

DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 345 799

JC 920 279

TITLE Technical Writing Needs Assessment.
 INSTITUTION Oakland Community Coll., Farmington, MI. Office of Institutional Planning and Analysis.
 PUB DATE Dec 91
 NOTE 64p.
 PUB TYPE Reports - Evaluative/Feasibility (142) -- Tests/Evaluation Instruments (160)

EDRS PRICE MF01/PC03 Plus Postage.
 DESCRIPTORS Community Colleges; Content Area Writing; *Employer Attitudes; Employment Projections; Feasibility Studies; *Labor Market; *Labor Needs; Needs Assessment; Occupational Surveys; Program Proposals; Questionnaires; *Technical Writing; Two Year Colleges

ABSTRACT

In fall 1991, a study was conducted by Oakland Community College (OCC) to evaluate the need for a proposed Technical Writing program. General information was gathered from a literature review, Michigan Occupational Information System data, interviews with professionals in the field, and a 1987 needs assessment conducted by Washtenaw Community College (WCC), located in Ann Arbor, Michigan. In addition, 21 local businesses employing technical writers were surveyed, yielding a 76% response rate. Data were analyzed by frequency distributions and narrative response content analysis. Highlighted findings included the following: (1) in 1985, 650 technical writers were employed in Michigan; (2) 61.9% of the survey respondents were currently hiring technical writers; (3) respondents unanimously agreed that there was a growing need for technical writers; (4) annual salary ranges for entry-level technical writers were between \$23,232 and \$42,857; (5) 60% to 70% of respondents preferred employees to have prior related work experience (in engineering), prior technical writing experience, or a bachelor's degree in English, Journalism, Communications or a specialized technical field; (6) given that the technical writing field encompassed a broad spectrum of diverse markets, the proposed program should allow for a variety of specialization areas; (7) the associate degree was seen as a minimal entry requirement, with a bachelor's degree necessary for any significant advancement; and (8) demand for technical writers in southeastern Michigan was in the automobile, manufacturing and computer information sectors. Appendixes provide an outline of the curriculum for the proposed program, and survey instruments and responses for both WCC and OCC. (JSP)

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ED 345 799

TECHNICAL WRITING
Needs Assessment

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Prepared by:

Office of Institutional Planning & Analysis
Oakland Community College

December 1991

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JC 920 279



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OAKLAND COMMUNITY COLLEGE
TECHNICAL WRITING
NEEDS ASSESSMENT

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- In 1985, there were approximately 650 Technical Writers employed in Michigan. Employment is expected to grow faster than the average for all occupations through the year 2000 (MOIS).
- The Technical Writer's ability to prepare written material in simple terms should also be in greater demand as industrial and scientific equipment becomes more complex.
- Of those surveyed, just under two-thirds (61.5%) are currently hiring Technical Writers while the remaining third are not currently hiring. The general reason cited for not currently hiring was the slow economic situation that overshadowed the definite need for Technical Writers.
- In commenting on the current need of Technical Writers, a full 100% of employers surveyed agreed that there is a growing need.
- Survey respondents indicated annual salary ranges for entry level Technical Writers are between \$23,232 and \$42,857.
- Local employers highly recommend prior work-related experience (engineering), prior Technical Writing experience, or a Bachelors degree in fields such as English, Journalism, Communications, or a specialized technical field. All of these criteria were required by approximately sixty to seventy percent of responding employers. On the other hand, an associates degree was required by less than forty percent.
- Technical Writing covers such a broad area of diverse markets, the degree program should allow for a variety of specialization areas of study for students.
- The associates degree is seen by many employers as *minimal entry requirement*. Many suggest that the associate degree program should act as a foundation for the career, but a bachelors degree is really needed for any significant advancement.
- Demand in southeastern Michigan is primarily for Technical Writers to work in the automobile, manufacturing, and computer information sectors.

OAKLAND COMMUNITY COLLEGE
TECHNICAL WRITING PROGRAM
NEEDS ASSESSMENT

INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this report is to present information to assist in evaluating the need for a Technical Writing program at Oakland Community College. Initiated by Bea Catherino, English Faculty, Auburn Hills and Bill Rose, Dean of Academic Services, Auburn Hills, this assessment involved a literature review including information from the Michigan Occupational Information System (MOIS), an examination of other Technical Writing programs in other community colleges and a targeted survey of twenty one local employers of Technical Writers.

Description of Proposed Program

The proposed Technical Writing program would provide general, supportive, and technical education necessary for the student who completes the program to obtain a technical writing position as well as additional education for those professionals in need of returning to the classroom to update their skills in areas such as the following:

- English and technical writing skills
- Interpersonal skills
- Computer knowledge, (software and hardware)
- Technical publishing skills

The proposed program, resulting in a two-year associates degree in Technical Writing, would consist of the courses displayed in Table 1. Remaining degree hours may be taken from technical programs and include courses in statistics, physics, electrical circuitry, automotive technology, climate control, landscaping, biology and/or health sciences, etc. Electives will be important for students to develop a specific field to enter with their Technical Writing degree.

This report more clearly identifies technical needs and desires of local employers like Computer Aided Design, and Graphic User Interface applications. This emphasizes that "technical knowledge represents only one-half of the Technical Writing degree" (See Appendix E for further comments).

Table 1
Proposed Courses

COURSE	COURSE TITLE
ENG 135 (3)	Business Communication
ENG 211 (3)	Technical Writing
ENG 221 (3)	Business Writing
* ENG 224 (3)	Technical Manual Design
* ENG 225 (1)	Proposals/Writing Teams
* ENG 226 (1)	--
* ENG 227 (1)	--
* ENG 228 (1)	--
* ENG 229 (1)	--
BIS 100 (2)	Keyboarding
BIS 101 (2)	Keyboarding Skills
BIS 105 (2)	Formatting
BIS 106 (2)	Proofreading/Editing
BIS 107 (2)	Word Processing
BIS 116 (4)	Shorthand (rec. elective)
BIS 200 (3)	Desk Top Publishing (IBM)
* BIS 201 (3)	Desk Top Publishing (Mac)
* BIS 202 (3)	MacDraw/MacPaint/MacChart
SPE 129 (3)	Interpersonal Communic.
Electives (19)	Specific fields/Gen Ed

* New course (For further description, see Appendix A)

Description of Occupation/Industry

Technical Writers "...organize, write, and edit scientific and technical material such as reports, briefs, (project) proposals instruction and service manuals, and catalogs. They may translate technical language into language more easily understood by users of their publications, or they may write in highly specialized language for experts (MOIScript # 335).

According to the Dictionary of Occupational Titles, Technical Writers "... may write speeches, articles, and public or employee relations releases." They may "...edit, standardize, or make changes" to work done by others and be titled 'Standard-Practice Analyst'. They may also specialize in documenting work methods and procedures under the title 'Process-Description Writer'. Technical Writers may be employed in manufacturing (automobile, assembly, etc.), government documentation, computer documentation, advertising, and a number of free-lance, independent writing and editing projects.

