

***Book Review (Minimum of 1 Page)***

This is a straightforward concept. Take any of the books you read and review it. Discuss its contents, what its strengths and weaknesses are, how the book might be useful for other researchers, and how the book might be improved.

***Literary Criticism / Devil's Advocate (Minimum of 1 Page)***

The purpose of this piece is to take the opposite point of view of what you have come to believe about your refined essential question and your study as a whole.

- **Literary Criticism:** Here you would take an article or a book that you read and argue with it. You would show where the article or book was wrong, where the research was questionable, and what other possible explanations there could be concerning the conclusions of the article or book.
- **Devil's Advocate:** If you choose this variation, you will be writing an opinion piece that argues the opposite of differently than the conclusions, values, and beliefs you have actually come to as a result of your research. You should try to include at least one citation that demonstrates a fact or truth that is different from your conclusions.

***Time Line: Annotated (Minimum of 1 Page)***

This is exactly what it says it is. By annotated, I mean that each significant date on the time line is explained by a paragraph (not just a label). You can include illustrations.

***Textbook Excerpt (Minimum of 1 Page)***

The idea of this piece is to imagine that you have written a text book, and here you are supplying an excerpt from one of your chapters that will inform and teach the reader about some important fact or idea from your research. Look at other text books and model your form from those.

***Manual Excerpt (Minimum of 1 Page)***

A manual is a booklet that shows a person how to do something. They come with items like computers, electronics, appliances, tools, cars, and just about anything that has working parts. Your task is to show the reader how to do something related to your research. You need to supply step by step instructions as well as a glossary of key terms, or an illustration of key components. Look at manuals at home for ideas of how to model your piece.

***One Act / One Scene Play (Minimum of 1 Page)***

The title says it all. You want to develop a scene that illustrates something important that you have discovered in your research. There should be some drama to it, or maybe even comedy, which is much harder to do. How would you dramatize your findings?

***Magazine Expose (Minimum of 1 page)***

This piece would be modeled after what you might see in Time, Newsweek, or even People magazine. It should look at an issue you have researched and give an “in depth” report about it, “insider” information, and any unusual angle about the subject that would interest a reader.

***Fictional or Real Diary or Journal Entry (Minimum of 1 page)***

This is pretty much exactly what it says it is. You can create a fictional diary or journal entry from a person you create. The entry should be a reflection about some involvement with an issue surrounding your topic. You can do a real entry if you want, that is, you can do an entry as yourself. Your choice.

***Print Media Advertisement (Minimum of 1 Page)***

Once again, model from looking at the newspapers or magazines and create an advertisement that would appeal to a consumer with some idea or product that might come from your study of your topic. You can use artwork, graphics, even photos to create your ad.

***Fictional Journal Research Article (Minimum of 1- 2 Pages)***

Here, you will “write up” the fictional results of your journal entry that asked you to create an experiment related to your topic. Your write up should have the following headings:

- Review of the Literature: here you will cite two sources that back up your hypothesis for your experiment.
- Design: Here you will discuss who was in your experiment, what you asked them to do, or what was done to them, and how data would be collected, and what kind of instruments would be used (survey, test, self-reports, etc.)
- Method: Here you will be specific about how the design was actually done, supplying the where, when, and how. It is like giving step by step instructions of how to do your experiment so someone else could replicate it from your description.
- Results: Here you will discuss whether your hypothesis was disconfirmed or confirmed, and what other specific things you discovered by doing the experiment.
- Discussion and Conclusions: Here you will discuss what your results mean, or what they teach you about your subject. You would also include recommendations of how to use the results as well as recommendations for future experiments.

Borrow journals from me to see what a write up looks like so you can model it.

***Micro Short Story (Minimum of 1.5 pages)***

In your micro short story you want to illustrate some important idea related to what you have discovered in researching your question. You want that story's theme to center around some important fact or observation concerning your research combined with what you think about that fact or observation. This is the theme of your story. The story is very short, so you want a character to be presented with a severe challenge and as the character attempts to meet that challenge, we find out something important about that character that tells us something important about the theme your are using. The outcome of the story (how the challenge is reconciled) should also be a comment on the important idea or observation you are working with, and how you think about it.

***Research Report (Minimum of 2 pages)***

This component should be familiar to you. Here you are presenting your essential question (refined,) and providing your answers to it, and / or your observations as a result of your study. You need to have a minimum of two (2) citations in this component.

