



**UNIVERSIDAD AUTÓNOMA DE BAJA CALIFORNIA  
FACULTAD DE IDIOMAS  
FACULTAD DE HUMANIDADES Y CIENCIAS SOCIALES**



**Challenges in Academic EFL Writing: A Proposal to Strengthen  
Writing Performance of Scholarly Scientific Articles among  
Mexican Graduate Students**

**Para obtener el Grado de Maestría en Lenguas Modernas**

**Presenta:**

**María Fernanda Villafuerte Bianchi**

**Tijuana, Baja California, junio de 2017**

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## Table of contents

Abstract: .....	8
Chapter I. Introduction .....	9
1.1 Background .....	9
1.2 Research problem .....	11
1.3 Objectives .....	12
1.3.1 General objective. ....	12
1.3.2 Specific objectives. ....	12
1.4 Problem Justification .....	12
Chapter II. Theoretical Framework .....	15
2.1 Academic writing .....	15
2.1.1 Academic writing genres. ....	15
2.1.2 General characteristics of academic English writing. ....	16
2.2 Academic writing as a process .....	18
2.2.1 Writing stages and strategies. ....	19
2.3 Academic English writing as a sociocultural practice .....	20
2.3.1 Language as a reflection of society and culture. ....	20
2.3.2 Implications of the sociocultural approach to academic EFL writing. ....	21
2.3.3 The Writer versus Reader Responsibility. ....	22
2.4 Scientific English writing .....	24
2.4.1 Scientific English writing as a discourse community practice. ....	25
2.4.2 Characteristics of scientific English writing for scholarly publications. ....	25
2.4.3 Difficulties in Second-Language Science Writing. ....	34
2.5 Proposals to support scientific English writing. ....	35
2.5.1 Specialized instruction vs. Content-based approaches to teaching scientific English writing. ....	36
Chapter III. Research Methodology .....	38
3.1 Documentary research .....	38
3.2 Fieldwork methodology. ....	39
3.2.1 Research approach. ....	40
3.3 Variables, categories, and indicators. ....	44
3.4 The population and sample .....	45
3.4.1 Population. ....	45
3.4.2 The sampling method and sample. ....	45
3.5 Data collection instruments .....	47
3.5.1. Focus group. ....	47
3.5.2 Rubric for content analysis. ....	48
3.6 Instruments design .....	49
3.6.1 Focus group. ....	49
3.6.2 Rubric. ....	50
3.7 Data collection procedures .....	51
3.7.1 Qualitative data. ....	51
3.7.2 Quantitative data. ....	52
3.8 Data analysis procedures. ....	53

3.8.1 Qualitative data .....	53
3.8.2 Quantitative data .....	55
3.9 Planning the didactic proposal .....	56
Chapter IV. Results .....	57
4.1 Qualitative data .....	57
4.1.1 Literature consulted in English .....	57
4.1.2 A Spanish-English writing process. ....	57
4.1.3 Translation process. ....	57
4.1.4 Reviewing process no longer than 8 hours. ....	58
4.1.5 Awareness of grammar and cultural differences. ....	58
4.1.6 Language status. ....	59
4.1.7 Awareness of linguistic deficiencies. ....	59
4.2 Quantitative data .....	60
4.2.1 Organization and structure. ....	61
4.2.2 Clarity and explicitness. ....	63
4.2.3 Consistency. ....	66
4.2.4 Conciseness (Simplicity and Briefness). ....	67
4.2.5 Fluidity. ....	69
4.2.6 Verb usage. ....	70
4.3 Proposal design .....	72
4.3.1 Assessing needs. ....	73
4.3.2 Formulating goals and objectives. ....	74
4.3.3 Conceptualizing and organizing content. ....	75
4.3.4 Developing materials. ....	76
4.3.5 Designing an assessment plan. ....	77
Chapter V. Conclusions .....	81
References .....	84
Appendices .....	97
Appendix A – Focus group questions .....	97
Appendix B – Focus group forms .....	98
Appendix C – Rubric for quality assessment of journal articles .....	100
Appendix D – Didactic proposal .....	103

## **Tables and Figures**

Table 1. Characteristics of “Good” Scientific Writing for Publications.....	26
Table 2. Tense choice in Scientific English Writing.....	32
Table 3. Common Hedging Words in Scientific English Writing.....	34
Table 4. Example of Categorization for Qualitative Data.....	55
Table 5. Content of the Didactic Proposal.....	75
Table 6. Activities, Assessment Criteria, and Competencies of the Didactic Proposal....	77
Figure 1. Quality Assessment of Organization and Structure.....	61
Figure 2. Quality Assessment of Clarity.....	64
Figure 3. Quality Assessment of Conciseness .....	65
Figure 4. Quality Assessment of Fluidity.....	70
Figure 5. Quality assessment of Verb Usage.....	71
Figure 6. A Framework of Course Development.....	72

## **Abstract**

In today's globalized world, the need for English is present in every university and person seeking international recognition or willing to grow professionally or academically. Thus, as the pressure to publish increases, so does the demand that this should be done in English. Unfortunately, for non-native English speakers, scientific English writing is often an endeavor that comes with struggles. Research on language teaching and academic writing tries to identify and understand the main factors that affect the writing performance of nonnative English speakers; however, in the context of higher education in Mexico, few initiatives have been implemented to support learners in their process of writing scholarly articles. To address this gap, this study proposes a didactic proposal to strengthen the scientific English writing performance of Mexican graduate students. The proposal takes as basis results obtained after conducting a focus group among ten Mexican graduate students and assessing the quality of their journal articles. As main findings, the focus group revealed that students undergo a complex translation process from their mother tongue into English and perform a quick final revision of the manuscripts. Also, students are aware that scientific writing in Spanish and English are different, but they cannot tell many of the differences. On the other hand, the assessment of journal papers revealed low quality scores in terms of grammar, syntax, punctuation, coherence, cohesion, sentence formation, paragraph formation, verb usage, and consistency in abbreviations. Such results suggest that Spanish as the mother tongue has a significant impact on the writing process and performance of Mexican graduate students.