Draft and Final Essay Guidelines:

Note: this paper is based on an experiment conducted in Dr. Owen's lab. Participation is voluntary. You can make an appointment to participate in the experiment or to have the research assistant tell you about the experiment.

Your job is to thoroughly convince me that you understand the types of theories, questions, and experiments used to gain knowledge about how the mind works. The topic this summer is on a new variable that has been shown to influence semantic processing called body object interactions (BOI). This variable seems to indicate that our mental representations for words are *embodied* in real-world knowledge of how we interact with their referents. As this is a summer course, I have provided five articles for you to photocopy and return for other students in the class. Good papers will reference at least two other empirical articles. A good paper will reflect a lot of thought and analysis on behalf of the student. All drafts and final position paper must be written in APA style.

> Purpose of the paper:

- o To review, evaluate, critique, and integrate a minimum of 5 published research studies (i.e., empirical articles) pertaining to the examination of BOI (and embodied cognition).
- o To prepare you for writing research papers in your upper level psychology classes.

> Step 1: Selecting journal articles to review.

- o To include more references to papers you have read in your paper, you may want to look at the reference list found in the articles that I have provided.
- o A minimum of FIVE research articles (i.e., the ones I have provided) are required to be properly referred to in-text and in the reference section. (Note 6-10 articles is usually required for your forth year papers. Also, feel free to add non-empirical articles to help you present solid arguments, but these articles are to be in-addition-to the five research articles.)

Step 2: Review the 5+ journal articles you have selected.

- Before you begin, summarize each paper. What are the main topics? What were the IVs and DVs? What were the main findings/results? How did the authors interpret the results? What is the practical significance of such research?
- O Do all of the summaries form a coherent paper? What are the common threads that bind your reviewed research? What are the strengths of the published research? What are the weaknesses? Do think the papers make a clear argument or are there opposite points of view? What questions does your review leave unanswered? How would you design a study to answer that question?
- o NOTE: The best student papers serve to integrate the main IDEAS from several referenced papers. Papers that simply summarize one article after another do not show *integration*.

> Step 3: What to write.

- O Your paper must <u>integrate</u> the journal summaries. Do not simply paste one journal summary after another. Also, avoid the use of subheadings (e.g., introduction, literature review) as these may detract from the flow of the paper.
- o Avoid plagiarism! Be sure to cite <u>any</u> ideas that you quote or paraphrase.
- o Your paper must contain:

- A title page: the title page includes a page header and page number, the running head title, the title of your paper, your name, and your research institution.
- An introduction and literature review: Provide a few introductory paragraphs that indicates what your paper is all about. Note: the introductory paragraphs are the most important parts of your paper as they will entice the reader to read more, or grab a bottle of aspirin =)
 - Remember that an APA style paper repeats the title of your paper on the first page of the introduction.
 - The literature review serves to place your research within the context of what has been done previously. You must discuss a minimum of 5 published scientific journal articles (if you are unsure if your articles are scientific, please ask me). Your literature review should form a coherent and integrated account of the research area (i.e., do not paste one review after another without ensuring that there are connecting sentences that link the ideas/concepts/research in one review to the next). The literature review should have a summarizing paragraph (or two) that sums up the research that you have reviewed and that provides the hypotheses for the current study. The literature review does not delineate your point of view (i.e., avoid "I think that..." or "I feel that...").
- <u>Methods Section</u>: A summary sheet of the methods will be provided. Your job will be to clearly articulate the details of the experimental methods to the reader.
- **Results Section**: A summary sheet of the results will be provided. Your job will be to clearly articulate the details of the results to the reader.
- <u>The Discussion Section</u>: Describe the main findings from the results section. Describe the theoretical implications.
- <u>Conclusions Section</u>: It is now time to wrap up your paper. In the conclusions section, you need to remind us what the *important* points of your review were, what your research question was, how you answered it.
- **Reference Section**: Following the guidelines set out in the 5th Edition of the APA publication manual, list all of your references.

