

ARTICLE WRITING

Class Notes & Reference Guide

Total Marks: 5 | Format: 1 | Organisation: 1 | Content: 2 | Spelling & Grammar: 1

1. DEFINITION OF ARTICLE WRITING

Article writing is a form of written expression in which a writer presents ideas, opinions, arguments, or information on a particular topic in a structured and engaging manner. It aims to inform, educate, or persuade the readers while reflecting the writer's viewpoint in a clear and logical way.

Marks Breakdown:

Format	Organisation of Ideas	Content	Accuracy of Spelling & Grammar
1 Mark	1 Mark	2 Marks	1 Mark

2. FORMAT OF ARTICLE WRITING

① TITLE (HEADING)

- Catchy, relevant and thought-provoking
- Written at the top, centred

② BYLINE

- Name of the writer
- Written below the title

③ BODY

i) INTRODUCTION (1 Paragraph)

- Introduce the topic
- Give a brief idea or background
- Should grab the reader's attention

ii) CONTENT (3 Paragraphs)

- Detailed explanation of the topic
- Include facts, examples, arguments- causes, effects, problem solving .

iii) CONCLUSION (1 Paragraph)

- Summarize the main idea
- Give suggestions, solutions or a strong concluding remark

iv) Source

3. CHARACTERISTICS OF ARTICLE WRITING

Characteristic	Explanation
Clear and Structured	Follows a proper format (Title, Byline, Body)
Relevant Content	Stays focused on the given topic
Logical Flow	Ideas are arranged in a coherent and connected manner
Engaging Style	Uses interesting language to capture attention
Informative and Analytical	Includes facts, examples and thoughtful analysis
Formal yet Readable Tone	Avoids slang; maintains clarity and simplicity
Objective or Opinion-Based	Can present facts, opinions or both
Use of Paragraphing	Proper division of ideas into paragraphs
Concise and Precise	Avoids unnecessary repetition
Effective Conclusion	Ends with a strong message, suggestion or appeal

4. EXAMPLES OF ARTICLE WRITING

EXAMPLE 1: ARTICLE ON SOCIAL MEDIA	
TITLE / HEADING ➤	<u>THE DOUBLE-EDGED SWORD OF SOCIAL MEDIA</u>
BYLINE (Writer's Name) ➤	-By Priya Sharma
INTRODUCTION (Opening Para) ➤	In today's fast-paced digital age, social media has become an inseparable part of our daily lives. From Facebook and Instagram to Twitter and YouTube, millions of people across the globe are glued to their screens.
CONTENT (Main Body) ➤	On the one hand, social media has revolutionized communication. It enables people to stay connected with friends and family across distances, share ideas and access information instantly. It has provided a powerful platform for social activism, small businesses, and creative expression. On the other hand, excessive use of social media has led to increased cases of anxiety, depression, cyberbullying and a distorted sense of reality. The pressure to appear perfect online has created unrealistic expectations, especially among teenagers. Fake news and misinformation spread rapidly, causing confusion and mistrust. Social media is undeniably a powerful tool – but like all tools, it must be used wisely.
CONCLUSION (Closing Para) ➤	We must educate ourselves and our children about responsible digital behaviour. With mindful usage and digital literacy, social media can be a force for good rather than a source of harm.

Source : www.ndtv.com

EXAMPLE 2: ARTICLE ON ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION	
TITLE / HEADING ➤	<u>SAVING OUR PLANET: THE URGENT FIGHT AGAINST POLLUTION</u>
BYLINE (Writer's Name) ➤	-By Arjun Mehta
INTRODUCTION (Opening Para) ➤	Our planet is choking. Rivers are turning black, the air we breathe is laced with toxins, and mountains of plastic waste litter our oceans and lands. Environmental pollution has reached alarming levels, threatening not only wildlife but the very survival of the human race. It is time we woke up to this crisis before it is too late.
CONTENT (Main Body) ➤	Pollution comes in many forms - air, water, soil and noise. Rapid industrialization, unplanned urbanization, and reckless disposal of waste are the primary causes. Factories release toxic fumes and chemicals, vehicles emit carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gases, and single-use plastics clog our waterways. The consequences are devastating: climate change, acid rain, loss of biodiversity and rising cases of respiratory diseases in humans. India, in particular, faces a severe pollution crisis. Cities like Delhi frequently record dangerously high levels of air pollution and rivers like the Yamuna and Ganga remain heavily polluted despite government initiatives. Deforestation further weakens our natural defences against environmental damage. The battle against pollution is not the responsibility of governments alone -each one of us must play our part. Switching to renewable energy, reducing plastic use, planting trees and raising environmental awareness are steps we can all take.
CONCLUSION (Closing Para) ➤	The Earth does not belong to us; we borrow it from future generations. Let us return it in a condition worthy of them.

Source : www.ndtv.com

www.tvindia.com

Remember: A good article informs, engages, and leaves the reader thinking.