RESEARCH A Process

The Titanic

Defining Stage Brainstorming

- Pick topic then brainstorm (cluster map, bullets, mapping, cubing, etc.)
- Remember to keep writing. It is not time to evaluate.
- Cluster like ideas
- Develop essential questions
- Identify Key Words
- Identify Main Idea (Thesis Statement)

Step 1. BRAINSTORMING

Journalistic questions:

Who? What? When? Where? Why? How? So what?

Relationships

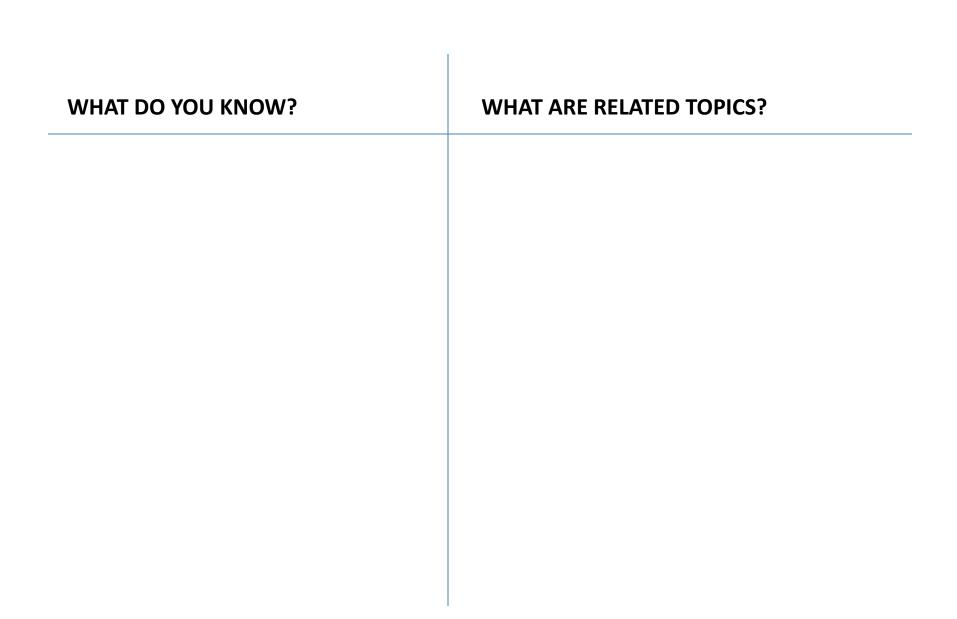
- What causes___?
 What are the effects of ____?
- What is the purpose of____?

Definitions

- How does the dictionary define
- What do I mean by ____?
- What group of things does _____ belong to?
- What parts can ____ be divided into?

Compare/Contrast

- What is ____ similar to?
- What is _____ different from?
- Describe
- color, shape, size,
- Associate
- What does ____ make you think of?



WHAT I KNOW Immigrants vs Wealthy Passengers

Immigrants—Ireland (Mostly), England, France

Reason for being on ship—new country

Mostly third class passengers

In boughs of the ship

Entertained themselves

Not much chance to escape

Wealthy—many from US. On Vacation of business

Trip, room, food, entertainment all luxurious

Better chance of survival

Step 2 Essential Question

What important question do you want to be able to answer when you are finished researching??

- From your brainstorming create a question based on an issue that you paper will be about
- Should be specific
- Should cover only what you will write about
- Can still change as you continue the process of researching

Essential Question

 What were the differences in experiencing and the ability to survive the *Titanic* between the immigrant and wealthy passengers?

OR

 How did the experience of immigrant passengers on the *Titanic* compare to the wealthy?

KEY WORDS:

KEY WORDS

SYNONYMS

- Titanic
- Passengers
- Immigrants
- Wealthy passengers
- luxury

Irish, poor

Rich and famous

ESSENTIAL QUESTION-Key Words

- Importance of
- Effects of (on)
- Influence of (on)
- Result of
- Impact on (of)
- The process
- Cause of
- The Legacy of
- History of
- Origin of
- Characteristic(s) of
- Contribution of
- Evidence of
- Comparison of
- Differences between

What?

Why?

How?

STEP 3. PLANNING THESIS STATEMENT/KEY WORDS

- The thesis statement is the MAIN IDEA of your research paper.
- Your thesis statement should be specific—it should cover only what you will discuss in your paper and should be supported with specific evidence.

- THESIS STATEMENT
- Issue (fact)
- Point of View (hypothesis)
- Thesis-combine issue + fact

 Fact Immigrants and wealthy passengers on the Titanic

 Point of View had different experiences and chances to survive.

THESIS STATEMENT

• Immigrants and wealthy passengers on the *Titanic* had different experiences and chances of survival.

Step 4 Locating Information Stage Parts of the Library

Non Fiction

Dewey Decimal—arranged by call number and first three letters of author's last name. i. e. **363.12**

BIE

 Biography-arranged alphabetically by person's last name i. e. B

MAC

 Reference-arranged by Dewey Decimal Classification. i.e. R

908.72

- OPAC
- E-books, Gale and Follett

Locating Information StageRefining the Topic

- Use your general and specific key words to look up materials on you topic.
- Go through each source to determine if they will be useful, what information is available, and the amount of information available.
- Understand the length requirement of your assigned paper.
- Together the above steps will help you determine if you need to broaden or narrow your topic

STEP 4 Locating Information Indexes: Using key words

Scan table of content and index of books using key words.

Start with General key words Then try Specific key words.

You may find other key words to use while scanning the index.

4. LOCATING INFORMATION Source Card (for Bibliography)

Books, e-Books, Encyclopedias, Vertical File

#		
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Books	Encyclopedias	
Title	Author	
Author	"Article Title"	
Publisher	Encyclopedia Title	
Place Published	Volume Number	
Copyright Date	Pages used	
Pages used	Date of Publication	
Format	Format	

PLAGIARISM

- What is Plagiarism?
- Plagiarism is using the work of other people without giving them credit. You are falsifying your work when you plagiarize.
- How serious is it if you plagiarize?
- First Offense: O on the paper, parent notification, detention
- Second Offense: O on the paper, parent notification, in school suspension

STEP 5. SELECTING/ANALYZING Notecards (Index Cards)

DO NOT PLAGIARIZE:

To avoid plagiarism

- Do not write in complete sentences—use phrases.
- Paraphrase using your own word.
- Do not use a, and, the, that, is, are, but
- Do not write your topic
- Do not use adjectives or adverbs
- No conjuctions

STEP 5. Selecting/Anylyzing

NOTE CARD

Topic:		Source #
	Important Fact:	
	Daga #	

SSTEP 5. SELECTING/ANYLYSING

- Fill out the source card before you take notes.
- One fact per card
- Be sure fact answers essential question
- You can duplicate facts from various books
- Use more than one source

Step 6. Synthesis

Look through notecards discard any useless information

Find additional information if necessary

STEP 6. ORGANIZE

- Organize your notes so all main ideas and supporting details together
- Put them in order that makes the most sense
- Paper clip, color code, whatever you like to keep them organized
- Make sure each main idea has enough detail to support it. Continue to research if necessary.

Step 7. Produce Rough Daft/Peer Edit

- Write a rough draft. Make sure you are answering your essential question.
- Have a peer edit your rough draft using Editing Sheet.
- Revise and edit your final copy.
- Use your rubric to make sure you have followed the research process exactly and have included everything.