The draft paper will be based on writing up the introduction + literature review, and methods sections in 6 pages (MAX). (Title page, abstract page, references are to be included, but they are not counted in the page numbers.)

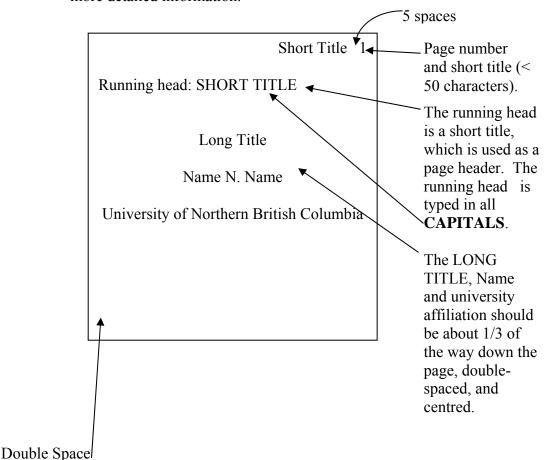
The final paper will include the introduction + literature review, methods, results, discussion, and conclusions sections (no page limit). Again, you will need to include a title page, abstract page, reference page(s), table page (optional), figure caption page (optional), and figure page (optional). The final paper will also be marked for:

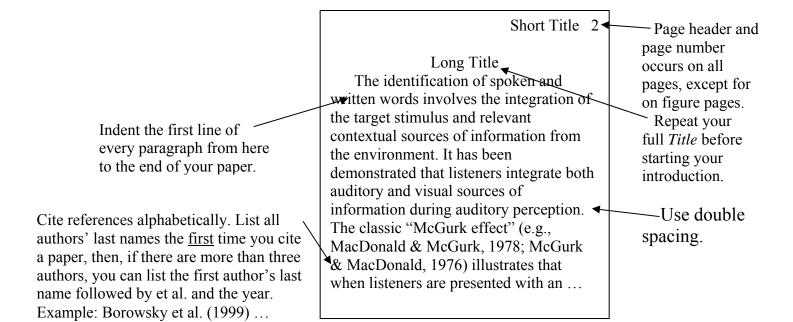
- <u>Cohesiveness</u>: whether the paper flowed together, moved from general to specific and then back to the general level, and if it was well organized.
- **APA Style**: proper APA citations and overall style must be followed.
- Use 12 point Times New Roman font, or something very similar, and 1-inch (2.5cm) margins.

- ➤ <u>Step 4: Proofread your paper!!</u> Ask a friend or have someone at the Learning Skills Centre read over your paper be sure to give the reviewer plenty of time to do this for you.
- ➤ **Step 5:** Hand the paper in. Three copies of your 6-page draft paper are due at the beginning of class on May 23rd and the final version of your paper is due on June 6th; papers will be considered late if they are handed in after the beginning of that class period.
- > Be sure to address all the points that are raised in step 3. Be sure to follow the APA style guidelines (see below).
- ➤ Below, you will find some information on APA Style (see links on the web site for further information).
- > Ask me if you have any questions related to this writing assignment.

APA Style Papers

Please refer to the 5th Edition of the American Psychological Association *Publication Manual* for more detailed information





Short Title 7

Moreover, Kay, Lesser, and Coltheart (1996) stated that little is known about the nature and type of the connections between processing subsystems.

Methods

Participants ◆

Sixty-four introductory psychology students at the University of Saskatchewan participated ...

Apparatus 🗸

An IBM compatible computer and MEL software were used to control the timing of the events and the data collection...

Materials

One hundred regular English words... *Design and Procedure*

Participants were placed in one of two groups upon arrival to the laboratory...

Center the heading Methods. Left-align AND italicize the headings Participants, Apparatus, Materials, Design and Procedure.

Short Title 9

The procedure was approximately 25 minutes in duration, during which time the experimenter remained in the laboratory.

Results

As expected, the group who received the imagery instructions for the low frequency regular words recalled more words than the group who received no imagery instructions for the low frequency regular words.

