Do humans have right to use animals for commercial?

# How to protect the rights of animals living in the zoo

# Seonhye Yoon

# NAIT (Northern Alberta Institute of Technology)

# How to protect the rights of animals living in the zoo

Humans use animals commercially in various ways: such as, zoo, experiments for medicine and cosmetics, food, and tourism. It is a matter to consider whether humans respect the right of animals that are used in various fields.

# Headings

Use headings and subheadings to organize the sections of your paper. The first heading level is formatted with initial caps and is centered on the page. Do not start a new page for each heading.

These are the Headings you should use for this assignment.

# Research

This is where you will provide the details, pros and cons, comparison and contrasting of the 3 or 4 solutions that work for your problem. Explore each solution and discuss how it will and will not address the problem you are working on. You are NOT making any conclusion at this point; you are simply providing facts. The bulk of your writing will be done in this section. Your writing should be clear and logical. Don’t assume your reader follows your thinking. You can use Subheadings if you need to, but you should use proper paragraphing.

# Conclusion

Your conclusion is probably the most important part of the paper. This is telling the reader you have reached a conclusion based on the evidence of your research. It provides the reader with a summary of the findings of your research, your recommended solution, and you will need to provide strong evidence as to why you chose this solution. This is not a brief two sentence comment.

## Citations

Source material must be documented in the body of the paper by citing the authors and dates of the sources. The full source citation will appear in the list of references that follows the body of the paper. When the names of the authors of a source are part of the formal structure of the sentence, the year of the publication appears in parenthesis following the identification of the authors, for example, Smith (2001). When the authors of a source are not part of the formal structure of the sentence, both the authors and years of publication appear in parentheses, separated by semicolons, for example (Smith & Jones, 2001; Anderson, Charles, & Johnson, 2003). When a source that has three, four, or five authors is cited, all authors are included the first time the source is cited. When that source is cited again, the first author’s surname and “et al.” are used. See the example in the following paragraph.

Use of this standard APA style “will result in a favorable impression on your instructor” (Smith, 2001). This was affirmed again in 2003 by Professor Anderson (Anderson, Charles & Johnson, 2003).

When a source that has two authors is cited, both authors are cited every time. If there are three or more authors to be cited, use the first author’s surname and “et al.” the first and each subsequent time it is cited. When a direct quotation is used, always include the author, year, and page number as part of the citation. A quotation of fewer than 40 words should be enclosed in double quotation marks and should be incorporated into the formal structure of the sentence. A longer quote of 40 or more words should appear (without quotes) in block format with each line indented five spaces from the left margin.1

# References

Anderson, Charles & Johnson (2003). *The impressive psychology paper.* Chicago: Lucerne Publishing.

Smith, M. (2001). Writing a successful paper. *The Trey Research Monthly*, *53*, 149-150.

Entries are organized alphabetically by surnames of first authors and are formatted with a hanging indent. Most reference entries have three components:

1. Authors: Authors are listed in the same order as specified in the source, using surnames and initials. Commas separate all authors. When there are seven or more authors, list the first six and then use “et al.” for remaining authors. If no author is identified, the title of the document begins the reference.
2. Year of Publication: In parenthesis following authors, with a period following the closing parenthesis. If no publication date is identified, use “n.d.” in parenthesis following the authors.
3. Source Reference: Includes title, journal, volume, pages (for journal article) or title, city of publication, publisher (for book).

# Appendix

Each Appendix appears on its own page.

# Footnotes

1Complete APA style formatting information may be found in the Publication Manual.

Table 1

*Type the table text here in italics; start a new page for each table*

[Insert table here]

# Figure Captions

*Figure 1.* Caption of figure

# [Figures – note that this page does not have the manuscript header and page number]