RESEARCH PAPER ASSIGNMENT

Pre AP
World History; Voorhees

This packet includes all the information you need to complete your research paper assignment!

1. The ASSIGNMENT...
   a. Pick a topic in world history that interests you
   b. The topic must fall into the time frame of your class (WHI or WHII)
   c. You will answer a historical question by researching and recording information
   d. This is a research paper which incorporates you having a thesis
   e. The paper will need citations and a bibliography

2. The PROCESS...
   a. After choosing a topic, think of a question that you might have concerning this specific topic
   b. This is called a thesis question
      i. This is critical, choosing or creating the right question for you
      ii. Your paper will be based upon answering and proving your answer
      iii. The question should be answerable and of interest to you
         1. Ex: Were there black Confederates in the American Civil War?
         2. Ex. Was the Russian Revolution of 1917 inevitable?
      iv. Not too broad of a question
         1. Ex: In what ways were blacks involved in war?
         2. Ex: Was Russia a good country?
      v. Not too narrow of a question
         1. Ex: Why were some slaves in the American Civil War?
         2. Ex: Why did Tsar Nicholas II not listen to his advisors?
   c. Once you think of an area of interest and create a thesis question- it must be approved by Mrs. Voorhees
   d. Due date for thesis question: _______________________
      i. Write it on a sheet of notebook paper
      ii. Hand-in to Mrs. Voorhees
      iii. Coming up with a good question is critical
      iv. When approved, store in your notebook
   e. Now the research begins; you will search for the answer or answers to your question
      i. Utilize the following sources:
         1. Text books and encyclopedias
         2. Books- online or in the library
         3. Reliable internet sites
         4. Primary documents
ii. Keep good notes, write down the information to be able to cite your sources- index cards are a great way to organize sources

iii. Begin an outline for organization

iv. Maybe you had an idea of what the answer would be and you are correct, or maybe you are surprised at what you find, in either case, the goal is gather the facts to prove the answer to your thesis question

3. The FORMAT...

   a. Your question, after research, becomes a statement because you have arrived at a conclusion- the answer to your question becomes your thesis statement

   b. First you will present your argument; your thesis statement.

   c. Then you will list the facts to prove your side of the “argument”

   d. Examples of thesis statements and outlines:

      i. Example #1: There were no true black Confederates in the American Civil War.

         1. Attitudes and Actions of African Americans during the American Civil War

            a. Slave narratives
            b. White opinions
            c. Statistical information of runaways, refugees, and enlistments
            d. Contemporary historians’ analysis

         2. Proves that blacks did not voluntarily assist the Confederates

      ii. Example #2: The Russian Revolution of 1917 was not inevitable.

         1. Tsar Nicholas II had the capability to make the political and economic changes necessary to placate the masses; however, his policies enabled the Revolution.

            a. Economic reform and representative government would have staved off revolution
            b. Alexander II and III’s actions and the situation that Nicholas inherited are reviewed, in order to realize these choices and potential changes were not alien ideas to Nicholas
            c. Examination of Nicholas’s possibilities will reveal that the revolution was preventable
            d. Short summary of how World War One launched Russia into revolution

         2. It will be made clear to the reader that the Russian Revolution of 1917 was the result of the people’s dissatisfaction and the actions and inactions of Tsar Nicholas II.

      e. **Due date for outline:** ____________________________

   f. Once outlined, your paper is ready to be written

      i. Thesis statement in first paragraph
ii. Argument facts listed in 2nd paragraph- shows order of argument

iii. Then make your argument- one issue or fact at a time; write about each fact- enough to prove a point- use sources for proof
   1. Details- explain the situation
   2. Prove your point- why it matters
   3. Cite your sources (this is to back up your argument)
      a. In text citation (see CITATION AND REFERENCES FORMAT)
      b. Bibliography (see CITATION AND REFERENCES FORMAT)
      c. Use a minimum of 5 sources
      d. At least one primary document
         i. Examples:
         ii. Letters, quotes, official documents

iv. Final paragraph is to wrap it up
   1. Don’t mention anything that has not been covered previously in your paper
   2. Summarize your argument
   3. The reader should feel convinced that you have supplied an explanation and/or proven your point

g. The paper should be approximately 4-5 pages long
   i. Typed- double spaced, Times New Roman font, 12 pt.
   ii. Single sided- One side of each sheet of paper
   iii. Cover page- title page, before paper, must present title, class, teacher’s name, your name, date
   iv. References-follows paper, has list of sources used in paper
   v. The cover page and references page do not count as the pages of the paper length
   vi. You may number the pages but no other header or footer

h. DUE DATE FOR Rough Draft: ____________________________
i. DUE DATE FOR PAPER: ____________________________

Notes FYI:
- For body of paper, click on “paragraph”- set “line spacing” to double and “special” to first
- For references, click on “paragraph”- set “line spacing” to double and “special” to hanging
- Utilize the citations and references information included with this packet; there you can find how to format all kinds of sources correctly

ATTENTION! If you do not have a computer for typing and researching at home, utilize those in the school library, the public library, or the computer labs. Please let me know if there are any issues concerning the use of a computer. I will make an effort to get the class to the library and computer labs during class time when possible. Other than that, this paper is to be researched and written on your own time; do not depend on me reserving the computer lab. Let me know if there are any issues!
4. The RUBRIC...

