

COMM 205

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Speech 3 Preparation Outline

Specific Purpose: To inform my audience of the current and future methods of teaching writing, the issues involved, and the best solution to the problems.

Central Idea: Many assume AI is the answer, but the real solution is actually a combination of multiple different teaching techniques.

Introduction

- I. I've never met a person who enjoyed writing that didn't want to grow up and be a journalist, an author, or a writer of some kind.
 - A. This is partly because not everyone is an English person, but this is also because the way writing is taught makes even the most devout writers dread picking up their pencil.
 - B. Is there a way to make writing more accessible for those who struggle as well as more interesting for those in doubt?
 - C. Today, we're going to be looking at the way writing is taught in schools today, the way AI could help us in the future, and finally the way the proper emphasis on creativity could change the way we teach writing.

(Transition: First, I want to take a look at how writing exists in the classroom today.)

Body

- II. Writing has always been and will always be an essential part of education, both because the English language itself is important, but also because the ability to communicate with others is important.
 - A. According to an article from the English journal *Webology*, “Lack of free writing opportunities affect learners’ creativity of writing, but unfortunately, the majority of the instructors do not practice this habit in their classrooms and hence the results are unfavorable for the various learners improving their skills of academic writing”
 - B. The classroom today is focused around how to teach the structure of writing first, and then look at what good writing looks and feels like.
 - 1. There is nothing inherently bad about this, but it does lead to some damaging effects.
 - C. Another slightly different way to look at this is as described in an article by Linda H. Mason, Elizabeth Benedek-Wood, and Lauren Valasa. Some teachers use a tool known as quick writing, and these “teachers typically present quick writes by giving a prompt or posing a question related to a particular topic and then providing students with up to 10 minutes to respond in their own words.”
 - D. While a slightly better option, this still doesn’t teach in a way that’s always engaging, it can still end up in students stuck learning how to write about content that doesn’t interest them.

- E. This is the good solution; it gives some students a functioning knowledge of what writing is, but it does not give them any tools to help them achieve good writing themselves.

(*Transition:* What does the future tell us?)

- III. The future continues to tell us that AI is the future of many things, and one of them is writing.
 - A. AI in education is going to certainly be a factor, but it isn't going to look like AI in other fields; AI can primarily be used for teaching planning and personalization of learning techniques.
 - B. An article from a journal known as *Results in Engineering* explains that, "AI technologies, including Intelligent Tutoring Systems (ITS) and adaptive learning platforms, possess the capability to customize educational materials to align with the distinct needs of individual learners"
 - C. This might make you wonder, "why isn't this the best solution, since it can personalize learning techniques for individual students?"
 - D. Not all AI is best suited for education; the above journal continues by saying, "Traditional educational approaches, characterized by an emphasis on human interaction and experiential learning, present advantages in domains where AI systems may exhibit limitations. In fields requiring advanced critical analysis and innovation, traditional teaching methods demonstrate greater effectiveness."
 - E. AI isn't just for students, it's for teachers too. An article published by the University of San Diego explains that, "AI analyzes vast amounts of educational

data to provide educators with actionable insights.” and “AI tools help teachers manage classroom behavior and engagement.”

(Transition: While this may be a better solution than we have right now, I would like to challenge it; is it really the best solution, or can we think a little differently?)

- IV. The real future is not more dependence on AI, but more emphasis on creative thinking.
 - A. So, what does it look like to not just depend on AI, but also to not just feed students with structure?
 - B. Something called gamification might be a possible way to solve this issue of the struggle between content and structure.
 - C. An article from the International Journal of Child-Computer Interactions puts it this way: “One possible approach to achieve greater engagement, keep motivation high, and offer students the opportunity to be active throughout the learning process is through games by using technological tools.”
 - D. Gamification in the classroom can look a lot of different ways, be that teamwork games, competitive games, prizes, challenges throughout the entire year, or any number of other things.
 - E. The catch here is that teachers need to be careful to keep their students on track and not just playing the games to have fun, but using them as tools to accompany their learning with motivation.

(Transition: In conclusion, our best overall solution is a complex one.)

Conclusion

- V. We've looked a little bit at what we currently do, and how we think AI will continue to shape the classroom.
 - A. However, the best solution of all is a combination: a little bit of AI personalization and planning help, a little bit of games to stimulate motivations, and a little bit of good old fashioned writing - with pen and paper!

Works Cited

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