***Reflection (Minimum of 1 page)***

This is a free form response to the whole experience of your CQ research. You can talk about the strengths and weaknesses in your research, what was easy for you, what was difficult. You can talk about what you wished you could do, and what you might do if you were to continue your research. You can address just about anything you wish concerning your experience with your project.

***Biographical Sketch (Minimum of 1 page)***

You must take the life of a real person who is involved in some way with what you have researched. You should give the basic demographic information like birthday, where they lived, family, work history, and any information that would give an idea about the person's personality. You need to discuss why the person is important in your area of research, what contributions they have made, what those contributions mean to you and your research.

***Choice Elements***

***Newspaper Article: Event Report (Minimum of 1 page)***

Write an article that looks exactly like one that would appear in a real news paper. Read the papers as a model. The content should be the kind that would need to be reported as an event that has just happened, or that is ongoing and changing from day to day. Make sure you have a headline, dateline, and byline.

## Multi-genre Research Paper Element Descriptions

### *Core Elements*

#### *Poetry (Minimum of 14 lines)*

Your poem must be original and it must deal with a theme or facet of an answer or response to your refined essential question. You may illustrate it if you like.

#### *Essay: Persuasive or Argumentative (Minimum of 1.5 Pages)*

These two essay types are very similar and are often considered to be the same thing, but I would like you to consider these subtle differences in choosing an essay type.

Every essay contains elements of the rhetorical triangle: a logical argument; an emotional argument; and a moral argument. You can argue with facts, what is true and what is not. This is essentially the logical argument. You can argue with emotions, what is important and makes us feel the most, or not. You can argue right and wrong. This is the moral argument. Every essay usually contains all three elements. The difference is in how much of each element is emphasized.

There is another element to consider when comprising the logical (fact based) component. Some logical arguments are debatable and others are non-debatable. A debatable argument is one that may cause other people to agree or disagree: the war in Iraq is a fight against terror. A non-debatable argument is one of observed fact: the American regular army in Iraq was better than the Iraqi regular army. Think about your fact based logical arguments and how much of your logical argument contains debatable elements and how much contains non-debatable elements.

The persuasive essay will rely more on emotion and logic, with a minimal of moral (right or wrong) argumentation. The logical component will usually be the lead component and will usually contain more debatable rather than non-debatable assertions. The non-debatable assertions will usually be supported by what the author perceives are non-debatable facts and emotional appeals.

The argumentative essay will rely more on logical and moral argumentation and have a minimum of emotional appeal. The logical component will be the lead component with a number of non-debatable propositions supported by debatable propositions. These will often be supported with moral arguments of why they are the right or wrong choice.

The argumentative essay is designed to change the way the reader thinks. The persuasive essay is designed to get the reader to make a choice or do something. Whichever you choose, you are trying to get the reader to accept an important idea about your research.

***Components of the Multi-Genre Research Paper***

**Core: Choose 4 of These Plus the Required Element.**

1. Poetry
2. Essay (Persuasive or Argumentative)
3. Micro-short story
- 4. Research Report (Required)**
5. Reflection
6. Biographical Sketch

**Choice: Choose 2 of These.**

1. Newspaper Article (Event Report)
2. Magazine Expose
3. Fictional Diary or Journal Entry
4. Print Media Advertisement
5. Fictional Journal Research Article
6. Book Review
7. Literary Criticism / Devil's Advocate
8. Time Line: Annotated
9. Textbook Excerpt
10. Manual Excerpt
11. One Act / One Scene Play

**Transitions: Examples of types of writing that can be used for transitions**

1. Poetry Links
2. Short Story Chapters
3. News Reports
4. Diary Entries

**Structure**

1. Introductory Piece (Your Choice)
2. Author Data (About The Author)
3. Table of Contents
4. Main Body of Paper
  - Core Elements
  - Choice Elements
  - Transitions
  - Internal Citations
5. Concluding Piece (Your Choice)
6. Endnotes
7. Bibliography

**2-D Artifacts: Include two of these. You might think of more that are not in the list.**

1. Tickets
2. Photos
3. Drawings
4. Notes
5. Maps

**Some Guidelines:**

- All work must be original – you must create it.
- Any Core or Choice elements left over can be used as transitions, introductory or concluding pieces.
- It is possible an artifact could be a found piece if it relates directly to the research.