| Do you know what is expected of you? | | Do you have a firm topic? | | Do you have an idea what your research question is going to be? | | How many sources do you have? | | Are they all credible and appropriate? | | Do you have a plan for the summer | | Do you know HOW to write this paper?

BY THE DEADLINE I WILL NO LONGER BE ENROLLED IN THIS CLASS.

☐ By Checking this box I UNDERSTAND THAT IF I DO NOT COMPLETE PART B

A BREAKDOWN OF THE MARKING CRITERION: HOW TO ACHIEVE 13-15

- Writing is CLEAR (language must be tight)and COHERENT (well-reasoned)
- You have used LOGICAL, TIGHT structure that advances the investigation toward your conclusion
- You have conducted ON-GOING CRITICAL ANALYSIS of the topic (investigation) and your sources
- The investigation (essay) is FOCUSED on the RESEARCH QUESTION (not a wandering undisciplined discussion)
- Evidence from a RANGE of sources has been USED [this requires more than name dropping, or the insertion of convenient quotes, you need to CRITICALLY ANALYSE all sources, demonstrating HOW they support the argument you are making.]
- You have included varying PERSPECTIVES ie. different schools of historical thought, different time periods/contexts.
- Your essay has built toward a reasoned and well-argued, well-evidenced CONCLUSION.

STRUCTURING THE ESSAY

Objective:

- Critically analyze the research question using evidence and perspectives.
- o Introduction:
- Provide a couple of sentences of context that introduce the reader to the content of the investigation.
- Itemize the main issues that will be addressed in each of the main body paragraphs to follow. Introduce areas of contestation that the essay will address.
- Give a sense of the main argument or the thesis that you will develop throughout the essay.

Main body paragraphs:

- Each aspect of the response should be developed in a paragraph.
 Conventionally there will be three or four aspects/main body paragraphs
- Each aspect should be introduced through a topic sentence.
- It should be explained using historical evidence. The more specific the detail the better.
- Sophisticated responses will refer to perspectives and show developed understandings of schools of thought that are relevant to the research question.

Conclusion

- Approximate word count for a conclusion: There is no clear rule about this, but try to get between 50-150 words, to ensure a few things:
- That your conclusion is not a huge paragraph of new material that should have been in your body paragraphs.
- That you allow yourself enough scope to weigh the arguments you posed and evaluated in your investigation and reach a reasoned conclusion.
- Here you draw the ideas and information together. Many essay topics offer a quote to ask you to make a judgment, so this is where you do that (as long as it flows from the body of your essay.
- The question often uses phrases like: "How far do you agree that...",
 "To what extent is it true/accurate....", "evaluate the accuracy of..."
- This means that you are deliberately re-stating the contention of your investigation (your 'answer' to the research question you made), and re-summarising the arguments you made in each body paragraph to discuss the question. You must do this in your conclusion just like you did in your introduction.
- A good way to ensure that you remain relevant to the ends is to make your final statement a further reworking of the question:

- e.g. "While economic factors definitely influenced the crisis, it was clearly the political considerations which were at the base of the events which unfolded in."
- You need to ensure that you are using a 'concluding tone', which means that you are using words and phrases like:
- E.g: "Therefore there were many factors that contributed to the making of a revolutionary situation in Russia by February 1917..."
- The writing will be in past tense, and talk about the rest of the essay's content as though it has already been discussed (which it should be
 :))