

The background is a solid teal color with several thin, wavy, light blue lines flowing across the top portion of the image.

# RESEARCH

# Three Types of Research

1. *Expository*- explains something
2. *Analytical*- breaks down an idea or issue into parts and evaluates it
3. *Argumentative*- makes a claim and justifies it.

## Step 1 *Brainstorming*

- Pick topic then brainstorm (cluster map, bullets, mapping, cubing, etc.)
- Identify Key Words
- Develop focal questions

# Brainstorming continued

TOPIC Addiction

What I Know

What I Want to Know

Cause

Effect

Symptoms

Prognosis

Treatment

# 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 your paper will be about
- Should be specific
- Should cover only what you will write about
- Should include an issue (fact) and a point of view hypothesis)
- Can still change as you continue the process of researching

# Essential Question

- Fact (Issue)Addiction
- Point of View (hypothesis) is a disease

Other examples of a point of view

- Can be deadly
- Alters the quality of life
- Can be controlled

# Essential Question

- What characterizes addiction as a disease?
- How does evidence support addiction as a disease?
- What evidence determines that addiction is a disease?



# Possible Key Words



# Essential Question

**Topic:** Addiction

**Essential Question** How does scientific evidence support addiction as a disease?

# General

Addiction

Alcoholism

Drugs

Alcohol

# Specific

chromosome

symptoms

prognosis

causes

dominant/recessive

(cure)

statistics

recovery

rehab

twelve steps

### 3. Thesis statement (key words)

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



# Thesis Statement

Scientific evidence support that  
addiction is a disease.

of the brain.

## 4. Locating Information

- **Non Fiction** –Dewey Decimal ex. 317.86 FER
- **Reference**-arranged by Dewey Decimal Classification.  
i.e. R 907.8 CON
- **Databases and e-Books** access on OPAC and Library web page
- **Websites** [www.sweetsearch.com](http://www.sweetsearch.com)

[VMS Catalog](#)

[Library Webpage](#)



## 4. Locating Information

- Create your bibliography using Noodle Tools
- <http://www.noodletools.com/login.php?group=1204>

# 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?

Page 12 of the VMS Student Handbook says:

*Students at Middle School are taught that plagiarism is stealing. The following are considered plagiarism: turning in someone else's work, copying words or ideas for some one else without giving credit, failing to put a quotation in quotation marks, or copying sentence structure but changing words without giving credit*



# CONSEQUENCES OF PLAGERISM

- Pg 12 continued:
- *The consequences for plagiarism will be a zero on the paper, detention, and parent notification. Subsequent offenses will result in a zero on the paper, ISS, and parent notification.*

# Locating Information

## *Avoiding Plagiarism*

- Do not write in complete sentences—use phrases.
- Paraphrase using your own word.
- No conjunctions, helping verbs, adverbs
- Do not use articles (a, an, the), adjectives
- Do not put topic in note
- Include a “Works Cited” page

# Locating Information

## *Avoiding Plagiarism*

- When stating an unknown or unusual fact, give credit to the author or person who gave the information:
- Examples:

*Dr. William Corbett, a researcher at the University of Pennsylvania's addiction research lab, stated that addiction is a disease of the brain.*

*In his book Chasing the High, author Kyle Keegan shares that he did not think he had a problem with addiction because he was still able to function in school and sports.*

# Avoiding Plagiarism

- When quoting someone directly, use quotation marks and give that person credit.
- Example:

The author of the book, *Chasing the High*, Kyle Keegan, states that. “*Getting clean is like being born....It’s painful, beautiful, and scary all at once.*”

# Step 4 Locating Information-

## *Note cards*

Topic: \_\_\_\_\_

Source # \_\_\_\_\_

Important Fact:

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Page # \_\_\_\_\_

# STEP 6: SYNTHESIZE

- 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
- Give each pile a title (main idea)
- Make sure each main idea has enough detail to support it. Continue to research if necessary.

# 6 Organizer

- OUTLINE

# STEP 6: SYNTHESIS

## *Outline*

### **Outline**

#### I. Intro

A. Hook

B.

C. Thesis Statement

#### II Main Idea

A. Detail

B. Detail

C. Detail

D. Detail

E. Detail

#### III. Main Idea

A. Detail

B. Detail

C. Detail

D. Detail


#### IV. Main Idea

A. Detail

B. Detail

C. Detail



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- V. Conclusion
  - A. Restate thesis in
  - different words
  - B.
  - C. Clincher

# Step 7 and 8

- Rough draft
- Final Power Point or Video