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Total possible points:</th>
<th>Supreme job!</th>
<th>Good effort!</th>
<th>Just okay</th>
<th>Not satisfactory</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Thesis 10 pts.</strong></td>
<td>Sound thesis Intriguing, well set-up in opening paragraph(s)</td>
<td>Good thesis Set-up in opening paragraph(s)</td>
<td>Okay thesis Not set-up well in opening paragraph(s)</td>
<td>Weak thesis Not set-up well in opening paragraph(s)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Paper structure 10 pts.</strong></td>
<td>Length= 4-5 pages, correct format, ample in-text citations</td>
<td>Lacking in length, format, and in-text citations</td>
<td>Lacking in length, format, and in-text citations</td>
<td>Major disregard for expectations regarding structure</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Paper organization 25 pts.</strong></td>
<td>Great organization- logical order, purposeful, and clear</td>
<td>Organized- logical order, somewhat purposeful and clear</td>
<td>Not very organized- not a very logical order, clarity, or purpose</td>
<td>Not organized in a logical, clear and purposeful order</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Thesis argument 35 pts.</strong></td>
<td>Super- proved your point using sound sources to back up- great argument</td>
<td>Good- proved your point using good sources- good argument</td>
<td>Okay- somewhat proved your point, okay sources- argument a little shaky</td>
<td>Argument not made- point not proven, lame sources</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>References 20 pts.</strong></td>
<td>At least 5 listed sound sources, correct format, at least one primary document</td>
<td>At least 5 listed sources, sources fair, at least one primary document</td>
<td>Lacking 5 sources, okay sources, no primary document</td>
<td>Not at least 5 sources, sources lame, no primary document</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Do not leave this until the last moment to do!!
Come see me for assistance!!
This is research paper is a test grade!!
5. The CITING OF SOURCES...
   a. CITATIONS
   b. REFERENCES
   c. MLA Style (Modern Language Association)

The following citation guide is the same type used by the ACHS English department. Normally, Chicago Style (Turabian) is utilized for history papers but for now it is in your best interest to use only one style. You may want to hang on to this citation guide for future use. The guide may also be accessed online at: http://www.mla.org/style/

Why Cite?

There are at least three good reasons for citing references:

1. It’s the right thing to do. Using another writer’s words or ideas without citing the source is plagiarism.
2. Citations allow readers to look up your sources. This helps put your ideas and conclusions into context.
3. For school papers, citations are usually required.

List of Works Cited

The list of Works Cited, sometimes labeled References or Bibliography in other citation styles, is an alphabetized list of citations at the end of a research paper. The list is double-spaced, and each item is formatted with a hanging indent; that is, the second and subsequent lines are indented more than the first line. For example:


In-Text Citations

References that appear within the body of a paper are called in-text citations. The first time a source is mentioned, it should be cited as part of the text. The citation, including pertinent page numbers, is enclosed in parentheses and added to the end of a sentence. For example:

… By the end of the 1980s, Gorbachev was losing patience with the Lithuanian independence movement (Serrill 29). …

If referring to the work as a whole, omit page numbers from the in-text citation:

… In response to Lithuania’s declaration of independence, the Soviet Union imposed an economic blockade (Serrill). …

The citation can also be written into a sentence, with any page numbers in parentheses at the end of the sentence:

… According to Serrill, by the end of the 1980s, Gorbachev was losing patience with the Lithuanian independence movement (29). …
Quick Tips on MLA Style

A number of features set MLA apart from other citation styles.

- Titles are underlined, rather than italicized.
- Important words in titles are capitalized.
- Web addresses, or URLs, are contained within angle brackets (<>).
- For each source listed in the Works Cited, the name of the main author is written in last-first order, e.g., Doe, John. Any subsequent names are written in first-last order, e.g., Doe, John, Jane Roe, and Ronald Roe.
- If there is more than one author, names are separated by commas; the word “and” precedes the final name.
- Whenever possible, the full first and middle names of authors are used. If only initials are available, it is acceptable to use them.
- If referring to a particular section of a work, page numbers for that section are included in the in-text citation, but not in the list of Works Cited. With the exception of journal articles and printable documents, electronic sources do not usually display page numbers; if page numbers cannot be found, there is no need to include them.

MLA Format and Examples:

For each type of research source, a format “formula” is provided, followed by an example drawn from an existing published work. Each citation is shown in two forms: first as it would appear in the list of Works Cited, then as it would appear as an in-text citation.