Relation of Proposed Program to College Mission

The proposed Technical Writing program relates to the College mission and goals in that OCC will maintain a curriculum responsive to the changing educational needs of the residents of the district. The range of learning experiences provided will include theory, practical application and real life situational experiences (Mission Goal C--Flexible Curriculum).

Furthermore, OCC will continue to search for creative, innovative and, when appropriate, risk-taking strategies which will meet the needs of the ethnically, racially, and economically diverse populations and institutions within OCC's urban, suburban, and rural communities (Goal 2, Objective C--Program Development).

METHODOLOGY

Methods of Data Collection

A literature review was conducted early in the assessment process and found very limited information relevant to determining the need for Technical Writers. Additional information was gained through three vehicles. General information was gained from MOIS data, conversations with members of the Society for Technical Communication (Southeastern Michigan chapter) led to an interview with their Director of Employment Referral Services, Dan Minock. Dr. Minock is also a professor of English at Washtenaw Community College (WCC) who initiated a 2 year degree program in Technical Writing at WCC (see Appendix B). Finally, the third source of information was gathered from a survey targeted at 21 business that employ Technical Writers. These firms ranged in size from ten employees to 60,000 (Electronic Data Systems) employees. Fields such as insurance, manufacturing, electronics, health care, computer services, and engineering/robotics were included in the survey (see Appendix C for a list of surveyed employers, Appendix D for a copy of the survey).

Methods of Data Analysis

Seventy-six percent (16) of the twenty-one firms surveyed responded. Nearly sixty-two percent (61.9%) of the respondents currently employ Technical Writers. Data were analyzed by frequency distributions and narrative response content analysis.

ANALYSIS

Employment

In 1985, there were approximately 650 Technical Writers employed in Michigan. Employment is expected to grow faster than the average for all occupations through the year 2000 (MOIS). In addition, MOIS data also revealed that opportunities are forecasted to be best for experienced Writers and beginners who have the appropriate education, such as computer science or electronics and also possess the ability to write effectively. Consequently, those with minimum qualifications may face stiff competition.

Technical Writing positions will require an advanced knowledge of sophisticated documentation techniques, as well as technical knowledge of computer hardware, and software applications. The field will be affected by the continuing growth of scientific and technical information and the amount of government spending for basic research and product development.

Scientific and technical information needs to be put into language that corporate managers, sales representatives, and service technicians can understand. The Technical Writer's ability to prepare written material in simple terms should also be in greater demand as industrial and scientific equipment becomes more complex. Employers surveyed echoed these general conclusions:

"a technical writer can view technical products like a user rather than a technician"

and

"technology only works when it is used...it can only be used when it is explained."

Slightly over eighty percent (13) of respondents indicated they currently employ Technical Writers. Of that group, 70% of the Technical Writers were employed full-time, 7% part-time, and 23% were employed as free-lance employees. These findings are supported by MOIS data which indicates that approximately 31% of all Technical Writers in Michigan are self-employed (free-lance).

TABLE 2
PROJECTED HIRING OF TECHNICAL WRITERS
1991-1996

NUMBER NEEDED	PERCENT OF FIRMS
0	38.5%
1-3	30.8%
4-6	15.4%
7 or more	15.4%

Source: OCC Survey

Of those surveyed, just under two-thirds (61.5%) are currently hiring Technical Writers while the remaining third are not currently hiring. The general reason cited for not currently hiring was the slow economic situation that overshadowed the definite need for Technical Writers.

Although some firms like EDS were rather large and employed an unknown number of Technical Writers, most firms surveyed were generally small businesses that typically were involved in the automotive or computer information industries. The average number of Technical Writers (all categories) employed by the responding firms was eleven.

Table 3
Rating of Technical Writing as a Career

RATING	#	%
Excellent	4	30.8
Good	7	53.8
Fair	2	15.4

Source: OCC Survey

In commenting on the current need of Technical Writers, a full 100% of employers surveyed agreed that there is a growing need. A majority further commented that the field is also not yet appropriately recognized for its need and contribution to business and manufacturing. Also, all agreed that technical language needs to be well-documented to keep pace with the increasing rate of technology in business and manufacturing today.

Employment Benefits

Salaries for Technical Writers are heavily dependent upon education, experience, employer, and the field of specialized writing. According to MOIS (1988), nationally, salaries range from \$26,000 to \$38,700 in manufacturing industries. Furthermore, Technical Writers specializing in user manuals and internal reference materials typically earn between \$22,000 and \$35,000 with highly experienced writers can expect to earn between \$30,000 and \$42,000 annually.

In general, MOIS supports the findings derived from the survey of local employers. Survey respondents indicated annual salary ranges for entry level Technical Writers are between \$23,232 and \$42,857.

TABLE 4
SALARY LEVELS
(Average)

LEVEL	LOW	HIGH
Entry Level	\$23,232	\$42,857
Upper Level	\$43,702	\$65,199

* 36% of the respondents said the upper level salary is unlimited.
Source: OCC Survey

In the area of career advancement, many firms reported a variety of different job positions and titles that would be possible for an experienced Technical Writer to advance to over time. These titles and positions are as follows:

Project Manager
Product Manager
Editor
Department Manager
Senior Tech Writer
Prod. Coordinator

Promotion
Team Leader
Supervisor
Quality Assurance
Consultant
Prod. Marketer

Advertising
Senior Writer
General Manager
Trainer
Operation Manager
Instit. Trainer

Career Preparation

In most Michigan Colleges and University educational programs in Technical Writing are mainly a series of course offerings. Only a few offer degrees specifically in the field of Technical Writing. Table 5 shows those institutions that offer degree programs.

Table 5
Degree Programs in Michigan

Two-Year Degree	Four-Year Degree
Lawrence Technological University	Ferris State University
Macomb Community College	Northern Michigan University
Washtenaw Community College	Saginaw Valley State University

Of the respondents, 90% agreed that there is a definite need for a community college program in Technical Writing.

Table 6
Educational Requirements

REQUIREMENT	YES	PERCENT
Prior related exp.	9	69.2
Prior work exp/Tech Wri	8	61.5
Assoc Degree	5	38.5
Bach. Degree	9	69.2

Source: OCC survey

As Table 6 indicates, local employers highly recommend prior work-related experience (engineering), prior Technical Writing experience, or a Bachelors degree in fields such as English, Journalism, Communications, or a specialized technical field. All of these criteria were required by sixty to seventy percent of responding employers while an Associates degree was required by less than forty percent. This finding raises the question of the "long-term" value of an associates degree in Technical Writing (see Appendix E, survey question #12).

With practical experience being an important element to employment upon graduation, internships play a vital role toward the future success of students. In response to the survey question "would your firm be willing to take an OCC student as an intern while they complete their degree?", 38.5% (5) said YES, while an additional 46.2% (6) were UNCERTAIN (mainly dependent upon budgetary constraints).

General Comments

Although there is an apparent need for Technical Writers (currently), a number of important suggestions were made by employers, professionals, and academics.

Technical Writing covers such a broad area of diverse markets, the degree program should allow for a variety of specialization areas of study for students. Employers suggested providing "background on Instructional Systems Design since much technical writing is done in the context of developing technical training." Others focused on a more "hands-on approach" rather than academically orientated, through skill building in analyzing, interviewing, writing, and editing by "actually doing it" and not just talking about it.

Other areas of concentration suggested by employers were "on-line documentation...documentation is not just a hard copy piece of text", students need "...a fundamental working knowledge of automotive electrical, mechanical, instruction service...90% is currently being written by people outside the industry with no knowledge...especially in southeastern Michigan."

However, as mentioned in Table 6, the associates degree is seen by many employers as *minimal entry requirement*. Many suggest that the associate degree program should act as a foundation for the career, but a bachelors degree is really needed for any significant advancement.

After developing the degree program in Technical Writing at WCC, Dr. Dan Minock has been the Director of the Employment Referral Service for the Society for Technical Communication for the last two years. He said, "it is absolutely essential that the lead faculty member become significantly involved with STC." His involvement has greatly increased his contact with the employment market and has enabled him to make appropriate adjustments to the program while increasing the placement of the programs graduates.

Local employers said essentially two things in their responses to the survey: yes, there is a need for a community college program in Technical Writing, however, an associates degree will not allow for advancement in the profession. As a result, a two plus two program with a university may possibly meet the needs of both graduates and local employers. For a four-year program curriculum, some employers said that Northern Michigan University has a model four-year program in existence (see Appendix E, survey question #14).

SUMMARY

Demand in southeastern Michigan is primarily for Technical Writers to work in the automotive, manufacturing, and computer information sectors (see Appendix F). Survey findings indicate local employers are optimistic for the future of Technical Writers (technical documentation will always be needed). Employers and specialists in the field show a definite need for Technical Writers with their employment opportunities somewhat dependant upon the status of the economy and level of the students training.

APPENDIX A

PROPOSED TECHNICAL WRITING PROGRAM CURRICULUM DESCRIPTION

The proposed program, resulting in a two-year associates degree in Technical Writing, would consist of the following curriculum:

ENG 135 - Business Communications - (3)
ENG 211 - Technical Writing - (3)
ENG 221 - Business Writing - (3)

In addition to 10 additional English credits.

Possible new English courses:

ENG 222 - Proposals and Writing Teams

A three credit hour course that is an extension of the skills learned in English 221 with a focus on organization and creation of needs assessment studies, proposals, and formal final reports. Emphasis on group work: organizing a writing team, coordinating a proposal for publication, binding, and distribution.

ENG 224 - Technical Manual Design

A three credit hour course that is an extension of the skills learned in English 211 with a focus on organization and creation of a technical manual from concept through publication. Document must be designed for maximum readability, and usability. Careful attention to appropriate choices of text and graphics. Attention to distribution and systems for updating information.

* ENG 226, 227, 228, 229 (1 credit hour each; maximum 4 credits)

Internship or work educational laboratory required

19 credit hours of English - Minimum

Computer Related Skills

- * Use of planning and organizational software
- * Use of word processing software
- * Use of document editing software
- * Creation of simple graphics using graphics software
- * Use of desk top publishing software

Business Information Systems Courses:

BIS 100 (or test out) Keyboarding - (2)
BIS 101 (or test out) Keyboarding skills - (2)
BIS 105 Formatting - (2)
BIS 106 Proofreading/Text Editing - (2)
BIS 107 Word Processing - (3)
BIS 116 Shorthand/Notetaking - (4)

- (recommended elective)
- BIS 200 Desk Top Publishing (IBM based) - (3)
 - * BIS 201 Desk Top Publishing - MacIntosh based - (3)
 - * BIS 202 MacDraw/MacPaint/MacChart - MacIntosh based
- (3)

Communication Skills

Effective verbal communication

- * SPE 129 - Interpersonal Communication - (3)

Remaining degree hours may be taken from technical programs and include courses in statistics, physics, electrical circuitry, automotive technology, climate control, landscaping, biology and/or health sciences, etc.

Appendix B

**NEEDS ASSESSMENT
SURVEY INSTRUMENT AND RESPONSES
WASHTENAW COMMUNITY COLLEGE**



Washtenaw Community College

November 24, 1987

Dear Employer:

If you use technical writers in your organization, completing and returning the enclosed survey may help you to find qualified communicators who have been trained to do what you need them to do.

Here at Washtenaw Community College, we are considering establishing a program in Technical Writing. We need the information which the survey is designed to give us in order to decide if there is a need for such a program in Washtenaw and surrounding counties. If there is such a need, the completed surveys will also help us to decide what such a program should consist of, and so help our Advisory Committee to fashion a program.

Please fill out and return the survey in the enclosed postage-paid envelope by Tuesday, December 22. If you would like to talk to me, the very best times are Monday from 9:00 a.m. to noon or Friday from noon to 3:00 p.m. at (313) 973-3647. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Daniel W. Minock, Ph.D.

Technical Writer Needs Survey

Please read the following definition, respond to the questions below and return this survey in the postage-paid envelope provided. All information provided will be kept confidential and used in summary data only.

Definition: A technical writer is a person who conveys technical and scientific information and ideas with words, images and format appropriate to the intended audience.

1. a) Do you currently employ technical writers as described (or partly described) in the definition above?
 Yes No
- b) If no, do you foresee hiring a technical writer in the next 1-3 years?
 Yes No
- c) If our definition of a technical writer does not match yours, please note the differences in the space below.
2. As specifically as possible, tell us your writers' principal product (e.g., computer-based training, software documentation).
- _____
- _____

- Write technical reports (annual reports, progress reports, lab reports)
- Write technical articles for newspapers, magazines or journals
- Write speeches about technical subjects
- Make oral presentations
- Write scripts about technical subjects for movies, filmstrips or video
- Write user manuals
- Write specifications
- Prepare tables and charts
- Prepare graphs
- Write correspondence
- Write interactive training material using computers, filmstrips, video-discs
- Write help screens
- Write specifications and/or data sheets
- Write technical correspondence
- Edit others' documents
- Other (please list)

3. In the following list, check the duties that apply to technical writers in your organization.

PRODUCTION DUTIES

- Plan graphics
- Design documents
- Choose ink, type and paper
- Oversee printing
- Other (please list)

WRITING AND EDITING DUTIES

- Write proposals
- Create forms

MANAGEMENT DUTIES

- Read and interpret technical documents
- Plan and conduct meetings
- Plan budgets
- Train new employees
- Other (please list)

- Full-time
- Free-lance

b) What educational background do your technical writers have? (If different writers have different backgrounds, please check all applicable items.)

- High-school graduate
- Some college, but no degree or certificate
- Community college degree or certificate
- College graduate with a liberal arts degree
- College graduate with a science, technical or Technical Writing degree
- Graduate study
- College graduate (liberal arts) plus community college study (technical field)
- Other (please describe)

4. Please rate the following skills according to this scale:

- A - Very important
- B - Important
- C - Not important

- Strong writing ability
- Editing skills
- Interviewing skills
- Time management skills
- Ability to learn quickly
- Ability to communicate through graphics
- Ability to collaborate
- Research method skills
- Problem-solving skills
- Ability to apply production techniques
- Instructional design skills
- Ability to apply business organization principles
- Advertising techniques
- Word processing
- Desktop publishing
- Software documentation
- Hardware documentation
- Other (please list)

6. If Wash:enaw Community College developed a state-approved Technical Writing program, would you consider hiring its graduates under the following circumstances:

a) If the graduate holds a two-year Associate Degree?

