

## HOW TO EDIT YOUR OWN WRITING AND OTHERS'

### A Communications Workshop Harvard Kennedy School

- I. First, do no harm
  - a. Don't edit too soon (for your own work: get some distance!)
  - b. Be alert to the draft's stage of development
    - i. 'Developmental' editing holds lightly to words, tries to identify key terms, images, and arguments
    - ii. 'line editing' refines sentences and paragraphs when other things are already in place.
  - c. Educate yourself about relevant conventions
  - d. Preserve freshness and surprise
- II. Evaluate drafts for the big things before launching into small. Ask:
  - a. Is the idea clear, original, surprising, complex, and worthwhile?
  - b. Are the design elements appropriate for the reader and venue? Does the piece:
    - i. establish authority?
    - ii. connect with reader concerns, anticipating reader's prior knowledge and degree of investment (or resistance)?
    - iii. use appropriate word choice and key terms?
    - iv. reference (and argue with) appropriate sources?
    - v. follow the relevant conventions?
  - c. Does the structure serve the argument and reader? Does it:
    - i. Move from known to unknown, not drowning reader in either?
    - ii. Anticipate the questions and objections arising from its analysis?
    - iii. Keep its promise/thesis clearly in view at transitions, without creating too many boring or repetitive signposts?
    - iv. Give the reader the context necessary to understand its judgments?
- III. Get the words right. Look for:
  - a. Clarity of characters and actions
  - b. Active voice
  - c. Efficient wording
  - d. Coherent, cohesive paragraphs
  - e. Appropriate degree of presence of author
    - i. "I" only when it strengthens an argument
    - ii. Moves that make something personal or impersonal
- IV. Get punctuation, spelling, and other formalities right.
- V. Some tools:
  - a. Reverse outlines for structure
  - b. "Which" hunts and searches for nominalizations
  - c. % reductions
- VI. Resources:
  - a. Joseph Williams, *Style: The Basics of Clarity and Grace*
  - b. Theodore Reese Cheney, *Getting the Words Right*
  - c. Roy Peter Clark, *Writing Tools*