Print Sources

1. Book with One Author

Author, First Middle. Book Title. City {include state, province, or country abbreviation if city is not well known}: Publisher, year published.
In text: (Author start page-end page of specific reference) or (Author)
Example:
In text: (Salinger 106-107) or (Salinger)

2. Book with Two Authors

Author, First Middle and First Middle Author2. Book Title. City {include state, province, or country abbreviation if city is not well known}: Publisher, year published.
In text: (Author and Author2 start page-end page of specific reference) or (Author and Author2)
Example:
In text: (Bailey and Peoples 96-99) or (Bailey and Peoples)
3. Book with Three Authors

Author, First Middle, First Middle Author2, and First Middle Author3. Book Title. City {include state, province, or country abbreviation if city is not well known}: Publisher, year published.

In text: (Author, Author2, and Author3 start page-end page of specific reference) or (Author, Author2, and Author3)

Example:
In text: (Sebranek, Meyer, and Kemper 231) or (Sebranek, Meyer, and Kemper)

4. Second or Other Edition of a Book

(Two authors in this example)
Author, First Middle and First Middle Author2. Book Title (xthed.). City {include state, province, or country abbreviation if city is not well known}: Publisher, year published.

In text: (Author and Author2 start page-end page of specific reference) or (Author and Author2)

Example:
In text: (Mertler and Charles 321) or (Mertler and Charles)

5. Journal Article

(Two authors in this example)
Author, First Middle and First Middle Author2. “Article Title.” Journal Title, Volume, Issue (Year published): start page-end page of entire article {start page+ if pages are discontinuous}.

In text: (Author and Author2 start page-end page of specific reference {start page+ if pages are discontinuous}) or (Author and Author2)

Example:
In text: (O’Connell and Perkins 501) or (O’Connell and Perkins)

6. Magazine Article

(One author in this example)
Author, First Middle. “Article Title.” Magazine Title Day Mo. Year {publication date}: start page-end page of entire article {start page+ if pages are discontinuous}.

In text: (Author start page-end page of specific reference {start page+ if pages are discontinuous}) or (Author)

Example:
In text: (Serrill 29) or (Serrill)
7. Newspaper Article

(One author in this example)
Author, First Middle. “Article Title.” Newspaper Title Day Mo. Year {publication date}: start page-end page of entire article {start page+ if pages are discontinuous}.
In text: (Author start page-end page of specific reference {start page+ if pages are discontinuous}) or (Author)
Example:
In text: (Rood A12) or (Rood)

8. Newspaper Article, No Author

“Article Title.” Newspaper Title Day Mo. Year {publication date}: start page-end page of entire article {start page+ if pages are discontinuous}.
In text: (“Article Title” start page-end page of specific reference {start page+ if pages are discontinuous}) or (“Article Title”)
Example:
In text: (“Gas Prices” A5) or (“Gas Prices”)

Electronic Sources

1. Online Encyclopedia Article

(One author in this example)
Author, First Middle. “Article Title.” Title of Reference Work. Year published. Day Mo. Year {date retrieved from Web}. <URL>
In text: (Author)
Example:
In text: (Hart)

2. Online Encyclopedia Article, No Author

“Article Title.” Title of Reference Work. Year published. Day Mo. Year {date retrieved from Web}.
<URL>
In text: (“Article Title”)
Example:
In text: (“Common Cold”)

3. Article in DVD or CD-ROM Encyclopedia
(One author in this example)
Author, First Middle. “Article Title.” Title of reference work. DVD {or CD-ROM}. City {include state, province, or country abbreviation if city is not well known}: Publisher, year published.
In text: (Author)
Example:
In text: (Hart)

4. Article in DVD or CD-ROM Encyclopedia, No Author
“Article Title.” Title of Reference Work. DVD {or CD-ROM}. City {include state, province, or country abbreviation if city is not well known}: Publisher, year published.
In text: (“Article Title”)
Example:
In text: (“Common Cold”)

5. Online Journal Article
(Five authors in this example)
Author, First Middle, First Middle Author2, First Middle Author3, First Middle Author4, and First Middle Author5. “Article Title.” Journal Title Volume.Issue (Year published): start page-end page {if available}. Day Mo. Year {date retrieved from Web}. <URL>
In text: (Author et al. start page-end page of specific reference) or (Author et al.)
Example:
In text: (Muntner et al., 2110-2111) or (Muntner et al.)

6. Online Magazine Article
(One author in this example)
Author, First Middle. “Article Title.” Magazine Title Day Mo. Year {publication date}. Day Mo. Year {date retrieved from Web}. <URL>
In text: (Author)
Example:
In text: (Nash)

7. Online Newspaper Article

(One author in this example)
Author, First Middle. “Article Title.” Newspaper Title Day Mo. Year {publication date}. Day Mo. Year {date retrieved from Web}. <URL>

In text: (Author)

Example:

In text: (Waxman)

8. Online Government Document, No Author

Government {city, state, province, or country}. Agency. Title of Publication. City {include state, province, or country abbreviation if city is not well known}: Publisher {if available}, year published. Day Mo. Year {date retrieved from Web}. <URL>

In text: (Government Agency start page-end page of specific reference{if available}) or (Government Agency)

Example:

In text: (United States Department of Education, Office of Innovation and Improvement 2-3) or (United States Department of Education, Office of Innovation and Improvement)

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