- Yes No

b) If the graduate is a college graduate with an additional one-year certificate in Technical Writing?

- Yes No

5. a) What is the employment status of your technical writers?

- Part-time

(over, please)

c) If the graduate is a college graduate with an additional two-year Associate degree in Technical Writing?

Yes No

b) Estimate the number of technical writers you will employ in later years.

in 1988 in 1990

in 1989 in 1991

7. If Yes to any of the last three questions:

a) Would you be more likely to hire someone who had served an internship as a technical writer or editor?

Yes, much more

Yes, somewhat more

No

b) Would your company be interested in working with such interns?

Yes

Possibly

No

8. What is the range of a beginning Technical Writers' salary in your organization?

\$15 - 20K

\$20 - 25K

\$25 - 30K

\$30K+

9. a) How many technical writers are employed by your organization now?

10. Would you like to be kept informed about any program developments for technical writers at Washtenaw Community College?

Yes No

11. Please write below any comments that will assist us as we evaluate the feasibility of developing a Technical Writing program. We appreciate your candor and your suggestions.

PLEASE RETURN BY DECEMBER 22

- THANK YOU -

Name _____

Company _____

Address _____

Technical Writer Needs Survey-- Compilation

[SEE THE APPENDICES AT THE END OF THE SURVEY FOR VERBAL RESPONSES, EXCEPT FOR RESPONSES AT 1A, 5B, 6A, 6B, 7B & 9A.]

Definition: A technical writer is a person who conveys technical and scientific information and ideas with words, images and format appropriate to the intended audience.

1. a) Do you currently employ technical writers as described (or partly described) in the definition above?

23 Yes 4 No

Yes, as a part of many engineering and marketing classifications.

We now have Systems Consultants who perform many of the Technical Writer's functions

- b) If no, do you foresee hiring a technical writer in the next 1-3 years?

1 Yes 3 No

- c) If our definition of a technical writer does not match yours, please note the differences in the space below.

SEE APPENDIX 1

2. As specifically as possible, tell us your writers' principal product (e.g., computer-based training, software documentation).

SEE APPENDIX 2

3. In the following list, check the duties that apply to technical writers in your organization.

WRITING AND EDITING DUTIES

- 9 Write proposals
- 11 Create forms
- 11 Write technical reports (annual reports, progress reports, lab reports)
- 12 Write technical articles for newspapers, magazines or journals
- 3 Write speeches about technical subjects
- 9 Make oral presentations
- 8 Write scripts about technical subjects for movies, film-strips or video
- 24 Write user manuals
- 12 Write specifications
- 15 Prepare tables and charts
- 11 Prepare graphs
- 9 Write correspondence
- 11 Write interactive training material using computers, filmstrips, videodiscs
- 7 Write help screens
- 11 Write specifications and/or data sheets
- 5 Write technical correspondence
- 23 Edit others' documents
- Other (please list)

SEE APPENDIX 3

PRODUCTION DUTIES

- 13 Plan graphics
- 11 Design documents
- 8 Choose ink, type and paper
- 10 Oversee printing
- Other (please list)

SEE APPENDIX 4

MANAGEMENT DUTIES

- 14 Read and interpret technical documents
- 13 Plan and conduct meetings
- 7 Plan budgets
- 15 Train new employees
- Other (please list)

SEE APPENDIX 5

4. Please rank the following skills according to this scale:

- A - Very important
- B - Important
- C - Not important

- | | |
|------------------------------|---|
| <u>A(23) B(1) D(1)</u> | Strong writing ability |
| <u>A(18) B(8)</u> | Editing skills |
| <u>A(5) B(11) C(9)</u> | Interviewing skills |
| <u>A(11) B(12) C(2)</u> | Time management skills |
| <u>A(17) B(9)</u> | Ability to learn quickly |
| <u>A(5) B(18) C(2)</u> | Ability to communicate through graphics |
| <u>A(11) B(11) C(2) D(1)</u> | Ability to collaborate |
| <u>A(5) B(12) C(8)</u> | Research method skills |
| <u>A(12) B(9) C(5)</u> | Problem-solving skills |
| <u>A(3) B(15) C(7)</u> | Ability to apply production techniques |
| <u>A(2) B(14) C(9)</u> | Instructional design skills |
| <u>A(4) B(10) C(9)</u> | Ability to apply business organization principles |
| <u>B(9) C(18)</u> | Advertising techniques |

(List continued on next page)

4

A(8) B(12) C(6)

A(6) B(10) C(9)

A(14) B(4) C(8)

A(4) B(8) C(14)

—

Word processing
Desktop publishing
Software documentation
Hardware documentation
Other (please list)

SEE APPENDIX 6

5. a) What is the employment status of your technical writers?

5 Part-time

19 Full-time

8 Free-lance

(5) b) What educational background do your technical writers have?
(If different writers have different backgrounds, please check all applicable items.)

2 High-school graduate

5 Some college, but no degree or certificate

4 Community college degree or certificate

16 College graduate with a liberal arts degree

13 College graduate with a science, technical or Technical Writing degree

4 Graduate study

3 College graduate (liberal arts) plus community college study (technical field)

— Other (please describe)

Ph.D. in education/training

6. If Washtenaw Community College developed a state-approved Technical Writing program, would you consider hiring its graduates under the following circumstances:

a) If the graduate holds a two-year Associate Degree?

12 Yes 7 No
 2 Maybe

b) If the graduate is a college graduate with an additional one-year certificate in Technical Writing?

23 Yes 2 No
 1 Maybe

c) If the graduate is a college graduate with an additional two-year Associate degree in Technical Writing?

23 Yes 1 No

7. If Yes to any of the last three questions:

a) Would you be more likely to hire someone who had served an internship as a technical writer or editor?

17 Yes, much more

7 Yes, somewhat more

1 No

- b) Would your company be interested in working with such interns?

4 Yes

21 Possibly

 No

Please call me about this. It sounds like a great idea! We've had computer programming interns from the U of M. I'd love to have an internship here for writers. Our organization is changing rapidly and I think we can offer anyone a good exposure to the Information Systems and Health Care environment.

8. What is the range of a beginning Technical Writers' salary in your organization?

7 \$15 - 20K

16 \$20 - 25K

1 \$25 - 30K

 \$30K+

9. a) How many technical writers are employed by your organization now?

54 (19 responses) (2.84 writers per organization)

Around 5-6 but they are not really just writers. They do a lot of other things.

- b) Estimate the number of technical writers you will employ in later years.

<u>64</u>	<u>(19)</u>	<u>(3.37)</u>	in 1988
<u>56</u>	<u>(16)</u>	<u>(3.50)</u>	in 1989
<u>50</u>	<u>(12)</u>	<u>(4.16)</u>	in 1990
<u>48</u>	<u>(10)</u>	<u>(4.80)</u>	in 1991

10. Would you like to be kept informed about any program developments for technical writers at Washtenaw Community College?

