

**PROFILE OF A WRITER/ ACADEMICIAN: AN ANNOTATED BIBLIOGRAPHY
OF SHAHAROM TM SULAIMAN'S WORK**

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ABSTRACT

Scholarly publishing is an industry which concerns about academic materials. From this research, this research aimed to show that scholarly industry is not only for the person that has basic writing skill but also for academicians. This study is about the publications of Shaharom TM Sulaiman, a lecturer from the Faculty of Information Management, UiTM Malaysia. It is important to document the publications of academicians from UiTM for the purpose of knowledge repository, and to capture the bibliographic information of each publication. This study could be used as a guideline to further enhance the scope to academicians from other faculties as well.

Keywords : Shaharom TM Sulaiman, scholar publications

1.0. Introduction

(Bhatia, 1993), defined the writing as one of the foundations of a successful public relations practitioner and the ability to communicate messages clearly and concisely is one of their differentiating skills. Little academic work is available to define the style of writing used by public relations practitioners and this chapter aims to analyze the issue of genre to determine whether public relations writing can be defined as a professional language genre and whether the news or press release as a focus for this paper is a sub-genre set. Writing also a process which may refer to two activities, the inscribing characters on a medium, with the intention of forming words and other lingual constructs that represent language and record information, or the creation of information to be conveyed through written language. Writing involved preparing information or documents such as grant proposals, technical reports, press releases, memos, letters, program brochures, or recording telephone messages. Beside that writing also can be defined as an expressive written language; includes spelling, handwriting, usage, and composition. In general, there are six steps involved in the writing process. The first step is planning, which in this stage the author must consider the assignment and its requirements. In these steps, the author must consider their purpose and the audience, then start to generate ideas. Next step is prewriting, which the writer will generate more ideas. In the drafting step, the author will develop the ideas and following with revising the content. The following step is revising the structure. Revising the structure allow the writer to check whether the writer produced what the introduction of their writing promises. The author responsible to check their writing is fully developed