A. Select a Topic.
You may pick from the following topics:
(You will notice that after each topic, I have listed various questions to think about and explore. You are not limited to these questions nor are you required to provide answers for all of them. These questions are merely meant to guide your research.)

1. How is a marriage influenced by the time period?
   • What aspects of the time period influenced a marriage?
   • Did men and women marry for particular reasons?
   • Were marriages considered permanent?

2. What causes individuals to commit adultery?
   • What factors within a relationship led to adultery?
   • Did the conventions of society influence such decisions?
   • Was adultery more prevalent in particular settings/situations?

B. Do Some Research.
We will spend four days in the library gathering information. Your research should include the following source material:
   • Use at least FIVE different sources of information.
     - One source of information must The Crucible by Arthur Miller.
     - One source of information must be a print source.
     - Two sources must come from the high school’s Virtual Reference Collection. (If you choose to use sources from the “free web,” you must complete an evaluation sheet in which you justify why you used that “free web” source. You have done this during the Paper Trail.)
     - You may use additional sources from books or websites accessed in the library.

To access the VRC from home, you need the following information:
   URL: http://xaaa.calypso.scoolaid.net
   Username: isliphs
   Password: library

C. Take Notes.
Once you have decided upon your topic and located your sources, you should begin reading and taking notes. (Hint: If you’re using material from a website, you could simply cut and paste the material that you need into a Microsoft Word document.) Notice that you must do some research before you can create your claim.

   Some points to consider:
   • Take notes only on information that pertains to your subject.
   • Be neat and make sure that you understand what you’re writing. If your notes are unclear, they won’t help much when you sit down to actually write your paper.
   • Note the details about your source which are needed for your Works Cited page, such as author, publishing information, etc. Don’t forget page numbers, too!
D. Create a Claim.
While you are compiling your research material, you must begin to craft a claim. (Remember: Your claim is the main point of your paper; it is the point you are trying to prove, using the research material that you have found.)

*How exactly do you create a claim?*

- **Find what interests you most about your topic.** (The provided topics are quite broad, so you can’t cover every aspect of a given topic—especially not in such a short paper. Focus on the area that seems most interesting.)

E. Outline your Material.
An outline is a summary of the main points about your topic and the ideas that support them. Your paper should include the following:

- Introductory Paragraph
- Body Paragraphs (minimum of three). Each body paragraph should provide information about one aspect of your topic.
- Concluding Paragraph

F. Write your Final Draft.
Your paper will consist of the following:

- **Introduction:** Open with an interesting “hook” or statement; include the claim.
- **Body:** Each body paragraph should begin with a topic sentence that states the main point of the paragraph. (This point should be related to the claim.) Include examples, quotes, and other evidence to support your statements.
- **Conclusion:** Re-state the claim. Refer to ideas suggested in the introduction—without simply repeating it word for word. Conclude with an original, thought-provoking sentence.
- Cite all material taken from sources using proper MLA Citation.
- Include a Works Cited. (Details discussed in “Requirements” section below.)

G. Create a Works Cited Page.
Check out “MLA Guidelines” at the end of this packet for details about the type of information needed to create this page.

**Requirements for your Research Paper**

- Use **Times New Roman 12-point font.**
- Write **4-5 double-spaced, typed pages.** (This page count does not include the Works Cited page.)
- Use at least FIVE different sources of information.
  - **One source** of information must *The Crucible* by Arthur Miller.
  - **One source** of information must be a print source.
  - **Two sources** must come from the high school’s Virtual Reference Collection. (If you choose to use sources from the “free web,” you must complete an evaluation sheet in which you justify why you used that “free web” source. You have done this during the Paper Trail.)
  - You may use additional sources from books or websites accessed in the library.
Integrate your facts (and the sources of those facts) within your paper, using **in-text citations**. You must use the MLA method of documentation. (If you have questions about how to successfully complete this task, please ask me.)

- **Write a Works Cited Page.** (Details are provided below.)
- **Submit your paper through Turnitin**([www.turnitin.com](http://www.turnitin.com)). This can help you identify if something is not cited correctly.

**Grading Information**

1. Your paper will be graded based on a rubric.
2. Ten points will be deducted—per day—for every day that the final draft is handed in after the due date and will not be accepted three days after the due date.
3. Your Works Cited Page will be graded separately; it will count as a test grade.

**MLA Documentation**

After you gather your information, you will need to include some of these facts in your writing. Whenever you include such facts in a paper that you’re writing, you must cite those facts with an in-text citation. Otherwise, you’re guilty of **plagiarism**—which means you’ve stolen someone else’s ideas and have pretended that they were your original ideas.

Let’s imagine that you are doing research on your topic which you would like to use in your paper. Whether you have discovered this information on a website or in a book, you must document—in your paper—where you learned this information. (Otherwise, it’s stealing!)

**Example:** The conditions inside Newgate Prison were appalling; the food served was often rotten—literally—and five to six prisoners shared an 8x10 cell, which lacked ventilation and sufficient bedding ([Smith 52](#)).

### What is an IN-TEXT citation?

After a word-for-word quotation, a paraphrase, or the use of another author’s idea, you must note the name of the website—or the author and the page number if it’s a book or a magazine—in parentheses following the fact.

### Works Cited Information

The Works Cited page should appear at the end of your paper. It should list—in alphabetical order, by the author’s last name, in a “hanging indent” format—the books, magazines, and websites that you used to compile your research. This information is written in the format outlined in the example below:

**Works Cited**


Kolata, Gina. “Understanding the Artificial Heart.” *New York Times* 22 October 2:


Use the following samples as a guide. (If you need help with a particular citation, refer to your Paper Trail Binder (“MLA Style Sheet”), or ask me or Mrs. Seymour.)

**Reminder:** Use the “How to Cite” or “Citation” links available on the database.

**If your source is a Book...here’s how to write the entry:**
Author. *Title*. City of Publication: Publisher, Date of Publication. Medium of Source.


**If your source is an Encyclopedia Entry...here’s how to write the entry:**
Author. “Title of Article.” *Title of Encyclopedia*. Date of Publication. Medium of Source.


**If your source is an article found Online from one of the library’s databases...here’s how to write the entry:**
Author. “Title of Article.” *Original Source of Article*
   Date of Publication: Page Number. *Name of Database*. Medium of Source.
   Date of Access.

Kolata, Gina. “Understanding the Artificial Heart.” *New York Times* 22 October 2: