

A very quick guide to how to do research in the undergraduate program

Geoffrey Gresk

Assistant Dean for Academic Integrity

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Objectives

1. Why do we use research?
2. How do we use research?

Why do we use research?

- You are probably not an expert on economics, history, biology, physics, and philosophy (yet).
- We expect you to find and read books, articles, and research projects that experts have produced and use that information.
- Use what others have written; just make sure that you tell the reader that this is someone else's work.

MLA

- Modern Language Association
- Used in the humanities (Literature, etc.)
- The in-text citation requires the author's name and page number.
- Requires a "Reference" page

APA

- American Psychological Association
- Used in the Social Sciences (Psychology, Sociology, etc.)
- The in-text citation requires the author's name and date of the publication.
- Requires a "Works Cited" page.

Both are used at AUIS. Ask your professor which system she or he requires for class.



HOW DO WE USE RESEARCH?

MLA Research

- MLA style isn't rocket science.
 1. Find the source: BBC News, NYT, academic journal like the Journal of the American Medical Association, etc.
 2. Use it for a direct quote or indirect quote.
 - What is a direct quote?
 - What is an indirect quote?
 3. Cite the source **in** your essay. This is called the **“In-text Citation.”**
 4. List the source **at the end** of the essay. This list is called the **“Works Cited.”**

MLA Citations and Works Cited

- **Citations** are in-text:
 - e.g.: *Schaller (425) found that pandas are less intelligent than monkeys.*
 - e.g.: *Pandas are less intelligent than monkeys (Schaller 425).*
- **Works Cited** are at the end of the paper, on a separate page.
 - e.g.:
Schaller, George. *The Last Panda*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1993. Print.

Step 4: Works Cited

- Book with one author
 - Lastname, Firstname. *Title of Book*.
Place of Publication: Publisher, Year of
Publication. Medium of Publication.
- Article in a magazine
 - Author(s). "Title of Article." *Title of
Periodical* Day Month Year: pages.
Medium of publication.

Step 4: Works Cited (cont.)

- Article in a journal
 - Author(s). "Title of Article." *Title of Journal* Volume.Issue (Year): pages. Medium of publication.
- Article from a website
 - Editor, author, or compiler name (if available). *Name of Site*. Version number. Name of institution/organization affiliated with the site (sponsor or publisher), date of resource creation (if available). Medium of publication. Date of access.

APA style Research


- APA style isn't rocket science.
 1. Find the source: BBC News, NYT, academic journal like the Journal of the American Medical Association, etc.
 2. Use it for a direct quote or indirect quote.
 - What is a direct quote?
 - What is an indirect quote?
 3. Cite the source **in** your essay. This is called the “**In-text Citation.**”
 4. Reference the source **at the end** of the essay. This list is called the “**References.**”

APA Step 3: In-text citations

- *Blah-blah-blah. As Faigley (1992) suggested, “The world has become a bazaar from which to shop for an individual lifestyle” (p. 12). Blah-blah-blah.*
- *Blah-blah-blah. “The world has become a bazaar from which to shop for an individual lifestyle” (Faigley, 1992, p. 12). Blah-blah-blah.*
- If the source has a page number, use it for direct and indirect quotations.


APA Step 4: References

- Alphabetize references by the first author's last name.
- Newspaper article (Online)
 - Author, A.A. (Year, Month Day). *Title of article. Title of Newspaper*. Retrieved from <http://www.someaddress.com/full/url/>
- Book with Author
 - Author, A.A. (Year of publication). *Title of work*. Location: Publisher.
 - If the book you used is electronic, use the exact format from above and add "Retrieved from <http://www.someaddress.com/full/url/>."




**IMPORTANT:
SUMMARIES, DIRECT
QUOTES, AND
PARAPHRASING ALL
REQUIRE CITATIONS
AND REFERENCE
PAGES.**

Seriously.



The Purdue University Online Writing Lab

[http://owl.english.
purdue.edu/owl/](http://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/)



Strong sources: We ask ourselves these questions to determine if a source is strong or not.

1. Who wrote this?
2. Why did she write it?
3. What research did she do?
4. Where was it published?
5. Who reviewed it before it was published?
6. How did I find it?

Not acceptable as sources (unless
the professor says otherwise)

- Any resource that is not in English
- Wikipedia, Wikiquote, Wikiwhatever
- Compilation Websites, like www.wisedomequotes.com

Paraphrasing I: How do we do it?

- What is paraphrasing?
- Why do we paraphrase?
- How do we paraphrase?
- What is the process for paraphrasing?
 1. Read and Understand the original
 2. Re-write
 3. Revise and Proofread
- You should change both the grammar and the vocabulary when you paraphrase.
- You should retain keywords.
- Paraphrases must be cited.
- Seriously.

Paraphrase II: Practice

- Please paraphrase the following:
 1. Qadaffi's death did not end the violence in Libya.
 2. I had no idea that I was supposed to remember my Turnitin password. Next time, I will be sure to write it on my hand.
 3. "He became the crown prince in 2005 when Prince Abdullah took the throne, after failing to persuade his brothers to make him king." (Macfarquar)

Important

- The name used in the in-text citation must be the first word in the Works cited / References entry.
- Seriously.

Finally ...

- If any of this seems unclear / confusing / wrong, please speak with your professor or Mr. Geoff.
- Mr. Geoff: B-F2-07,
geoffrey.gresk@auis.edu.iq