

TECHNOLOGY AND ENGINEERING EDUCATION

WRITING TIPS

1. AUDIENCE

Readers are primarily elementary and secondary technology and engineering education or STEM education teachers. Make sure your article is relevant for these audiences.



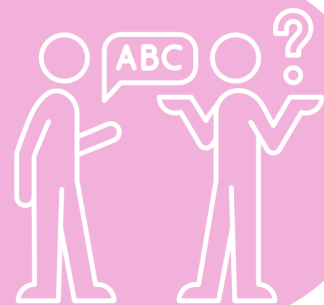
2. TOPICS

Classroom-tested activities and lessons, how policies and concepts apply to teaching, international perspectives on teaching STEM, and leveraging different tools are popular formats of articles.



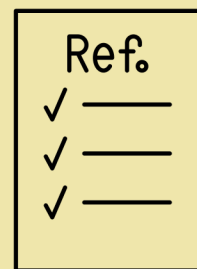
3. TONE

Write in active voice and use a professional, yet accessible, tone. Avoid jargon and spell out acronyms when first used.



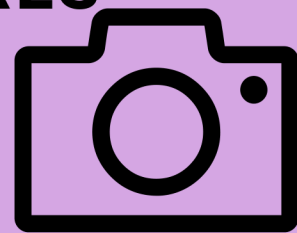
4. USING RESEARCH

When making a claim about why something is important, needed, or helpful, point to other published work to support the claim. Use APA 7th Edition for formatting.



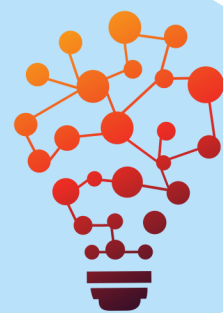
5. TABLES AND FIGURES

Pictures are worth 1,000 words. Use photos to support your writing and help readers visualize how the ideas in your article can be implemented.



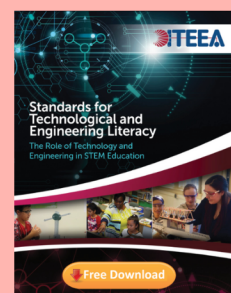
6. CONNECTIONS

State your ideas explicitly and make connections. At times this can feel redundant when writing, but it helps readers understand the big idea.



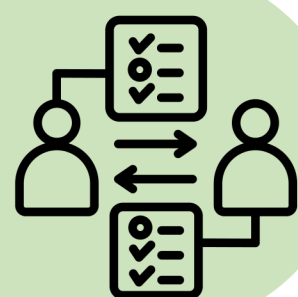
7. STEL

Make connections to *Standards for Technological and Engineering Literacy*. You can connect to disciplinary ideas, practices, or contexts.



8. PEER REVIEW

Every article submitted to *Technology and Engineering Education* is reviewed by the editorial team and is peer-reviewed. The feedback provided helps make for stronger articles for our readers. We are here to help.



HAVE QUESTIONS?

CONTACT KATIE DE LA PAZ
(KDELAPAZ@ITEEA.ORG) OR THOMAS ROBERTS
(OTROBER@BGSU.EDU).

