Name:	Teacher:	<b>Per:</b>

### Let's Get Ready to RESEARCH! Task #1- Overview

Each of these tasks will have a deadline for you to turn it in. Failure to do so will result in a zero for that part of the process. **DO NOT PROCRASTINATE!!** 

### \*Please Bring Research Materials to Class EVERY DAY!\*

- Select a General Topic: You are to research some aspect of American/world life/ culture which you can connect to contemporary culture in some way. You should pick your topic by this Friday, October 27 or 28th.
- Search for information: Most of your research will be conducted on your own time, but we will get to spend some time in the school library or computer labs as well. These dates include: Work on narrowing topic using ChromeBooks for Library Database week of Oct. 24-28.
- 50 point completion grade (formal writing): Gather Sources: This process can take time and it is likely you will sift through more as you draft your paper. You need to have 8 to 10 sources by November 3rd or 4th. You must create a folder of your sources which you share with Mrs. Kelley into a folder she provides to you over google drive. In addition to the sources, you will also be responsible for an annotated
- bibliography.
- 25 point completion grade (formal writing) Develop a Thesis Statement: Your thesis will be what you intend to prove, AFTER you have done some preliminary research. This will also be due **November 3rd or** 4th.
- 100 point completion grade (formal writing): Annotated Bibliography: This is a works cited that includes an explanation after each source about how the source will be used to support your arguments in your paper and how you can tell it is a credible viable source. <u>Due November 9th or 10th.</u>
- Two 25 point completion grades (informal writing) Notes or note cards: The notes you take will help you prove your thesis. You will work on these throughout the research process until you are ready to write a first draft. Note card checks will occur on November 16th or 17th (you should have at least 40 cards at this point), and with your outline November 29th or 30th.
- 50 point completion grade (informal writing) Fill out a topic outline: The outline will help you organize your information. Everyone must complete an outline. No exceptions. There are a variety of different outlines I will accept. It all depends on what you are most comfortable with. The outline is due November 29th or 30th.
- 100 point completion grade (formal writing) Write the First Draft: Putting your information and your ideas in paragraph form. Include a works cited with this draft! Due: December 14th or 15th.

(Paper is required to be in MLA format. It must be 6 to 8 pages for General English Students 8 to 10 pages for College Prep English Students.)

• Up to 100 points are possible for this draft (formal writing). You must earn at least a 75% on the final draft you complete of your research paper. <u>Include a works cited with this draft!</u> Revise the First Draft Due January 4th or 5th.

1

Final Revisions if you do not pass with at least 75% by January 4th and 5th Must be completed by

# **Topic Ideas**

- Secretary Clinton or Mr. Trump are fit/unfit to be President
- Depletion of the Earth's resources
- Insanity Defense
- International Terrorism
- Professional Sports Salaries
- College Athletes Getting Paid
- Internet Regulation
- Public Housing Reform
- Affirmative Action
- Public School Funding
- Prisoner's Rights
- Rainforest Destruction
- Age Discrimination
- Drug Testing/Policy
- AIDS: Global Responses
- Religion and Medicine
- Health Care Reform
- Education Policy
- Education Reform
- Airline Regulation
- Renewable Energy
- Airport Security
- Learning Disabilities
- Reproductive Technology
- Same-Sex Parenting/Adoption
- Alternative Energy/Fuels
- Logging, mining or harvest of resources in National Forests or "Sacred Land"
- School Safety
- Alternative Medicine
- Electronic Privacy
- Environmental Protection
- Search for Extraterrestrial Life
- Evolution and Creationism
- Sexual Harassment
- Arts Education
- Music Education
- Exporting American Jobs
- Media Violence/Gaming Violence
- Assisted Suicide

- Fast Food Health Issues
- Media Bias
- Standardized Tests
- Food Safety
- College Tuition
- Biological Warfare
- Student's Rights
- Freedom of Speech
- Censorship
- Military Spending
- Genetically Engineered Food/Organisms
- (Child) Obesity
- Global Warming (Climate Change)
- Morality in America
- Children's Television
- Green Marketing/Products
- Age Restriction Labeling (Music, Games, etc.)
- U.S. Foreign Policy
- Church/State Separation
- The 2nd Amendment/ Gun Control
- Narcotics Control
- Border Control
- Vegetarianism
- Cloning
- Oil/Herbal Supplements
- Nuclear Power
- Welfare Reform
- Music/Movie Piracy
- Corporal Punishment
- Home Schooling
- Homelessness
- Online Education
- Hunting Restrictions
- Organ Donation
- Identity Theft
- Immigration
- Poverty in the U.S.
- Criminal Justice
- Gender and Sexuality
- Multiculturalism and Diversity
- Racism in America

If you choose to explore a large topic with multiple issues or components to it, you will need to narrow it down to make sure that you are not overwhelmed with information as you research.

### Task # 1 Search for Resources 8 to 10

See if there is enough information about your topic.

### To get to our library search engine Destiny, there are several steps.

1) Go to the Monadnock Regional High School Home Page.

http://www.mrsd.org/MonadnockHigh.cfm

- 2) In the left hand menu, choose library.
- 3) In the left hand menu, of the next page that is labeled "WELCOME TO THE MRMHS LIBRARY"
- 4) Next, click on the bulleted item "LIBRARY CATALOG-Destiny (Links to ebooks, NH

Downloadable Books Consortium, and available

Audiobooks)"

- 5) It will bring you to another page where the word Destiny is written in green twice. Click on one of them.
- 6) On the following page, choose Monadnock Regional Middle/High School Library.

### You have finally arrived at the database!

Find excellent resources here such as: *CQ Researcher*, *Opposing Viewpoints in Context*, a variety of online periodicals such as the *New York Times* as well as an access point for *EasyBib* and *NoodleTools (NoodleBib)*.

- Use the Library Database to find a variety of sources.
  - A. Primary Sources: First hand material such as letters, documents, plays, novels, news stories
  - B. Secondary Sources: Material written about primary sources, events or ideas
  - C. Copyright Date: Most recent unless historically significant
  - D. Author's Reputation: Well known in field, prolific, university scholar
  - E. Scholarship: Material footnoted, detailed, accurate. Not sensational. Popular books or magazines
  - F. Relevance: Relates closely to topic
  - G. Works Cited: Extensive, scholarly sources
  - H. Objectivity: Clear point of view. Recognizes other ideas
- Be sure to record information or know where to the find the information quickly about each source you intend to use. You will need this to draft the annotated bibliography.
  - A. Author
  - B. Title
  - C. Publication City
  - D. Publisher
  - E. Date of Publication
  - F. Page Numbers
  - G. Editor-Volume
  - H. Other Information
  - I. Comments

### PASSWORDS FOR LIBRARY/GUIDANCE RESOURCES

http://www.mrsd.org/MRHS (select Library under Quick Links) Your web browser must be set to accept cookies. Passwords are case sensitive.

Go to the library catalog home page to connect Newspaper and Magazine Subscriptions: to these links:

**Destiny Home Page** 

CQ Researcher UN:monadnock PW:03446

Discovery Education (for students)

ID: superstarhuskey Password:research

EBSCOhost sites (including Explora Research)

UN: Monadnock PW: 03446

Encyclopedia Brittanica and Brittanica Image

Ouest

UN: gohuskies PW: research

Gale Databases: Biography in Context

PW: gohuskies

Gale Digital Reference Library

PW: gohuskies

Opposing Viewpoints in Context

PW: gohuskies

US History in Context

PW: gohuskies

Destiny Follett Shelf (for e-book reading through Follett shelf on and off campus) **UN-mrhs** 

PW-school

Naviance (Career and College Search)

Go to http://connection.naviance.com/ monadnock, or select the database link on the library page. Then select Careers/ Colleges. Your first login will require a registration code (see your guidance counselor). After that, you will set up your own login.

