

This Is Your Title: It Should Be Descriptive but Succinct

Your Name

Reach University

Course Name

Professor Name

Date

This Is Your Title: It Should Be Descriptive but Succinct

This is your introduction and thesis paragraph. The introduction should be about five or six sentences and provide some background or context for your topic. Limit the use of “I” and “you” in academic writing, though they are both used in this directions / template document. When appropriate, include recent events relating to the topic. For example, if you are writing about cyber warfare, you might mention Russia using cyber-attacks to influence the 2016 US presidential election. Your thesis should be one sentence and outline the main points of the paper. Readers should know from your thesis exactly what to expect from your paper.

Summarize and quote the important research on this topic that has gone before you. Define subject-specific vocabulary or related theory. Usually, you want to look at books for background. You might want to use your textbook or an encyclopedia to find the names of researchers or theories that are important to the topic.

Let’s talk about in-text citation. Anytime you summarize what someone else has said, you must always include the author’s last name and year either in the text narration (see next paragraph) or in parentheses at the end. Most in-text citations should look something like this, with the period after the parentheses (Ramirez, 2017). If you include any direct quotes from someone else, include the author’s last name, year, and page number in parentheses at the end. “Here is an example” (Ramirez, 2017, p. 26). If a work has three or more authors, the in-text citation includes only the first author’s last name and then “et al,” like this: (Stein et al., 2019).

If you would rather not have so many parentheses breaking up the flow of your text, you can also work the in-text citation into what you are writing. For example, you can explain in your narration how Pavlov et al. (2019, p. 5) are known for their research into classical conditioning with animals, while Skinner & Ferster (1957) studied reinforcement of behavior in children. The

purpose of in-text citations is so your reader can find the correct source in your References, so if you include any authors or titles in-text, they absolutely must match up with a corresponding citation in your References.

The conclusion restates the thesis and summarizes the main arguments or points of the article, so that your reader can just read the conclusion to generally understand the paper. What is important to learn from reading your paper? If you know of areas in this topic that need further study, mention them. After this paragraph, there is a page break that forces References onto its own page: You will want to keep it there.

References

[\[More References examples for your assistance here\]](#)

Johnson, S. (2017). The 14th Amendment protects the right to a public education. Concord Law School.

<https://www.concordlawschool.edu/blog/constitutional-law/14th-amendment-protects-rights-education/>

Modan, N. (2019). These court cases could shift the K-12 landscape in 2020. K-12 Dive.

<https://www.k12dive.com/news/these-court-cases-could-shift-the-k-12-landscape-in-2020/569292/>

McCoy Family Center for Ethics in Society. Landmark US cases related to equality of opportunity in K-12 education. Stanford University.

<https://edeq.stanford.edu/sections/landmark-us-cases-related-equality-opportunity-education>

Name v. Name, Volume U.S. Page (Year).

<https://edeq.stanford.edu/sections/landmark-us-cases-related-equality-opportunity-education>