MODEL STUDY: Analytical Research Paper

Example of Introduction: *(I shortened/adapted this from the original)*

Each year, tobacco use kills nearly 6 million people and costs more than half a trillion dollars worldwide (WHO, 2013). In the United States (US), the primary method of tobacco use is cigarette smoking, and approximately 19.9% of men and 15.2% of women currently smoke (Schiller, Ward, & Freeman, 2013). These rates are known to differ by other demographic variables such as race, education, and income level (CDC, 2012 and Schoenborn et al., 2013) and they differ by current health status. For example, the rate of cigarette smoking is estimated to be highest among persons living with human immunodeficiency virus (HIV; 59%–85%; Marshall et al., 2011 and Tesoriero et al., 2010) and those with a diagnosed mental illness (36.1%; CDC, 2013). In the US, cigarette smoking and exposure to secondhand smoke is estimated to cause 480,000 deaths annually, or about one out of every five deaths (CDC, 2008 and U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, 2014). Recent estimates indicate that the majority of US smokers would like to quit, with 45.8% having tried in the past year (Schoenborn et al., 2013). As such, the purpose of this paper is to outline [the purpose and design of a study called Strength to Quit.] **Strength To Quit was specifically designed to examine the following three questions: (a) What is the efficacy of resistance training as an aid to smoking cessation for male and female smokers? (b) What are the psychological and physiological mechanisms of the effects of resistance training on smoking cessation? and (c) Does resistance training attenuate detrimental changes in markers of disease risk associated with quitting (e.g., body fat gain)?**

*Excerpted & slightly adapted from:*

**Efficacy of resistance training as an aid to smoking cessation: Rationale and design of the Strength To Quit study**

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| **Parts to Notice:**  Hook – fact (citation)  Identity – how this problem affects specific social groups/identities  Why it’s a problem – effects, “victim” quotes or polls  **Research Question – This paper will examine the question:** |

Example of Solutions Body Paragraph: *(I shortened/adapted this from the original)*

The United Nations Development Programme is attacking gender inequality in several ways. The organization is working to include women in “hard power” decisions (budgeting, policy-making, etc.) They also promote economic rights for women, collect and publicize detailed data on gender inequalities, and address the gender dynamics of HIV/AIDS. They advocate for the inclusion of gender equality in national development plans (including recognition of unpaid work) and follow-up with promises that public services will be distributed equitably among genders (United Nations Development Programme). Economically, the UN is helping women strengthen their legal rights to both property and land ownership. This is an important issue, as women own a mere 1% of the world’s land (Kristof and WuDunn, 195). The UNDP has launched initiatives that provide skills training, business management, and literacy workshops as well. Several initiatives have shown signs of success, including the Gender and Economic Policy Management Initiative in Africa, which analyzes poverty reduction strategies to endure gender equitable application, the Gender Needs Assessment tool, which assesses needs and estimates costs of programs for gender equality and female empowerment, and the Gender and Taxation Initiative, which analyzes the nature of tax reform (United Nations Development Programme).

*Excerpted & slightly adapted from:*

Women: The Solution to Global Poverty

Lindsay Lyons

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| **Parts to Notice:**  Topic sentence – who is doing what to help fix the problem  **Examples of Solutions** research findings IN YOUR OWN WORDS  Citations – after the last fact from each source  A LITTLE analysis (why it’s important or “This means…”)  *\*****No need*** *for a closing sentence*  *\*Also notice – there are not a lot of transition phrases, just statements of fact.* |

\*\*\*The other body paragraphs (1-2, answering your research question) will follow the same format: topic sentence, facts WITH CITATIONS.

Example of Conclusion: *(I shortened and heavily adapted this from the original)*

[The] majority of the mothers formula feed their child and only a minority exclusively breastfeed their children, as per recommendation of the World Health Organization. While a majority of the mothers in this study showed a positive attitude towards breastfeeding, most of them decided only to formula feed due to lack of milk supply and work. Based on the results of the study, the educational attainment, work status, marital status, and attendance at community breastfeeding seminars are the significant factors that affect the infant feeding decision of mothers in Las Piñas City. Most of the mothers that served as respondents in this study fall in the age range of 17-30 years old. More than half of them were also college graduates, while a significant number are undergraduates and have only reached until high school. Most of the mothers are housewives and the others remaining have full-time jobs, part-time jobs and self-employed. While a majority of them were married, a lot were still single. More than half of the mothers did not have previous children before the current one. A majority of the respondents also have an annual gross household income that does not exceed P50,000. Mothers who give their babies infant formula are influenced the most by health care institutions. Mothers trust their baby’s doctor because of their expertise. **It can be concluded that numerous internal as well as external factors influence a mother in making infant feeding decisions, and a greater fraction of these is socio-economic in nature.**

*Excerpted & slightly adapted from:*

Explorable.com (Jun 26, 2009). Research Paper Example. Retrieved Mar 24, 2015 from Explorable.com: <https://explorable.com/research-paper-example>

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| **Parts to Notice:**  Repeat problem – what you are studying  **Synthesize\*** research findings – this research focused on what affects women’s choice to breastfeed (list them here – no new information here)  \*\*\*MISSING (you will write this after summarizing & before thesis): Solutions – suggest more solutions – what needs to happen next  **Thesis – answer your research question in one sentence** |

\***Synthesize,** don’t summarize: Include a brief summary of the paper’s main points, but don’t simply repeat things that were in your paper. Instead, show your reader **how the points** you made and the support and examples you used **fit together**.

Conclusion Example 2: *(I shortened and heavily adapted this from the original)*

From an intersectional feminist and critical race theory standpoint, my results indicate there is much work to be done to eliminate the stereotypes associated with women and black men. **The fact that these discriminatory perspectives are embedded in mainstream media points to a larger issue of who develops and maintains the hegemonic ideologies that pervade every aspect of our society.** Both feminists and critical race theorists would argue that it is the absence of women and people of color at the top of the hierarchal chain of news production that allows prejudiced news reports to make it to press without controversy. Both theories recognize that the “add women [or people of color] and stir” (Bunch 1987) method will not elicit mass change. A structural change is an absolute necessity if we hope to eradicate sexism and racism. Journalists must make a concerted effort to not only avoid essentialist depictions of race and gender among other minority groups, but also to include a framework for intersectional analysis in their news reports. Consumers of news media must be given the information and the tools to properly assess issues of oppression. However, consumers must also acknowledge their responsibility to critically consume media as well. Douglas Kellner says, “The gaining of critical media literacy is an important resource for individuals and citizens in learning how to cope with a seductive cultural environment. Learning how to read, criticize, and resist socio-cultural manipulation can help empower oneself in relation to dominant forms of media and culture,” (Kellner 2011: 10). The government should also play a role in ensuring accurate news is being reported. Unfortunately, the government makes up one-third of the “power elite,” (Mills 1956), and thus relies on the six major media corporations to provide campaign money and portray government policies and programs in a positive light. Ideally, however, federal funds could be used to subsidize progressive media or news providers that do not rely heavily on corporate funding. Firm anti-monopoly laws may also help reduce the “mainstream” ideology that is present mainstream news reports.

*Excerpted & slightly adapted from:*

**Coverage of Race and Gender in the 2008 Democratic Primaries:**

**A Comparative Critique of Mainstream and Progressive Media**

Lindsay Lyons

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| **Parts to Notice:**  Repeat problem – what you are studying  **Thesis – answer your research question in one sentence**  **Synthesize\*** research findings (show how facts fit together), can use intersectional feminist framework  Solutions – your suggestions about what needs to happen next, |