23 Yes 4 No

11. Please write below any comments that will assist us as we evaluate the feasibility of developing a Technical Writing program. We appreciate your candor and your suggestions.

SEE APPENDIX 7

APPENDIX 1

If our definition of a technical writer does not match yours, please note the differences in the space below

Technical must imply declarative information and process information.

Images seems too broad--I would prefer the term *graphics*.

We use program writers to write training programs

We do not have a job description currently--but feel the above is appropriate.

APPENDIX 2

2. As specifically as possible, tell us your writers' principal product (e.g., computer-based training, software documentation).

Bearing Product Applications

Technology literacy, hard- and software documentation, procedures and administration manuals

Software[,] technical and end-user documentation

Sales oriented documents; proposals and brochures

Technical user manuals for hardware and software

Software and hardware documentation for an automated computer-controlled manufacturing process.

Software documentation

Software documentation, specifically users' guides and supervisors' guides

Operation manuals

Technical reports in disciplines such as physics and chemistry. Also, reports and brochures for more general audiences, such as company annual reports.

Procedures & guidelines for transmission design

It varies. User manuals, some software documentation, forms, business memos.

On-line help, hypertext browsing documents, internal doc., user reference, user training, etc.

(continued)

[Appendix 2, cont.]

Software documentation--user guides

**Annual Reports, Brochures and Catalogs, Commercial
Manuals, Feature Articles, Product and Literature Releases,
Industrial Advertising, Technical Illustrations, Audio-
Visual Training, Displays, Integrated Logistics Support
Documentation**

Production Training Programs

Technical manuals, Service procedures

Software documentation

**Training--computer and non-computer based
documentation**

APPENDIX 3**WRITING AND EDITING DUTIES**

...
___ Other (please list)

Instructional design for technical training.

On-line databases

Write sales brochure

Prepare technical videos/photography

News releases, brochures, newsletter

Write procedures and guidelines

Write technical reference manuals

**Procedures, specifications, research summary reports,
customer correspondence**

**Operation/Service maintenance manuals, Instructor Guide,
Student workbooks**

Computer Machine Vision Systems

Software documentation, technical articles (?)

12
APPENDIX 4

PRODUCTION DUTIES

...
— Other (please list)

Non-technical personnel in our organization do all these things--tech personnel consult, suggest.

Production activities handled with close coordination with artists.

Manage contract graphic artist

Text entry

Produce and/or coordinate production of graphics

Coordinate production of entire document, enforce standards.

Oversee duplication, binding and distribution--also manage archiving and document revisions

Manage Writing dept, art dept; video and photography

APPENDIX 5**MANAGEMENT DUTIES**

...

— Other (please list)**Manage research & development projects, bank of freelancers****Provide orientation training to electronic publishing systems****Planning and conducting meetings, training new employees are expected only of the senior writers.****Establish and coordinate project priorities. Monitor & schedule progress.****Plan documents and families of documents**

APPENDIX 6

4. Please rank the following skills according to this scale:

- A - Very important
- B - Important
- C - Not important

...

— Other (please list)

Familiarity with principles of information design; discourse analysis, with special attention to reference. Note: All the others [i.e., unmarked skills] would depend on the situation, so I don't want to say "C"; this is what's important for me.

Good grasp of details

Ability to tailor writing to different types of reader (for example, a different writing style and vocabulary is better for users' guides than for engineering or programming manuals.

APPENDIX 7

11. Please write below any comments that will assist us as we evaluate the feasibility of developing a Technical Writing program. We appreciate your candor and your suggestions.

It's important to stay informed on the current industry trends. Professionals need to continue learning as advances are made. Areas such as online interactive documentation & training, desktop publishing, production changes, etc. come to mind. I think working professionals would benefit from, and be interested in, weekend seminars, mini-courses, etc. on current trends.

My company is small (50 people), and is only now moving into heavily technical work, so my answers may not be typical. More technical writing programs badly needed! Suggest you put together an advisory board from area companies to suggest curriculum, internship strategies, permanent placement mechanisms, etc. I edit the STC newsletter--copy enclosed [see p. 2] and we run a student issue column (new this year). I could put you in touch with the author & regional sponsor. Anything I can do to help from the outside?

The program would be most helpful to us by providing technical writing skills to engineers and mktg personnel who continually write technical material for customers. If the subject was taught in two or three semesters, as opposed to a 2 year program, it would probably be received better by our employees.

Development of a useful internal style guide for standards in electronic publishing software is a recent, essential accomplishment by our tech writer.

More than the possession of a "college" degree, candidates must be able to show me they can handle technical material and write well. Editing tests during the interviews can

(continued on next page)

help us ascertain this, but actual technical documents in hand allow us to better analyze the candidate's skills. These documents could be produced as a result of an internship or of "real" classroom

assignments that required interpretation of technical information and high standards for quality. Push your students to write not for their college professor, but for their future employer and they'll leave your university with a suitable portfolio. Also, the more the classroom assignments simulate real working conditions for a technical writer, the more knowledgeable and insightful the student will be during their job interview--they can ask more intelligent questions about the potential job, do a better job of projecting their own objectives and skills, and overall cast a stronger image of a beginner who knows what they want and offers lots of potential.

Designing a technical writing course should emphasize research and interviewing skills to a degree equal to writing skills. At least a full year should be devoted to production topics such as graphics, printing, copy preparation.

Documentation design and layout should be included as part of the required courses. As a four-year technical writing graduate, I would have appreciated receiving this type of background in college.

Writing aptitude, ability, experience, and publications background can outweigh technical writing training. Journalism, psychology, organizational behavior and Dale Carnegie courses--are also beneficial. In short, your program would be of value but its difficult to define that value. It depends on the person. In terms of what would be beneficial to WCC, I think that comprehensive courses oriented to persons already established as technical writers will consistently attract enrollments.

(continued on next page)

[Appendix 7 cont.]

I have hired graduates of other technical writing programs. In my experience, they tend to be taught by use of "rules" and on the job they tend to look for a high degree of structure. I recommend students learn more of a problem-solving approach and learn to be more flexible in their approach to the work. Also, while editing skills can be taught on the job, writing skills cannot. I recommend a heavy emphasis on writing (and some editing) of technical material. Finally, successful completion of a project almost always involves teamwork. I recommend a workshop in which teams work to solve problems, e.g., produce document X in a particular format and establish roles for the students to play. A book like Fisher and Ury's Getting to Yes would be a good reference work. And finally (again), I'd recommend that they learn about the profession in its broadest sense; don't just teach writing and editing, but also graphics (illustration and photography) methods, printing methods, etc.

If you pursue a Technical Writing program, suggest you get in touch with the Society for Technical Communication (STC). Contact

Mr. William Stolgitis, Exec Dir, STC
815 15th St. NW
Washington, DC 20005
202/737-0035

Technical writers must be both professional writers with interest and skill in the field AND technically conversant in one or more scientific fields. It is interdisciplinary! Emphasis is on experience rather than theory.

