# Accessibility and Equity in Proofreading

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Find out more about Collaborative Enhancement Projects on the QAA website.







### STOP! DON'T JUST SUBMIT IT

#### 20 Self-proofreading Insights and Tips

#### Plan it

Remember the 6 Ps. Be organised; work the deadline

#### List it

Make a list of your common always check for them

Make your brain less familiar with what you have written. Return after a break

Leave it

#### Hear it

Read your work out loud. Let your ears hear the

#### Record it

Record vourself reading it. Listen to it later after

Make your work look different to the 'unreal perfection' in your head

Confuse it

#### Morph it

Change the font and/or its size to move the words

#### Hide it

Concentrate vour of the page so you can't skip ahead

#### Reverse it

Read the last sentence of each paragraph first and work backwards to the first

#### **Print it**

The written word on paper looks different to the typeface on

Look for one thing at a time. Big stuff first: does it fit the brief? Then check

Split it

#### Tabata it

Read it for 15 minutes. Set an alarm. Wait 5 minutes. Second alarm. Repeat

#### **Question it**

and ask yourself. what key point is making - is it clear?

#### Reframe it

Imagine vou are the tutor what you are looking for?

#### Circle it

Use your checklist, seek out and circle your

Check you those hard spotted marked-up

Check it

#### Reread it

Give vourself time to read it again after you have proofread it. Spot more errors

#### Scan it

After checking and before submission for structure and

#### Loop it

Check your feedback and feed it forward on to your list for next time

#### Search it

Find university to help solve

These resources were created by students for students.

Thank you to the student focus groups from Bangor, Coventry, Leicester Loughborough, Imperial, Manchester, Southampton, Warwick and Wolverhampton who were candid and honest with their comments and generous with their tips to share with others.

Without you, this study be would be much less meaningful.





# 1. Plan it

- Self-proofreading is hard, you need time and space to do it right.
- Be strict with yourself.
- You will not catch all errors the first time; plan two cycles of review.
- Don't let yourself get distracted.

- Proofread when you are most focused, whether it's early morning or late at night.
- Find an enabling space, where you don't disturb others and aren't disturbed yourself.
- Close your email, switch off social media, hide your phone.





# 2. List it

- As a reviewer, you pick up some things easier than others.
- Tutors often spot things you don't and note it in their feedback.
- Read all feedback carefully.
- Create a living checklist of what you do wrong.

- Grow your living checklist year on year.
- Review all your work twice using your checklist.
- Seek out help for recurring errors.
- If frustrated by feedback, calm down first, so you engage well.





# 3. Leave it

- Once the final paragraph is written, mistakes need finding and fixing.
- Errors are harder to spot as the work gets more familiar.
- Your brain has painted a picture and is autocorrecting for you.
- Fade the picture to see mistakes.

- Leaving it for days is best, but a few hours can make a difference.
- Build in time between ending writing and before starting selfproofreading.
- Move to a separate proofreading place to create a deliberate break.





# 4. Hear it

- Badly worded phrases are best spotted by hearing them.
- Too many short sentences make it sound monotonous

- Overly long sentences can lose focus and clarity.
- Read out loud to spot them all.

- Find the right space to read it to yourself.
- Spell out syllables, instead of whole words, to slow you down.
- Use 'text to speech' software and find a voice that works for you.





# 5. Record it

- Sometimes it takes time to hear the mistakes.
- Combining 'leave it' with 'hear it' can help.
- Try different ways to record the spoken word and play it back.
- Record yourself or text to speech.

- Record it, wait, then listen to it.
- Listen twice, make notes second time through
- Slow it down, try 0.8 x normal speed to make you listen to every word.





### 6. Confuse it

 Weeks and months of work lead your brain to paint a perfect picture of what you meant to say, growing worse with familiarity and proximity to the deadline.

- Think of ways to make yourself see the real picture.
- Time helps the picture fade
- Distorting the picture so its not what you are expecting can also help you see the errors again.





### 7. Morph it

- After a while everything sits in the same place on the page and you skip over what is really there.
- Changing where things are on the page can make you read the work differently.
- Change font type and/or font size to move the words on the page
- Change the margins, the page from portrait to landscape or break the page up into columns.





### 8. Hide it

- Try hiding most of the page to make you focus on a small section so you really concentrate on what you are doing.
- Use a solid ruler (not a clear one) or a folded piece of paper to separate
  a line at a time and block out the other lines below.
- Change the font colour so most of the page looks blank e.g. white writing on a white background to separate a small section.
- Focus on one paragraph at a time by copying into another document.





### 9. Reverse it

- Familiarity with the words **extends beyond** where the words sit on the page, the picture extends to the **order of the words** as well.
- Starting at the end, read the words back to front to make you read every word.

- Start with the very last line of the last paragraph in your document.
- Starting from the bottom, copy one paragraph at a time into another document.





### 10. Print it

- Printed documents look very different to the words on the screen.
- Formatting problems are sometimes only visible once a document is printed, including poor position of diagrams on the page.
- Print a hard copy to allow corrections to be written on and checked off easily.
- Try using a brightly coloured pen to make corrections easy to spot.





# 11. <u>Split it</u>

- Trying to spot all the errors at once can mean you miss more than if the task is broken down.
- Take most important things first and grammar/spelling towards the end.
- For sustainability, avoid multiple copies where possible. For example, print half size, and/or double sided.
- · Mark up using multiple colours on one printed copy.





### 12. Tabata it

- Breaking down time into short blocks can help focus.
- Try setting alarms to create bursts of activity and rest breaks.
- Sound an alarm, work for fifteen minutes. Use a second alarm to indicate the stop. Then rest for 5 minutes.
- Repeat the alarm work, alarm rest sequence till the review is complete.





### 13. Question it

- Does the work fit the assessment brief? Are all the expected sections there?
- Does every paragraph have a point? Is each point clear?
- Are all the titles, figures and references formatted consistently?
- Are any units correct? Have any numbers been transposed?





### 14. Reframe it

- Imagine you are the member of staff marking this work.
- Review the brief, does your document meet the requirements?
- Highlight each important point in the brief and find the response in the document.

Tick off all of the assessment criteria. Address any without a tick.





# 15. Circle it

- Using your living checklist, circle each point in turn in a different colour.
- Circle the end of sentences to help check punctuation is correct.
- Sit back at a distance and look at punctuation circling. Is there a good mixture of simple, complex and compound sentences?
- Are all the references consistently cited.





### 16. Check it

- After identifying the errors, make sure you correct them all; you have worked hard to find them, you don't want to miss any.
- Cross off each one as you do it, so you know where you have got to if you have to take a break or are disturbed.
- Try ticking them off over the mark up or using a highlighter pen.
- Save the mark ups to add to the living checklist when you have more time.





### 17. Reread it

- One circle of checking typical picks up 50-70% of your mistakes.
- Always plan it to fit in two self-reviews before the deadline.
- Starting again at the beginning is likely to find some more errors and/or pick up on new issues from the first set of changes.
- Remember self-proofreading isn't easy and it needs time.





### 18. <u>Scan it</u>

- Once you have done all your changes, make sure you can see a whole page at a time.
- Scan over **how it looks** before you submit it. Making changes can move titles and figures around and disrupt the appearance.
- This last check means that items such as **figures and their captions** are not separated from one another **or tables split over two pages.**
- Look at the whole reference list to ensure formatting is consistent.





# 19. Loop it

- Build time into the review process for reviewing your feedback.
- Always remember to feed forward on to your living checklist for next time.
- If you do not understand a point that is being made, **ask for help**, otherwise you will continue to make the same mistake.
- If you are not very happy with your feedback, give yourself time to calm down before you try to engage with it or go for advice.





### 20. Search it

 If you cant make sense of your feedback you will keep making the same mistake.

- Search out help from the University such as student services, the library or English language support
- Ask your personal tutor to signpost you if you don't know where to look.
- Put an alarm on your phone to keep reminding you, until you follow it up.



