

ENGL 1143 Week 4

Timed Writing #2: Monday, 22 June 2020, 6:00 AM-11:30 PM

Timed Writing #1 is graded. If you have not read the feedback, do so before completing this second timed writing essay. This assignment is open for only one day. See the Calendar or Assessments, Tests for Timed Writing #2. Take notes when completing the reading assignments so that you can refer to them while writing.

Academic Research: Google Scholar and MSU's Library Databases

The Research Paper Instructions are in the Week 4 content of this course. A requirement of the assignment is that the paper have 4 sources—3 of the sources must be peer-reviewed academic journal articles. A journal article is a strong source. One article can be the basis for an entire supporting paragraph. Look for academic articles that can be crafted together into a paper. (The 4th source may be academic or nonacademic. If it is nonacademic, do not build your research upon it. Use a nonacademic source in the counterargument, introduction, or conclusion.) If you have any research questions, chat with a librarian online or contact [me](#).

Essentials of Argument (EOA) Chapter 6, Claim due Thursday, 25 June 2020, 11:30 PM

Read the chapter. The type of claim you make is based on the sources you've found and read. Do not make a claim and then try to make sources back up that claim. For instance, one summer a student researched sexting, and every journal article he found was a research study proving sexting is harmful. However, this student's personal opinion was that he liked sexting and wanted to write about how great it is. But he wisely chose to follow the research, wrote a paper based on the research, and earned a passing grade on his paper. *Research* means your claim is based on research studies and may not agree with your personal opinion. A claim is stated in the paper as the thesis—a position taken on the issue. **Submit your claim and journal article titles** to Assessments, Tests.

No Zoom this week

You need the time to plan and write your research paper, so we're not meeting as a group. However, I will hold **optional individual Skype conferences**. If you have questions about your research, send me an email with a day and times that you're available.

Essentials of Argument (EOA) Chapter 11

Read the chapter. It refers to chapters 5, 6, and 7. Read them as necessary depending on the type of claim you've written.

Research Paper: due Monday, 29 June 2020, 11:30 PM

- *Planning*: First watch an overview of [writing a research paper](#).
- *Making an Outline*: Study the [Research Paper Outline Sample in the week 4 content of this course](#). Note that each supporting paragraph is supported by one source—cited by the authors' last names and page numbers.
- *Writing a Draft*: Joining your sentences with sources is called *synthesis* or *integration*. Crediting a source at the beginning of a sentence is called using a *signal phrase*. Learn these important elements of research writing in a lesson on [integrating sources](#). A detailed example of how a source is integrated with a writer's sentences is demonstrated in [Sandwiching in the week 4 content of this course](#).

- *Acknowledging an Alternative or Opposing Perspective*: The thesis states the position that your paper supports. The body paragraphs present research that supports the topic sentences that support the thesis. In a college-level research paper, however, at least one alternative position is acknowledged as well. Present what another group thinks, concede to the logical element of their argument, but then refute their argument. The paper must return to the position of the thesis. The opposing position is given voice, but the reader must not be confused about the writer's position. The Research Paper Sample and its color-coded key are in the week 4 content of this course. Study the alternative position, its concession, and rebuttal—paragraph 3. The alternative paragraph follows the thesis because Virasin believes most Americans are pro-Barbie. They will not agree with her thesis. So she must answer their opposition early in her paper. The placement of your alternative perspective or counterargument paragraph depends upon the issue you are arguing. Most counterarguments can be dealt with late in the paper.
- *Revising*: Double check the instructions for the research paper. Do not lose points unnecessarily. Then note all the elements of an effective research paper on the color-coded sample paper. Finally proofread your paper aloud. Submit your paper to Assessments, Assignments.