Our experience indicates that both writing and thinking are teachable to a person with a sufficiently high raw intelligence. We have never found a tech writer we didn't have to train

DO IT. Good tech writers are hard to find.
(continued on next page)

Our technical writers are not solely that. Technical writing is a critical skill that we expect many of our employees to possess--particularly QA and Research & Development personnel. We do not anticipate hiring for this skill alone but do anticipate the need to have above mentioned personnel skilled in this area to a higher degree than present.

Most of what I've seen is too academic & not real-world oriented.

[Also, respondent wrote the following in an attached letter: "You hit a nerve with your survey. There is a tremendous need for qualified technical writers that are real-world oriented. Our need is for writers with a broad base of general knowledge and the ability to understand the documentation provided. ¶ I have been talking to other colleges locally for almost three years to little avail. I also discussed this problem with the Michigan Department of Commerce. Their responses were frustrating due to their inability to comprehend the problem."]

Our writers are Union employees. They are selected from the production workforce. We do not hire program writers as such.

Technical writers must be able to understand the field they are writing about, unfortunately these fields are becoming more complex everyday (electronics, computers, lasers, etc.). We find that foremost articles and manuals that the engineers themselves must write the material, to employ someone just to edit their material at this stage is not cost effective. Technical writers to be effective will almost have to have a technical degree plus good writing skills.

We all do technical writing, but not under that job description.

I vote 100% for this program!

Appendix C

LIST OF LOCAL EMPLOYERS SURVEYED

Tech Writing Survey
Mailing List
(* would hire OCC intern)

1. United Training Services 559-6940
c/o Mike Dinda
17320 W. 12 Mile Rd.
Southfield, MI 48076
- 2.* Unisys Corporation 451-4142
c/o Ruth Reed
Plymouth Activities
Plymouth, MI 48170
- 3.* Sun Technicom 476-9100
c/o Karen Kroodsmma
24555 Hallwood Dr.
Farmington Hills, MI 48335
4. Techworld 589-2850
Fred Meinberg
3001 W. Big Beaver
Troy, MI 48084
5. Decision Consultants 352-8650
c/o Karen Alfanos
24800 Denso
Southfield, MI 48034
6. Alexsis 348-2202
c/o Kay Wright
41000 W. 7 Mile Rd.
Suite 200
P.O. Box 3000
Northville, MI 48167
7. Triad Performance Technology 732-3300
c/o Anna Apkins
30101 Northwestern Hwy.
Farmington Hills, MI 48334
- 8.* Advanced Resources 538-2510
John J. Buehner, President
675 E. Big Beaver Rd.
Troy, MI 48083
9. Micro Engineering Solutions Inc. 347-9650
c/o Cynthia Grochowski
26200 Town Center Dr.
Novi, MI 48375

- 10.* AMI Engineering 589-2551
 c/o John Bell
 32575 Industrial Dr.
 Madison Heights, MI 48071
11. Automated Programming Technologies Inc. 540-9877
 c/o Gray Reynolds
 30100 Telegraph Rd.
 Suite 402
 Bingham Farms, MI 48025
12. Digital Equipment Corp. 553-5631
 c/o Beth Baerman
 34119 W. 12 Mile Rd.
 Farmington Hills, MI 48331
- 13.* Rockwell Engineering Automotive 435-1428
 c/o Bruce Hendershot
 2135 W. Maple Rd.
 Troy, MI 48084
14. Blue Care Network 350-4094
 c/o Clarine Green
 27000 W. 11 Mile Rd.
 Southfield, MI 48034
15. MPACT-EDI Systems 462-2244
 c/o Kathy VanHorn
 17197 N. Laurel Park
 Suite 201
 Livonia, MI 48152
16. Electronic Data Systems 528-5692
 Systems Documentation
 c/o Steve Shucard
 Troy Office Center
 300 E. Big Beaver
 Troy, MI 48083
17. St. Claire Inc. 553-2424
 c/o Chet Zgoda
 37440 Hills Tech Dr.
 Farmington Hills, MI 48331
18. GM FANUC Robotics Corp. 377-7580
 c/o Emily Bopp
 2000 S. Adams Rd.
 Auburn Hills, MI 48326
19. Electronic Data Systems 265-6082
 Staffing/5th Floor
 c/o Kathy Stroud
 700 Tower Dr.
 Troy, MI 48007

20. High Performance Group 443-1540
c/o Carol Carpenter
17117 W. 9 Mile Rd.
Suite 1545
Southfield, MI 48075
21. Merit 879-7600
c/o Karen Rosales
5800 Crooks Rd.
Troy, MI 48098

Appendix D
SURVEY INSTRUMENT

October 18, 1991

Dear :

Oakland Community College is currently assessing the need for a proposed *Technical Writing* program. At this stage in the assessment process we need to ascertain current and future employment for technical writers. As a potential employer you can provide us with the insight that is needed to further determine the future of this program.

Enclosed is a brief description of the proposed *Technical Writing* program. Please take five minutes to read the program description and complete the enclosed questionnaire. Once you have completed the questionnaire, please return it to us in the self-addressed, postage-paid envelope which is provided. Your comments will help Oakland Community College in making decisions with regard to the establishment of this program. If you should have any questions, please feel free to contact me at (313) 471-7746. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Martin A. Orlowski, Director
Office of Institutional Planning & Analysis

MAO/rv
Enclosure

OAKLAND COMMUNITY COLLEGE
TECHNICAL WRITING
PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The proposed technical writing program would result in a two-year associate degree. Students will develop strong English and technical writing skills, strong interpersonal communication skills, and computer software knowledge for technical publishing.

Our anticipated focus is on technical manual and instructional writing. Graduates of the program would be defined as a technical writer, or an individual who conveys technical and scientific information and ideas with words, images, and format appropriate to the intended audience.

COMMENTS:

**OAKLAND COMMUNITY COLLEGE
TECHNICAL WRITING PROGRAM
NEEDS ASSESSMENT SURVEY**

Instructions: Please respond to each of the following questions based on your knowledge of the current and future status of *Technical Writing* in your firm. When finished, place the completed survey in the pre-addressed, postage-paid envelope and mail. Thank you for your help.

1. How many *Technical Writers* does your firm currently employ?
 _____ Full time permanent
 _____ Part time permanent
 _____ Free-lance

2. Are you currently in need of hiring *Technical Writers*?
 _____ Yes, If yes, how many? _____
 _____ No

3. How many new *Technical Writers* do you anticipate hiring in the next five years?

4. How would you rate *Technical Writing* as a career to enter currently?
 _____ Excellent
 _____ Good
 _____ Fair
 _____ Poor
 Why do you feel this way? _____

5. What percent of *Technical Writers* that your firm currently employs will need formal (classroom) upgrading of their skills on an annual basis?
 _____%

6. Do you feel there is a growing need for *Technical Writers*?
 _____ Yes
 _____ No

7. Please rate (circle) the following skills by considering:
 1=Very important, 2=Important, 3=Not important

1 2 3 Strong writing ability	1 2 3 Editing skills
1 2 3 Time management skills	1 2 3 Interviewing skills
1 2 3 Ability to learn quickly	1 2 3 Ability to use graphics
1 2 3 Problem solving skills	1 2 3 Apply production techniques
1 2 3 Instructional manual design	1 2 3 Advertising techniques
1 2 3 Word processing	1 2 3 Desktop publishing
1 2 3 Software documentation	1 2 3 Hardware documentation
1 2 3 Other (please list) _____	

