

# OUTLINE YOUR RESEARCH PAPER AND INCORPORATE A CREATIVE ELEMENT

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## INTRODUCTION

- Hook →\* *Possible creative element*:  
Imagine that the law enforcement obtained an device that could discover all ongoing crimes, even if it is a perfect one. Upon the detection, it punishes the offender at varying severity according to the degree of the crime. What happens if our government had this device? Will they abuse its power by making the lawful unlawful, limiting our freedom?
- Motivation & Focus:  
If the device is programmable, and it asks you to provide the definition of a crime, how would you define it?
- Thesis:  
I will argue that a crime is crime because it violates the freedom of people.
- Methodology:  
Because criminal activities subsume a vast range of behaviors, it's convenient to confine our discussion to certain types of them. We will draw examples from cybercrimes and cyber-terrorism, and analyze them using philosophical ideas of freedom as framework.
- Transition →\* *Possible creative element*:  
Now we start presenting the bread of the bread and butter of this essay, by listing the cybercrimes.

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## BODY PARAGRAPHS ON CONTEXT

- Contextual information:  
Not all deviants are crimes.
- Points of Evidence:  
We divide the misuse and abuse of technology in to three categories: cyberdeviants, cybercrime, and cyber-terrorism.

Some misuses of technology are not crimes, for example, skipping a Zoom meeting by making a fake video of yourself.

Cybercrimes include online fraud, child pornography, cyberbullying, and more.

The target of cyber-terrorism ranges from power grids to financial services.

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**TRANSITION  
TO  
ARGUMENT**

- Body paragraphs on Argument:  
Only those behaviors that harm the freedom of people are crimes.
- Contextual information:  
Deontological view of crime equates the crime as breach of freedom.
- Points of Evidence:  
We are not saying that a crime is crime because of its consequence that deprive the freedom of others. But crime immanently breach the freedom of others.

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**TRANSITION  
TO  
COUNTERARGUMENTS**

- Body paragraph(s) on Counterarguments:
  - Potential counterargument #1  $\rightarrow^*$  *Possible creative element*:  
The TV series Mr. Robot tells the story of a cybersecurity engineer obliterates the financial record of everyone in the country, thus freeing them from debt. This behavior, in fact, endow people freedom instead of take it away. Why then, is it a crime?
  - Evidence against the counterargument:  
The destructive behavior instigate riots, and the whole financial system must be reestablished.
  - Explanation of why this evidence negates the counterargument:  
The activity falsely put the engineer himself higher than other people in the society, thus makes this behavior a crime.

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**POTENTIAL COUNTERARGUMENT  
#2**

- $\rightarrow^*$  *Possible creative element*:
- Evidence against the counterargument:
- Potential counterargument #3:

- Explanation of why this evidence negates the counterargument:

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## CONCLUSION

- Reworded thesis:  
A crime in essence breaches the freedom of all the people in society.
- Summary of argument:  
While some cyberdeviants are not crimes, cybercrime and cyberterrorism harm our freedom. Hence, they are crimes.
- Significance of the argument to your readers →\* *Possible creative element*:  
Most people in this modern society are prone to get harmed by cybercrimes. It is beneficial to identify these crimes, so we could report in time to help reduce the crimes.
- Open questions that still remain:  
What causes these crimes?