Discussion *

These result stand in contrast to what single-route models of visual word recognition would predict...

Summary

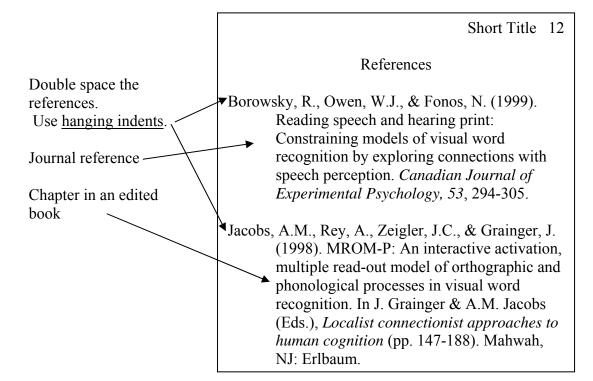
Most models of reading incorporate ...

Center the titles: results, discussion, and summary (or conclusion). DO NOT italicize these titles.

Short Title 11

... Future studies could explore whether the opposite pattern of results (in particular, phonological lexical to orthographic lexical facilitation dominance) would be observed for individuals who are highly practiced in mapping spoken words onto orthographic representations (e.g., stenographers).

Start the reference section on a new page.



Journal References:

Last name, I.I., & Last name, I.I. (YEAR). Title of the article. *Title of the Journal, Volume Number*, page numbers.

Please refer to the APA Publication Manual for how to construct tables and figures.

The APA *Publication Manual* can be found in the library. You will need to go to the reference section of the libraries. The call number is <u>BF76.7.P83 2001</u>.

1. When to use ampersands	(&) and "and" &	and	(APA Man	ual pp 207-2	81, especially p.20) 8)
Sentences:						
Baluch Besner (1999) the naming of high and low			emantics, as	measured by	imagery effects,	influences
Bracketed citations:			_			
There have been several st by imagery effects, influen Besner, 1999).	_		-			
References:						
Baluch, B., Besner, I	D. (2001). Basic	c proce	sses in reading	g: Semantics	affects speeded	
naming of high-frequency	uency words in	an alph	nabetic script.	Canadian Joi	urnal of	
Experimental Psycho	ology, 55, 63-69	9.				
2. Paragraph length						
Possible ans	wers: <	>	<u>></u> <u><</u>	(APA Ma	nual page 36)	
Paragraphs are one	sentence, and _	or	ne page.			
3. When to use et al.			(AP	A Manual pa	age 208)	
T	241 1	41	4	YES	NO	
First citation of a paper with less than six authors						
First citation of a p	aper with six o	r more	e authors			
Second citation of a						
Second citation of a	paper with tw	vo auth	ors			
Second citation of a						

APA Style Worksheet (Common mistakes made by students - and ONES you NEED to avoid)

4. Placement of a citation in relation	n to the en	d of a sente	nce.				
Possible answers: before	re a	after	(APA Manual page 307)				
The bracketed citation appears the period at the end of the sentence.							
Which of the following is correct	? Circle th	ne correct e	xample.				
	*	•	agery effects, on the naming of high and low ies. (Baluch & Besner, 1999) It has				
	*	•	agery effects, on the naming of high and low ies (Baluch & Besner, 1999). It has				
5. Use of Latin abbreviations.			(APA Manual page 106)				
6. Which vs. that.			(APA Manual page 55)				
7. Language Use – Reducing Bias	3		(APA Manual pages75-76)				
8. Semi-comma (;) use			(APA Manual page 80)				
9. Acronyms and abbreviations Spell out		(APA Manual page 104)					
10. Titles of articles Can you include th	e title of a	n article in	?				
The body of the text:	YES	NO					
The reference list:			<u> </u>				
In-text citations:							
11. Number use:							
Spell out numbers < 10							
Do NOT start sentences w	ith numeı	rical digits ((even if the number is greater than 10)				