyzing transition phrases and	
	cohesion.	
Individual	Provide guidance on drafting Findings	1. Students open and
Exploration	and Discussion sections, emphasizing	review collected data
	clear presentation of quantitative and	2. Students create data
	qualitative data.	visualization
		3. Draft the Findings
		section, presenting
		quantitative and
		qualitative results
		clearly.
		4. Draft the Discussion
		section, interpreting
		results, linking to

		theory/previous
		studies, and noting
		implications or
		limitations.
		5. Apply Swales' moves
		and use appropriate
		transition phrases to
		improve cohesion.
Sharing and	Facilitates a session for students to	1. Students exchange
discussion	share drafts and provide feedback	drafts with peers to
	to peers.	give and receive
	2. Gives comments on the clarity and	constructive feedback.
	appropriateness of the findings	<b>2.</b> Revise the findings
	and discussion section	and discussion section
Post activity	Provides general feedback on strengths	Upload the Findings and
	and weaknesses of student drafts.	Discussion draft to the
		platform

#### A. Assessment:

Students draft their *Findings and Discussion section* focusing on interpretation of findings, comparison with literature, and implications.

## B. Follow-up:

- 1. Students upload their Findings and Discussion section draft to the course discussion forum.
- 2. Each student must provide peer feedback on two peers' drafts, focusing on clarity of argument, connection to literature, and logical flow.

## Lesson Plan – Meeting 7 (Yield, Transform and Hone Stage)

Topic : Writing the Conclusion, Abstract, and References

Week: 7

**Duration** : 2 x 50 minutes

### A. Learning Objectives

After completing this session, students are expected to be able to:

1. Write a conclusion that summarizes research findings and presents implications or recommendations.

- 2. Compose a clear and concise Abstract following the journal structure (background, objectives, methods, findings, conclusion).
- 3. Create a References list formatted correctly (APA Style) based on the sources used.

#### **B.** Instructional Materials and Websites

- 1. Examples of Conclusion, Abstract, and References from reputable journals.
- 2. Templates for Abstract and References.
- 3. Guides for using Zotero, Mendeley, or Google Docs for reference management.
- 4. QuiryThink websites

Lecturer's Activities	Students' Activities			
1. Show a short video	1. Watch the video and take notes			
illustrating good vs. poor	on interesting multimodal			
Abstract and Conclusion,	examples.			
highlighting textual	2. Provide brief responses on			
elements and visuals	Padlet or Mentimeter.			
(diagrams, highlights,				
bullet points).				
2. Pose stimulating questions:				
	1. Show a short video illustrating good vs. poor Abstract and Conclusion, highlighting textual elements and visuals (diagrams, highlights, bullet points).			

Main Activity	
Brainstorming	1. Provide authentic examples of 1. Analyze given abstracts,
	abstracts, conclusions, and conclusions, and references for
	references from reputable moves, patterns, and citation
	journals. accuracy.
	2. Guide students on how to use 2. Complete Worksheet 7.1
	Swales' CARS model for (Abstract Analysis) and
	abstracts and Swales' Worksheet 7.2 (Conclusion
	framework for conclusions. Analysis).
	3. Explain and demonstrate the 3. Explore and organize
	use of citation management references with the guidance of
	tools (Mendeley, Zotero). reference management tools.
Individual	1. Remind students of 1. Begin drafting their own
Exploration	structural and linguistic conclusion, abstract, and
	features identified in the references for their article.
	brainstorming stage. 2. Apply Swales' CARS model
	2. Offer technical support in and conclusion framework to
	using citation software. their writing.
	3. Ask students to write their 3. Organize references accurately
	own abstract, conclusion using Mendeley/Zotero.
	and references
Sharing and	Facilitate small-group or Students exchange drafts of
Discussion	class discussions where Conclusion, Abstract, and References.
	students share drafts.
	2. Highlight strengths and
	weaknesses in student
	work.
Drafting and	Provide corrective feedback     Provide and receive feedback
Refining	on structure, clarity, citation from peers on the drafts.

	accuracy, and academic	2. Revise drafts based on peer
	style.	discussion and lecturer input.
	2. Clarify common errors	
	(e.g., missing Moves,	
	improper referencing).	
Post activity	Provide general feedback,	1. Upload drafts of Conclusion,
	highlighting the integration of	Abstract, and References to the
	multimodal elements in presenting	Platform.
	information	2. Quick peer review: students
		comment on a classmate's
		draft, focusing on both visual
		and textual quality

#### D. Assessment:

Students draft their Conclusion, Abstract, and References *section* focusing on interpretation of findings, comparison with literature, and implications.

## E. Follow-up:

As a follow-up activity, students will engage in an interactive Wordwall quiz that covers the IMRAD structure (Introduction, Methods, Results, and Discussion) as well as the Abstract, Conclusion, and References.

