# Exploring Multimodal Research Traditions and Methods in Teaching Composition

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#### Overview

- Background on multi-modal research
  - Definitions
  - Issues
- Approaches for the classroom
- World of Warcraft as a research space
- Workshop alternative approaches to research that reimagine
  - Throughout this presentation, there will be some key questions. Think about each as they are presented.



### Course Planning

- When planning for a research assignment, how do you imagine research?
  - What readings will you use this year?
  - What assignments will you give?
  - What activities will support these assignments?



## Multimodal Composition

"When teachers of composition limit the bandwidth of composing modalities in our classrooms and assignments, when we privilege print as the only acceptable way to make or exchange meaning, we not only ignore the history of rhetoric and its intellectual inheritance, but we also limit, unnecessarily, our scholarly understanding of semiotic systems" (Selfe)



### Multimodal Research

When teachers of composition limit the bandwidth of research modalities in our classrooms and assignments, when we privilege print as the only acceptable way to make or exchange meaning, we not only ignore the history of rhetoric and its intellectual inheritance, but we also limit, unnecessarily, our scholarly understanding of semiotic systems



### Questions

- What is the domain of a writing class?
- Who owns research?

### Three Research Traditions

- Interpretive research is using texts, here broadly defined, as evidence for an argument. The writer-researcher interprets the texts, picking and choosing the pieces that best forward, counter, or defend an argument.
- Qualitative research is the research of personal observation and interview. The writer-researcher here uses his or her experience with a culture or individual to forward, counter, or defend an argument.
- Quantitative research is the use and manipulation of numbers to make an argument. The writer-researcher collects and organizes descriptively or inferentially numbers of phenomena to forward, counter, or defend an argument.

NOTE: Traditions here is standing for methodology. We avoid the term methodology because of the confusion it often causes with method. Also, these traditions are defined broadly.

### Questions

- What research traditions should we consider presenting and emphasizing for our students?
- How do we help students take ownership of research as a way to make meaning rather than just read meaning?



# Researching World of WarCraft

# World of Warcraft

Economics						
						103
1.	Gold	1. Ite	ems	1.	Profit in	1. Items to Sell for Good
	Spent	Sc	old		Gold	Profit
	700		25		1700	materials
	750		200		1250	materials
	20		35		150	netherweave cloth
	1000		50		3000	tradeskill designs
	250		60		100	materials, potions
	80		100		350	materials
	750		10		20	potions
	20		4		45	deviate fish
	200		20		500	shards from disenchanting
	100		30		2500	materials
	100		15		450	epic crafted items
	15		4		150	shards from disenchanting
	100		30		300	primals

# Researching Mage Builds





### Easiest Starting Zones

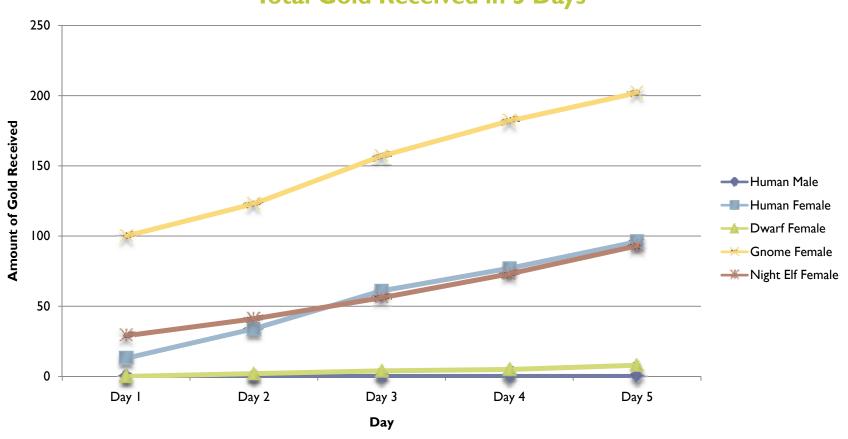
#### Starting Zones in order of easiest to hardest:

- I) Durotar
- 2) Elwynn Forest
- 3) Dun Morogh
- 4) Mulgore
- 5) Tirisfal Glades
- 6) Teldrassil



### How Gender and Race Affect Begging





### Questions to consider

- What is the domain of a writing class?
  - Who owns research?
- What research traditions should we consider presenting and emphasizing for our students?
- How do we help students take ownership of research as a way to make meaning rather than just read meaning?
- What inventive ways have you or can you come up with that teach an appreciation of multimodal research?