Boston Globe Digital Subscription (in process)

Subscriber login: newspaper@mrsd.org

Password: mrhsreads

Keene Sentinel

Subscriber login: newspaper@mrsd.org

Password: school

New York Times Electronic Edition Username/Password: NYTimes.com

Time Magazine

Subscriber login: newspaper@mrsd.org

Password: school1

Union Leader eEdition Password:mrhsreads

### **Works Cited Pages:**

Noodletools

Be sure to register if you are a new, first time user. Then, use this school username and password when you are prompted for this school specific information; mrhs (username) and school (password)

See the librarian for your password if you have

forgotten it

EasyBib

Register for Easybib here: Register EasyBib, and use coupon monadnockbib15 in the new

coupon field

Next, sign in here: Sign in Easy Bib

Revised 04/12/2016

If you have questions, please contact pcampbell@mrsd.org or phone: 352-6575 x 6783

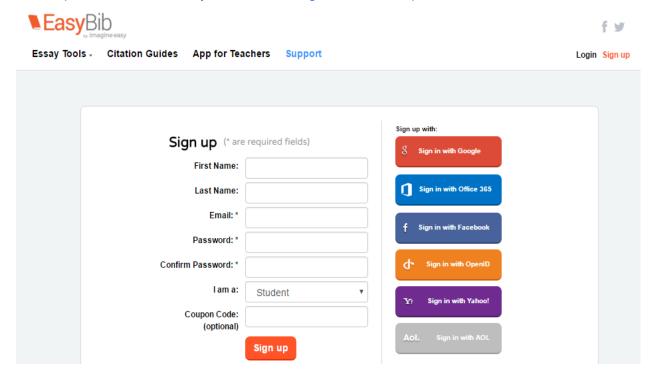
### **Task # 2**

The next step is to use EasyBib or NoodleBib to create your annotated bibliography. You will choose the most recent version of MLA documentation to create your annotated bibliography.

You will export the citations into a google document. Format them in alphabetical order.

### EasyBib

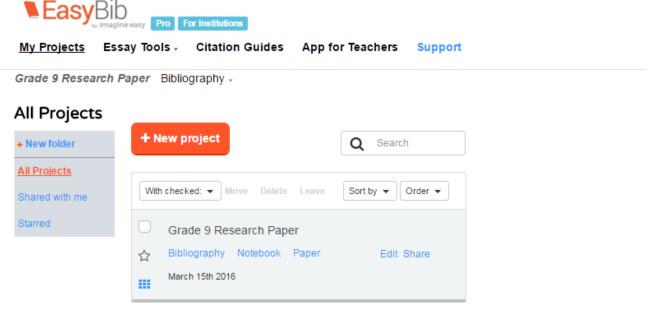
Link: https://www-secure.easybib.com/auth/register/index/coupon/monadnockbib



Put in your information - then for the Coupon Code enter: monadnockbib15

# \*\*\* MAKE NOTE OF YOUR EMAIL & PASSWORD!! \*\*\* Choose something you will remember!

In the future, you can sign into EasyBib here: https://www-secure.easybib.com/login