## **Lesson Plan – Meeting 8 (Improve)**

**Topic**: Evaluating and Refining the Article

Week:8

Duration : 2 x 50 minutes

### A. Learning Objectives

After completing this session, students are expected to be able to:

1. Evaluate the quality of their article using a journal reviewer rubric.

2. Apply lecturer feedback effectively to improve their manuscript.

3. Utilize digital tools such as Turnitin, Grammarly, or Language Tool for language revision and plagiarism checking.

4. Produce a draft article approaching the standards of reputable journal publication.

#### **B.** Instructional Materials and Media

1. Journal reviewer assessment rubric.

2. Digital tools: Turnitin, Grammarly, Language Tool.

3. QuiryThink Website

Stage and Time	Lecturer's Activities	Students' Activities
Pre activity	Pose guiding questions:	Respond the questions
	1. What was the main topic or research	
	question of your article?	
	2. How did you structure your abstract,	
	introduction, and conclusion?	
	3. What challenges did you face while	
	organizing your references?	
	4. Which part of your article do you	
	feel is the strongest? Which part	
	needs improvement?	

	5. How did you ensure that your article	
	follows proper academic	
	conventions?	
Main Activity	conventions:	
Main Activity		
Brainstorming	1. Introduce the reviewer rubric	
	and digital revision tools	
	(Turnitin,	
	Grammarly/LanguageTool).	
	2. Present examples of articles	
	evaluated using the reviewer	
	rubric.	
Individual	Facilitate self-evaluation using the	1. Conduct self-evaluation
Exploration	journal reviewer rubric (20 minutes).	of their articles using the
		reviewer rubric.
		2. Apply digital revision
		tools:
		• Turnitin → check for
		originality.
		• Grammarly
Sharing and	Facilitate small-group or class	1. Share the results of self-
Discussion	discussions.	evaluation and digital
		tool checks small-group
		or class discussions
		2. Discuss potential
		improvements.
Drafting and	Guide students to focus on areas	1. Revise the article based
Refining	needing improvement to meet journal	on self-evaluation, peer
	publication standards.	discussion, and digital
		tool feedback.
		2. Produce a polished,
		complete draft.
		-

		3.	The final draft will then
			be evaluated using
			ChatGPT
Post Activity	Provide general feedback and tips for	1.	Upload the revised
	finalizing the article.		article draft to the
			platform.
		2.	Engage in a short
			discussion sharing
			experiences using the
			reviewer rubric and
			digital tools.

### **D.** Assessment:

- 1. Students submit a revised draft of their article incorporating peer and lecturer feedback.
- 2. Reflection note (short paragraph) explaining which feedback was most useful and how they applied it in their revision.

## E. Follow-up:

- 1. Revised drafts are uploaded to the forum.
- 2. Students comment briefly on improvements they observe in their peers' revised drafts.

## **Lesson Plan – Meeting 9 (Nurture & Keep Stage)**

**Topic**: Finalizing, Reflecting, and Preparing for Article Submission

Week :9

**Duration** : 2 x 50 minutes

### A. Learning Objectives

After completing this session, students are expected to be able to:

1. Perform final polishing of their article based on all peer and lecturer feedback.

2. Reflect on the writing challenges encountered throughout the article development process.

3. Assess the readiness of their article for submission to a reputable journal.

4. Compile and finalize the article draft for submission.

5. Submit the article to a journal following the demonstrated procedure.

#### **B.** Instructional Materials and Media

1. Checklist for submission readiness

2. Cumulative feedback rubric (peer + lecturer)

3. Video tutorial on how to submit an article to a journal

4. QuiryThink Websites

Stage and Time	Lecturer's Activities	Students' Activities
Pre Activity	Pose guiding questions:	1. Watch the submission
	• "What are the important	tutorial video.
	aspects to check before	2. Note key points for the
	submission?"	final submission checklist.
	• "How can we ensure the draft	
	meets journal standards?"	
Main Activity		
Brainstorming	Provide Chat GPT result	1. Students make the final
		revisions based on Chat
		GPT Result

		2. Students note important points that need to be
		checked before submission
		3. Students prepare the
		complete final draft
Individual	Guide students in revising the article	Students revise the article based
Exploration	based on Chat GPT Result	on Chat GPT Result
Sharing and	Play a video tutorial on submitting an	Watch the video
Discussion	article to a journal	
Drafting and	Guide students in submitting the	Submit the article to the journal
Refining	manuscript	following the steps in the video
		tutorial:
		1. Upload the manuscript and
		supporting documents
		2. Fill in the article metadata
		(title, abstract, keywords,
		author information)
		3. Upload proof of
		submission or screenshots
		to the platform
Post activity	The lecturer provides general	Students write their final
	comments and congratulates the	reflections and outline follow-up
	students on completing the article.	plans for submission to the next
		journal.

# D. Assessment:

Students upload their finalized draft adjusted to a selected journal template.