



The 'Write' Way: How HR Professionals Can Get Results
 Webinar Summary and Key Information | May 6, 2020

Presenter: Latonia Page
Full Writing Course: <http://go.usa.gov/xy6pm>
More HR Courses: <https://leadership.opm.gov/fhri>

Goals of Written Communication

- Who are the readers?
- What do you want the readers to do with the information?
 - Understand?
 - Respond?
 - Act?
- What do you hope to achieve with the written message?
- Principles of Effective Writing
- Writing is effective when it achieves its intended results
- How can you ensure that your writing is effective?

Plain Language Overview <http://www.plainlanguage.gov/>

- Write for your audience
- Organize to meet your readers' needs
- Choose words carefully
- Write short, well-structured sentences and paragraphs

Writing Process

1. Pre-write
2. Draft
 - a. Flesh-out the ideas you brainstormed
 - b. Follow your pre-writing plan
3. Revise
 - a. Read over your writing and make initial revisions
 - b. Get feedback from a peer to make additional revisions
4. Edit
 - a. Check grammar and mechanics
 - b. Ensure appropriate organization and formatting
5. Publish
 - a. Send an email or letter
 - b. Begin the approval process for a government publication
 - c. Publish a website
 - d. Post a message to social media

Prewriting Techniques

- Listing
- Clustering
- Outlining
- Freewriting

Pre-writing Tips to Consider

- Who is my intended audience?
- What do I want to say?
- What action(s) do I want my audience to take?
- When do I need a response?

Organize Content Appropriately

- State the purpose and bottom line
- Anticipate questions
- Eliminate filler
- Use a table of contents when needed
- Organize appropriately

Techniques to Improve Readability

- Focused paragraphs
- Short Sentences
- Active Voice
- Proper word choice
- Clear Formatting
- Frequent Headings

How to Become a Better Writer

- Practice, practice, practice!
- Read—anything!
- Listen to audiobooks
- Make writing a daily habit in your personal life
- Take on more writing assignments at work

Recommended Style Guides

- [List of Federal Agency Style Guides](#)
- [Digital.gov List of Agency Style Guides](#)
- [U.S. Government Publishing Office Style Manual \(2016\)](#)
- [USAGov Writing Principles](#)
- [18F Content Guide](#)





Q: *What writing style book do you recommend? How do you know what style choice to use?*

A: For Federal agencies, [see the list at the bottom of page 1](#) of this document. As an OPM employee, I use [OPM's style guide](#), but there are many others for [Federal agencies](#). There's also [Modern Language Association \(MLA\)](#), [American Psychological Association \(APA\)](#), or [Associated Press Style \(AP\)](#). You should check with your agency for specific requirements (usually your agency's communications office/department).

Q: *Is there a book that you recommend on business writing or writing styles?*

A: [The Elements of Style](#) by Strunk and White is a classic. If you are publishing on the internet, try [The Associated Press Stylebook](#).

Q: *In what ways does listening to audio help with becoming a better writer?*

A: Typically, many audiobooks are from formal writing, vs. a podcast which typically uses everyday vernacular. Hearing formally written material gives you an idea of how something should be written. Also, audiobooks are a convenient substitute when a conventional book is impractical, like when driving a car.

Q: *Any suggestions on how to break up heavy related material, like technical or policy material?*

A: Headings and a table of contents are a great way to do that.

Q: *What is a recommended number of words per sentence?*

A: A good rule of thumb is about 5-7 words per sentence but check your agency's style guide.

Q: *When you say "words" with relation to counting, does that include adjectives?*

A: I typically do not include article adjectives (i.e., a, an, the); however, descriptive and possessive noun adjectives are included. Microsoft Word may count them all in the readability report.

Q: *Can you address prepositional phrases?*

A: Prepositional phrases, while providing additional information about the subject or verb, can often add unnecessary words.

Q: *What are some good examples of when to use either the semi colon and colon?*

A: A colon can be used if you have a bulleted list. Use a semi colon when joining two related clauses (complete thoughts on their own) or separating items in a complex list that also includes commas. Do not forget to follow the semicolon with a conjunction and comma.

Q: *Love the idea to check readability in Microsoft Word. How do you pull up the stats report?*

A:

Windows:	Mac:
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Select File > Options > Proofing. 2. Under "When correcting spelling and grammar in Word," check the box next to "Show readability statistics." 3. Perform a spell check in your document. The readability statistics will be displayed after the spell check is complete. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Select Word > Preferences > Spelling & Grammar 2. Under Grammar, check the box next to "Show readability statistics." 3. Perform a spell check in your document. The readability statistics will be displayed after the spell check is complete.