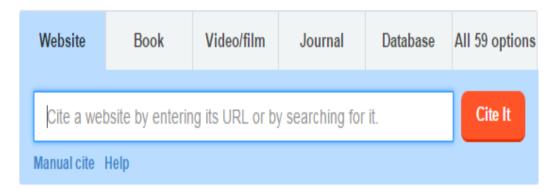


My Projects Essay Tools → Citation Guides App for Teachers Support

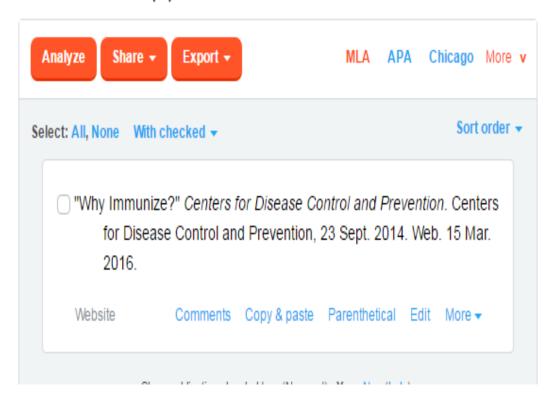
Grade 9 Research Paper Bibliography -

# Add another citation:

MLA APA Chicago More v

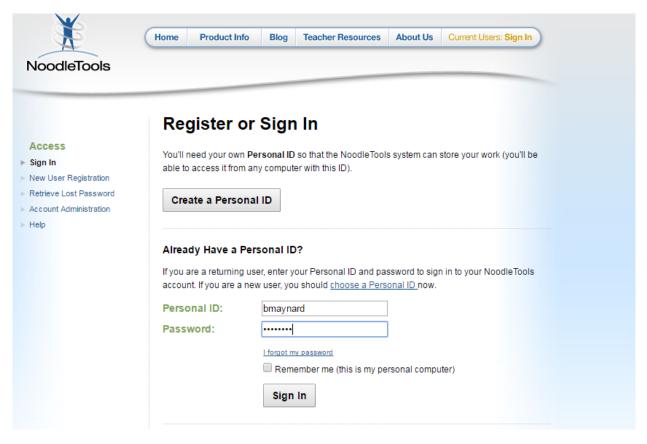


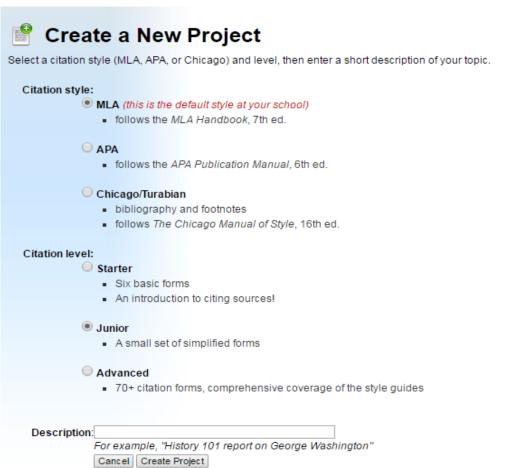
# Your Citations (1)



### NoodleBib: REMEMBER YOUR PERSONAL NOODLEBIB/NOODLETOOLS ACCOUNT!

There is a sign-in for this page sometimes: USERNAME: mrhs PASSWORD: school



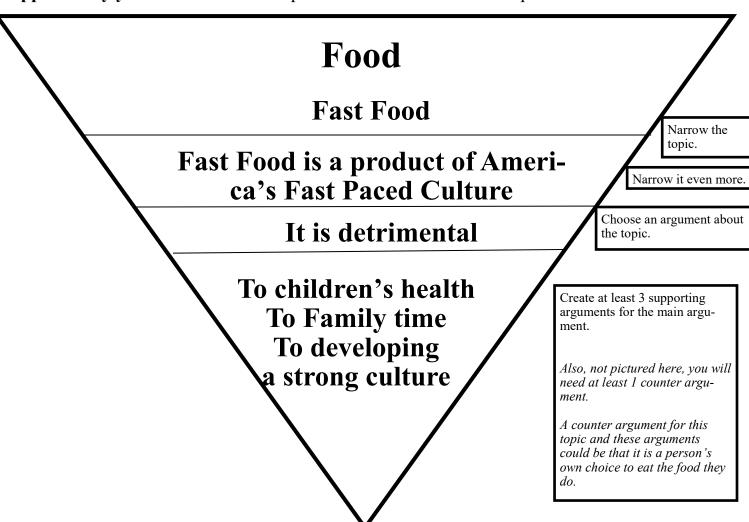


# Task #3 Narrowing a Topic

Choosing a topic can be a daunting task—too narrow and there isn't enough to fill your required pages—too broad and the work is overwhelming. For example:

- Not too broad: "Preparations for D-Day" Too broad: "Causes and Results of World War II
- Not too narrow: "Impact of Foreign Car Imports" Too narrow: the "BMW Hubcap"
- Interesting to readers: "Ocean Tides—Alternative Fuel" Obvious and uninteresting: "Should We Look for Other Fuels?"
- Not too technical: "Chemotherapy for Cancer" Too technical "Carcinoma of the Right Central Pancreatic Duct"
- Scholarly: "Finding cures with stem cell research" Not Scholarly: "The pet rock"
- Interesting to YOU!: Your topic should open up a new challenging area for you!

Approved by your teacher: Your topic must meet the criteria required.