8. What is the annual salary range you offer to *Technical Writers*?
 Entry level \$ _____ to \$ _____
 Upper level \$ _____ to \$ _____

9. Are *Technical Writing* positions available to persons with disabilities?
 Yes
 No, please explain _____

10. What credentials are required by your firm for *Technical Writers*?
(check all that apply)
 No prior related work experience
 No prior formal related training (education)
 Prior related work experience
 Prior work experience as a *Technical Writer*
 Associate's Degree in *Technical Writing*
 Bachelor's Degree, please list fields _____
 Other, please explain _____

11. What related advancement opportunities are available to *Technical Writers*?
Please give examples of job titles: _____

12. Is there a need for community college *Technical Writing* programs?
 Yes
 No

13. Would your firm be willing to have an Oakland Community College student work as an intern during their academic training?
 Yes
 No
 Uncertain, please explain _____

14. General comments: _____

In case we have follow-up questions after reviewing your responses, would you please provide your name and phone number where you can be contacted during regular office hours? Thank you.

Name: _____ Phone: _____

Title: _____

Name of firm: _____

The information you provided in this survey will help OCC determine the future of the *Technical Writing* program. Please place the completed survey in the pre-addressed, postage-paid envelope and drop it in the mail today. Thank you.

Appendix B

SURVEY NARRATIVE RESPONSES

TECHNICAL WRITING NARRATIVES

Program Description Comments:

01

Excellent! Too few programs currently exist!

02

Many companies (like ours) have "Technical Writers" whose jobs really consist of not only the research & writing of a project but also coordinating the production and printing of the job.

03

Make sure you study "How people learn" "Audience analysis" "How to teach effectiveness of manuals"

Interview successful tech companies who use tech writers - what do they look for in a tech writer? My experience has been that most companies have pre-conceived notions on what a tech writer is or should be.

04

Writing and editing skills would obviously be important, but of almost equal importance would be exposure to project management tasks - developing project plans, scheduling, budgeting, manpower estimating, and reporting. You would want to build into your curriculum familiarity with one or two influential quality improvement systems (e.g. Deming or Crosby) and awareness of various hardware platforms used for publishing (PC's, Macintosh, work stations, mainframes), as well as software programs.

05

May need to provide background on Instructional Systems Design (ISD) since much of the technical writing is done in the context of developing technical training. For example, being able to conduct a task analysis is very critical for our technical writers who also write performance objectives, criterion-referenced pre/post tests, etc. Our tech writers need strong client relationship skills since they work directly with clients, including facilitating client meetings or conducting focus groups.

06

In better business times we could hire people with this two year program.

This program could fill a void since a 4 yr. degree is not a requirement.

07

Also include instructional technology - systems approach.

09

I think it would be difficult to structure exercise without use of very appropriate, true-to-life kinds of assignments. This

should be a less academic more hands-on approach. Learn to analyze, interview, write, edit, test, desk top publish by doing it. I learned much more in my job as a technical writer in the first year or two than I learned in college (4 years & post graduate study) about how to be a good T. Writer. Good (no, excellent) writing skills are, however, essential. So are analytical & editorial skills.

Good luck with your program!

12

Need background in electrical and electronics, mechanical, and programming to be appropriately well-rounded. Associates degree in tech writing would be considered minimal qualifications and would probably not be preferred over a liberal arts degree with related work experience. (Perhaps my perception is clouded by some of the tech writing graduates I've met).

Tech writing courses would be valuable for business and engineering students, as well as tech writers.

Also, emphasize images, not must words! Very important that writers are able to use graphics effectively, particularly for international companies that face issues of translation.

TECHNICAL WRITING NARRATIVES

Question #4: How would you rate Technical Writing as a career to enter currently? Why do you feel this way?

01

It is a growing field, but economically, this is not a good time to be seeking entry-level employment.

02

Pay can be good. Work can be interesting. Litigation requires that products be supported by publications with extensive cautions & warnings.

03

Technology only works when it is used. The better the use of the technology is explained, the more the technology is used. Documentation is 50% of the product according to our Japanese partners.

04

Compensation will never be lucrative, but the need to bridge the gap between user knowledge of hardware and software and system diversity and complexity will increase.

05

Due to poor economy, companies decreasing training. Also using many of our own employees to do technical writing. However, the need for technical writers exists.

06

All technical careers slow now.

07

As technology advances, the need to document is ever present.

08

The work load fluctuates with the economy.

09

Especially for liberal arts majors. Pay is much better than traditional positions for English/Journalism majors.

10

Computerized systems need effective documentation. Organizing complex info. writer is able to view product like user rather than technician.

11

Growth industry.

12

Would say excellent, but doesn't pay enough to justify excellent. Also this field doesn't yet command the respect it should.

TECHNICAL WRITING NARRATIVES

Question #2: Are you currently in need of hiring Technical Writers?

02

1 or 2 - But have no budget to do so. Laid off 7 of 12 people in dept. last Jan.

03

3-4 Contractors

04

The recession has imposed restrictions on outside hiring.

TECHNICAL WRITING NARRATIVES

Question #7: Please rate (circle) the following skills by considering:

03

Other (please list): Audience evaluation. You have to know who is going to read your document, their skill level & purpose for reading document & what they should be able to accomplish after they read it.

04

Other (please list): Students should have exposure to project management tasks.

05

Other (please list): ISD - Instructional Systems Design is critical.

09

Other (please list): Familiarity w/software applications & documentation already in the field. You need a feel for how others are doing their documentation. Also a working knowledge of computers (PCs/ Macs/ Mainframes, etc.).

11

Other (please list): applications, not skills.

12

Other (please list): Technical expertise - electrical, electronic, mechanical, programming.

13

Technical knowledge background specific - 1/2 of writing degree.

13
An essential part of public.

TECHNICAL WRITING NARRATIVES

Question #8: What is the annual salary range you offer to Technical Writers?

01

Entry level \$22,000 to \$25,000
Upper level \$42,000 to \$48,000

02

Entry level \$30,000 to \$33,000
Upper level \$38,000 to \$42,000

03

Entry level \$28,000 to unknown
Upper level \$32,000 to unknown

04

Entry level \$26,000 to unknown
Upper level \$35,000 to 46,000

In 1990, the median salary for a technical writer/editor was \$35,000. For consultants/independent contractors the figure was \$46,000. For those with less than 2 years experience, the median salary was \$26,000.

05

Don't use entry level
Upper level \$35,000 to \$45,000

06

Entry level \$14,560 to \$18,720
Upper level \$18,720 to \$31,200

07

Entry level \$27,000 to \$30,000
Upper level unknown

08

Entry level \$20,000 to unknown
Upper level \$50,000 to unknown

09

Entry level \$23,000 to \$25,000
Upper level \$45,000 to \$60,000

10

Entry level \$18,000 to \$22,000
Upper level \$50,000 to unknown

11

Entry level \$24,000 to \$32,000
Upper level \$35,000 to \$45,000

13
Entry level \$23,000 to NA
Upper level unlimited

TECHNICAL WRITING NARRATIVES

Question #10: What credentials are required by your firm for Technical Writers?

