References

Adas, D., &Bakir, A. (2013). Writing Difficulties and New Solutions: Blended

Learning as an Approach to Improve Writing Abilities. *International*

Journal of Humanities and Social Science 3(9)*,* 254-266.

Al-Khasawneh, F. M. S. (2010) Writing for Academic Purposes: Problems Faced

by Arab Postgraduate Students of the College of Business, University

Utara Malaysia. *ESP World, 9*(2)*,* 1-20.

Alşabaeva. (2011). *Academic Writing Problems Faced by Nowdays` Students*.

Istanbul: Oulu Press.

Al-Shabanah, A. I. (2005). *Summarization Strategies Adopted by the Senior Level*

*Female Students of the Department of English at King Saud Univ*ersity

(unpublished dissertation). King Saud University, Saudi Arabia.

Andriopoulos, C., &Dawson, P. (2008). *Managing Change, Creativity and*

 Innovation. London: Sage Publications.

Bailey, S. (2003). *Academic Writing: A Practical Guide for Students.* London:

RoutledgeFalmer.

Belt, P., Mottonen, M., & Harkonen, J. (2011). *Tips for Writing Scientific Journal*

Articles. Finland: Oulu Press.

Berhnardt, E. (1987). A Decade of Research in Foreign Language Teacher

 Education. *The modern language journal,* 71(3), 289-299.

Bizzell, P.(1986). "Composing processes: An overview". In A.R. Petrosky & D.

Barthelomae (Eds.), The teaching of writing (pp. 49-70) Chicago: The

National Society of the Study of Education.

Cohen, L., Manion, L., & Morrison, K. (2011). *Research method in education.* New York: Routledge.

Creswell, J. W. (2012). *Educational research: Planning, conducting, and evaluating quantitative and qualitative research.* Boston: Pearson Education, Inc.

Fadda, H. A. (2012). Difficulties in academic writing: From the perspective of King Saud University postgraduate students. *English Language Teaching*, *5*(3), 123.

Ghabool, N. (2012). Investigating Malaysian ESL Students' Writing Problems on Conventions, Punctuation, and Language Use at Secondary School Level. *Journal of Studies in Education, 2*(3)*,* 130-142.

Hatch, E., & Brown, C. (1995). *Vocabulary, Semantics, and Language Education*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

Herrero, A. H. (2007). A Tool To Improve Students' Writing Skills. *Actualidades Investigativas en Educación, 7*(1)*,* 1-37.

Meyers, A. (2003). *Gateways to Academic Writing: Effective Sentence, Paragraph and Essay.* New York, NY: Longman.

Norris, C. B. (2016). *Academic Writing in English.* Finland: European Science Editing.

Oshima, A., & Hogue, A. (2006). *Writing Academic English, Fourth Edition.* New York, NY: Pearson Longman.

Oxford Learners Dictionary (4th ed). (2011). New York, NY: Oxford University Press.

Oxford, R. L. (1990). *Language learning strategies.* Boston: Heinle & Heinle
    Publisher.

Pecorari, D. (2003). Good and original: Plagiarism and Patchwriting in Academic
    Second-Language Writing. *Journal of Second Language Writing, 12,*
    317-342.

Pincas, A. (1998). *Teaching English Writing (Essential language teaching series).*
    London: The Macmilan Publisher.

Pineteh, E. A. (2014). The Academic Writing Challenges of Undergraduate
    Students: A South African Case Study. *International Journal of Higher
    Education*, *3*(1), 12-19.

Rao, Z. (2007). Training in brainstorming and developing writing skills. *ELT
    Journal*, 61(2), 100-106.

Rabab'ah, G. (2003). Communicating Problems Facing Arab Learners of English.
    Journal of Language and Learning 3(1)*, 180-197.

Robertson, S. I (2014). Academic essay writing as imitative problem solving:
    Examples From Distance Learning. *Assessment & Evaluation in Higher
    Education, 39*(3)*, 263-274.*

Ryan, M.R. & Deci, E.L., (2004). Avoiding Death or Engaging Life as Accounts
    of Meaning and Culture. *Journal of Education.* 130 (3), 473-477.

Thaiss, C., & Zawacki, T. M. (2006). Engaged Writers and Dynamic Disciplines:
    Research on the Academic Writing Life. Canada: Cook Publishers.

UTS Library. 2013. Academic Writing Guide. University of Technology Sydney.

Valenzuela, D., & Shrivastava, P. (2002). Interview as a method for qualitative

    research. *Southern Cross University and the Southern Cross Institute of*

    Action Research (SCIAR). *2*(3)*,* 134-142.