This task is to refine you ideas and develop a claim or thesis which can be proved in your research paper. Read through the following thesis statements to see which fits your thinking. You may want to reread your note cards once more since the information you have gathered may suggest an approach.

### • Sample Thesis Statements:

The following are sample thesis statements.

Notice: (these are literary thesis statements... Mrs. Kelley didn't want to write yours for your)

- 1. Each is a singular sentence, but a thesis can be more than one sentence. (it needs to be usually when a counter argument is addressed)
- 2. Each one can be divided into manageable elements which can be further elaborated upon.
- 3. Each one represents a different way of thinking about a subject.
- 4. You could say "I believe..." before each one.



**Temporal Sequence:** The rise of the Imagist Movement can be traced over a period of twenty years.

**Logical Sequence:** On the scene, war journalism was one of the reasons that the American people developed a strong resentment toward our involvement in the Vietnam War.

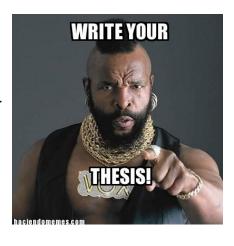
Compare and/or Contrast: The differences between Lurman and Zefferirelli's film versions of Shakespeare's *Romeo and Juliet* are apparent in the two film's settings, character development, and soundtracks because of each director's personal experiences and the time during which they created each film.

**Classification:** The themes of the Pluralism literary movement are strongly reflected in novels and poetry by Sherman Alexie, Amy Tan, and Toni Morrison.

Change: The American dream and dreams and disillusionment are reoccurring themes in John Steinbeck's novels Of Mice and Men, The Pearl and The Grapes of Wrath, reflecting the continual struggle people face in the American working class.

### **Your Thesis statement should:**

- 1. Use one of the above mentioned strategies.
- 2. not be too broad or too narrow.
- 3. be provable by the material you found.
- 4. be scholarly and be approved by your teacher.



# Task #5 —Note Gathering

This task is to take information from all of your sources, and organize it according to your outline.

- Gather all your sources.
- Take notes from the pages you found your information on. Use note cards. Each piece of information should follow one of these 4 types:
  - **1. Printout:** This can be a copy of a page from the book you are using or a printout of a website page.
  - **2. Summary Note:** This is a summary, in your own words, of information you can use in your paper.
  - **3. Paraphrase Note:** This puts into your own words everything that is in the source.
  - **4. Quotation Note:** This is the exact wording that you copy from your source. It must be enclosed in quotation marks so you will remember that it is not in your own words.
- Your note card Notes must include the following:
  - 1. The code number of the source you used. Remember, you put these on your source cards. Put this in the upper right hand corner.
  - 2. The place in your outline where the note will go. (I.A.3, etc.)
  - 3. The information you have found in the middle of the card. It may go over onto the backside of the card.
  - 4. The page on which the information is found, in the lower left corner.

# I.A.3 (Outline placement) Information from the source. Either paraphrase, summary or quotation P.68 (Page where information is found.)

# Task #6—Write a Preliminary Topic Outline

- Your Thesis and your research will suggest the outline.
  - a. Compare and Contrast Approach: Identify the things which differ and are similar. Your research should suggest an argument about the significance of these things.
  - b. Chronological or Temporal Sequence: One event occurs and influences things that occur after.
  - c. **Supporting Arguments Approach:** Each argument supports the thesis and arguments may build off of each other.
- Organize and classify ideas under major headings which support and prove the thesis statement.
  - a. Make sure there are at least two subdivisions under each major heading (3 is better)
  - b. Use the outline to discover material that may be missing
  - c. Revise the outline as necessary if you cannot find the missing material.

You may draft your own outline. Mrs. Kelley will post a version of the outline on Google Classroom which you can make a copy of to suit your needs.



# Topic Outline Format:

This is a VERY abbreviated version of how the outline should be organized.

### **Introduction:**

### **Thesis Statement:**

**Counter Argument:** This goes after the introduction and thesis. Use the arguments to disprove it throughout the remainder of the paper. Other ways to use the counter argument exist, and they'll be gone over.