01

Bachelor's Degree, please list fields: Or equivalent experience - English Journalism, Computer Sciences

02

Bachelor's Degree, please list fields: English, Journalism preferred

03

Other, please explain: CAD/CAM understanding, graphic user interface applications

04

Other, please explain: We would look for appropriate credentials and would hire the most competitive candidate who seemed a match for the job and the company.

05

Other, please explain: Samples of work completed for other projects, solid references, client experience in selected fields a plus.

07

Bachelor's Degree, please list fields: Communications, journalism, Instructional technology

08

Bachelor's Degree, please list fields: Engineering, Computers, Business common sense

09

Bachelor's Degree, please list fields: Journalism, English, Engineering, Technical Communication

Other, please explain: Master's Degree in related field is nice to have. Evidence of Scholarship.

10

Bachelor's Degree, please list fields: Preferred English, Communications, Minorng Tech. Wr.

11

Prior work experience as a Technical Writer: Only for senior positions

Bachelor's Degree, please list fields: Technical Writing, English Composition

12

Other, please explain: Bachelor's degree (no field specified) or related work experience

TECHNICAL WRITING NARRATIVES

Question #9: Are Technical Writing positions available to persons with disabilities?

03

Sit & type, clear and inquisitive thinking & effective communications skills & good audience evaluation can be done by many types of people with physical limitations.

05

Currently & in the near future, do not anticipate need for any new technical writing positions. Person w/disabilities is considered. We have both staff & freelancers w/disabilities.

09

I'm unsure. If the disability didn't conflict w/ the ability to do the job, I don't see why a position wouldn't be made available.

12

Provided they can interview people, work with product, operate word processing.

13

Bachelor's Degree, please list fields: technical degree

TECHNICAL WRITING NARRATIVES

Question #12: Is there an need for community college Technical Writing programs?

03

All I had in the late 70's at U of D was one class, & it was way off base with the real world. I had to learn on mu own & at expensive seminars.

04

I think that we would be inclined to prefer more advanced degrees but would not rule out an associate degree, particularly with strong related work experience.

09

Yes & No. Some employers only require Associates Degrees. Most require more. I think an associates degree program would "de-professionalize" my profession.

10

Field is getting attention.

11

If it feeds into a B.A. or B.S. program

TECHNICAL WRITING NARRATIVES

Question #11: What related advancement opportunities are available to Technical Writers? Please give examples of job titles:

02

Dept. Mgr, Sales/Promotion/Advertising, Product Mgr.

03

Customer services marketing support, product marketing support

04

Technical Publications Supervisors & Managers

05

Our company does not use "technical writer" as job title. We use "program developer" or "professional staff." We are small company (25) & are not big on titles. Advancement is through expansion of job responsibilities.

06

Publications Mgr.

08

Operations Manager, General Manager, Sales/Marketing, Production Coordinator

09

None really - We have Technical Writers - w/ no distinctions between Junior/Senior Associate/Junior/Senior etc. I've worked other places w/ more stratifications, however. Management positions are usually made available in other places.

10

Tech Writer, Senior Tech Writer, Inst. Developer & Trainer, Inst. Developer, consultant level tech writer (High form).

11

Department Manager, Quality Assurance, Trainer

12

Supervisor, Manager

13

Project managers, Team leaders.

TECHNICAL WRITING NARRATIVES

Question #13: Would your firm be willing to have an Oakland Community College student work as an intern during their academic training?

01

Not at this time - perhaps in a year

02

I would love it, but would need approval

03

If they had #10 qualifications, maybe

04

I think that under satisfactory terms this would be possible

05

B.S. or B.A. is minimum degree we require

07

Budget dependent

09

Probably not. While I have no problem, my manager insists on a Bachelor's degree to do the kind of work we do. He doesn't feel an individual with an Associates Degree could "cut it".

10

Unpaid

TECHNICAL WRITING NARRATIVES

Question #14: General comments:

03

Please, get instructors who work in the real world, whose writing wins reader's and customer's approval, not contests for presentations.

09

Personally, having had to recruit technical writers for Unisys (past employer), I would welcome an employee pool such as would be offered by this kind of program. I believe only Michigan Tech & Bowling Green have accredited Tech. Writing Programs on the BA/BS level. However I think that an AA-level employee could only be hired into intern/entry level positions w/out a Bachelors. I have grave concerns about downgrading the Educational requirements for my professional (typically a Bachelors at least, Masters preferred.) I've worked for 8 years as a T. Writer/Editor in all facets of the industry - get paid comparably to a software engineer - & would be wary of the dilution of professional standards that this kind of program could represent. (I'll bet doctors felt this way about physician's assistants; lawyers w/paralegals, etc.) I'd love however, to be involved with teaching in this kind of position - to make sure that your standards were kept high. Technical Writing is a terrific career!

10

Documentation is not just a hard copy piece of text. Quickly refer to on line help, well documented and kept up to date. Think about on-line documentation.

11

Suggest students be required to complete Technical as well as communications program. Use Northern Michigan as a model.

12

If you can graduate students with tech writing skills as well as technical familiarity with mechanical, electrical, etc. - you will have a dynamite program!

13

In SE MI. no institution offers Automotive documentation. STC very outspoken. Need fundamental working knowledge of automotive electrical, mechanical, instruction service. Being written 90% outside of Auto.

TECHNICAL WRITING NARRATIVES

Name and phone number where you can be contacted during regular office hours.

- 01
Cathy Keller 462-2244
Manager, Technical Communications and Training
MPACT EDI Systems
- 02
Bruce Hendershot 435-1428
Marketing Communications Supervisor
Rockwell International Automotive Operations
- 03
Cynthia J. Grochowski 1-800-832-9592
Technical Writer after 12/01/91 (313) 878-9831
Micro Engineering Solutions/Solution 3000
- 04
Stephen D. Shucard, PhD 528-5692
Documentation Supervisor
EDS
- 05
Carol Carpenter 443-1540
Vice President & /Co-owner
High Performance Group
- 06
John Boll 589-2551
Recruiter
AMI Engineering
- 07
Kay Wright 348-2202
Manager Trng & Dev.
Alexsis, Inc.
- 08
Fred Meinberg 589-2850
President
Techworld, Inc.
- 09
Gray R. Reynolds 540-9877 (W)
Technical Writer 442-2291 (H)
Automated Programming Technologies, Inc.
- 10
John J. Buehner
President
Advanced Resources

11

Ruth Reed

451-4142

Manager, Publications and Technical Training
Unisys Plymouth

12

Emily Bopp

377-7580

Supervisor - Documentation
GM Fanuc Robotics

13

Karen Kroodsma

476-9100

Director Sales & Marketing
Sun Technicom

Appendix F

**NEWSPAPER ADVERTISEMENTS
FOR TECHNICAL WRITERS**

NOT INCLUDED

REFERENCES

Literature

Michigan Occupational Information Systems, MOISCRIP #335.
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