I. Argument #1 A. Sub-topic #1: Claim: 1. Evidence#1: Commentary: Transition: Claim: 2. Evidence #2: Commentary: Transition: Claim: 3. Evidence #3: Commentary: Transition: B. Sub-tepic #2: 1. Evidence #1: 2. Evidence #2:

3. Evidence #3:

1. Evidence #1:

2. Evidence #2:

As you can tell, each subtopic includes evidence that is surround on top by a claim, and below each piece of evidence is commentary and a transition to the next claim and evidence.

- A Claim explains there is evidence to support the subtopic
- Evidence is a quotation, passage, paraphrase, summary or other item from one of the sources that supports the specific topic and ultimately the thesis statement.
- Commentary explains why the evidences supports the subtopic.
- A **Transition** is typically a sentence that ends the paragraph and give the reader an idea of what to expect in the next paragraph.

Each subtopic (at least 3) needs to be supported by evidence; 2 is the minimum 3 or more is better.

Transitions At the ends of arguments are particularly important since the paper will be transitioning to a new Sub-topic.

3. Evidence #3:

II. Argument #2

A. Sub-topic #1:

B. Sub-topic #2:

C. Sub-topic #3:

These arguments should be fleshed out like the first subtopic of argument number 1.

III. Argument #3

C. Sub-topic #3:

A. Sub-topic #1:

B. Sub-topic #2:

C. Sub-topic #3:

Conclusion: Restatement of the thesis in a new way. Recapitulate each argument. Explain why the information presented in the paper is essential to understand and consider. Analyze and evaluate the arguments as supported by the thesis. Reiterate that the counter argument is weaker than the arguments. There should be no new information in the conclusion.

# Parenthetical Citations What are Parenthetical Citations?

Parenthetical citations contain information that you must include after quotations, paraphrases, ideas, and factual information. These allow the reader to associate the quotation or the information with the sources listed in your works cited page.

Parenthetical citations are used in MLA Style instead of endnotes or footnotes. Writers value their brevity and simplicity.

## When do I need to include a parenthetical citation?

To avoid plagiarism, you must include a parenthetical citation whenever you:

- Quote a source directly.
- Paraphrase a source.
- Include facts, statistics, etc., from a source.
- Use the ideas of others.

# What information do I include in a parenthetical citation?

Your first choice is to identify work by the **Author's Last Name**. If the author is unknown, select a **Single Key Word** that distinguishes it from all the other works listed on the works cited page. If your source is not paginated, use the last name or key word only.

# **Examples:**

- "...child neglect" (Kohl 65).
- "....balking rudely" (Anderson).
- "...Iraqi challenges" (New York Times A4).
- "...singlehanded" (About).

# What if I use more than one source by a single author?

Include the author's last name and a page number or single key word from the title.

# **Examples:**

- "The moon is a woman's first husband" (Houston Waltzing 158).
- "I was breathless and frightened by the frailty of miracles" (Houston Cowboys 59).

# **Revising the First Draft!**

•	Reread for content:
	1. Paper follows outline.
	2. Material is logically developed.
	3. Thesis is clearly stated.
	4. Thesis is proved.
	5. Sources are cited.
	6. Your ideas are apparent.
•	Note errors and ideas for changes.
•	Write the introduction:
	1. Why did you write the paper?
	2. Describe the positions you have taken on the subject.
	3. State your thesis and tell how you approached the research.
	4. Explain the major point in the paper.
	5. Discuss the reasons that others should be interested in the topic.
•	Write the conclusion:1. Restate the thesis2. Summarize the ideas and arguments presented.
	3. Explain your conclusions.
	4. Discuss the reasons that others should be interested in the topic.
•	Reread for grammar and style:
	1. Capitalization, spelling, tenses, subject-verb agreement, punctuation!
	2. NO contractions (can't, don't, won't, etc. in a formal paper, unless from a quote)
	3. Do not summarize or lecture, let your research speak for itself.
	4. Topic sentences in ALL paragraphs.
	5. Sentences SUPPORT topic sentences.
	6. No sentence fragments or run-ons.
	7. Language is smooth and fluent.
	8. Transitions between paragraphs.
	9. Short quotes are interwoven with text. Long are indented.
	10. ONLY 3rd person voice is used—NO "I" or "You"