Essay Writing Session

HLTH AGE 2L03/2GG3 October 2017

A brief introduction

hi

Step 1: What is the question asking?

 Complex, nuanced questions - no right/simple answers

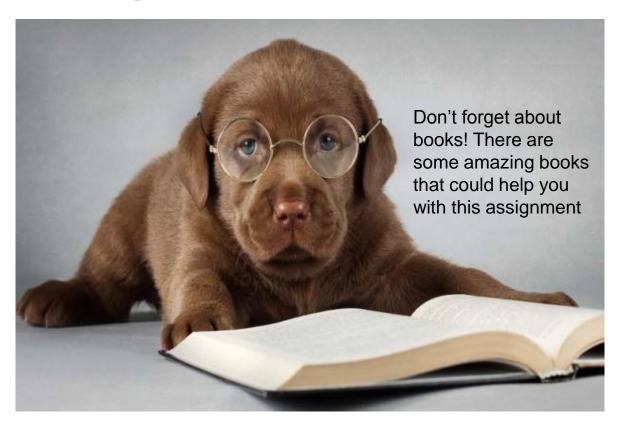
- Break the question down:
 - Define and explore key terms
 - Examine all sides
 - Think about the big picture

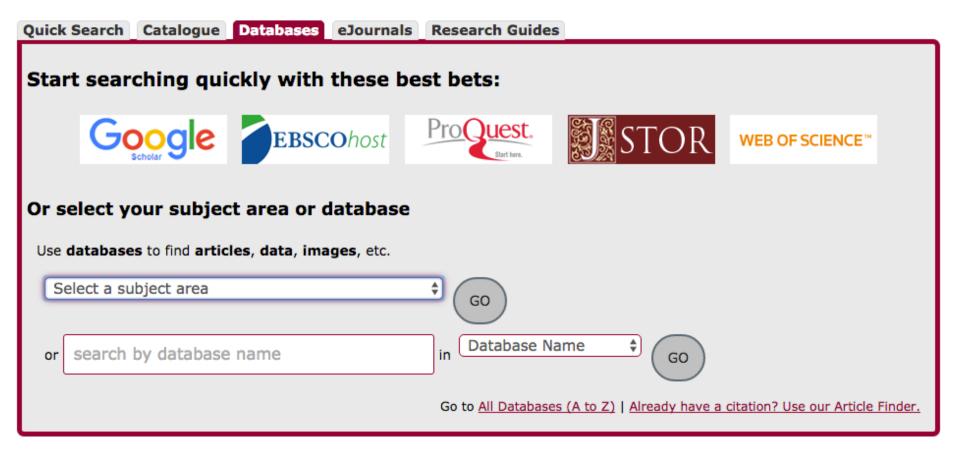
For example...

Should supervised injection sites be legalized?

- What is a supervised injection site? What does supervised injection mean?
- Who uses these sites? Where are they? How many people go? How do they operate?
- What do supervised injection sites say about substance use?
- What is our current understanding of substance use?
- Who are the key powers involved in making this decision?
- Who benefits from them opening? From preventing them opening?
- What evidence supports their opening? Refutes?
- What role should the government have in regulating substance use?
- Etc.

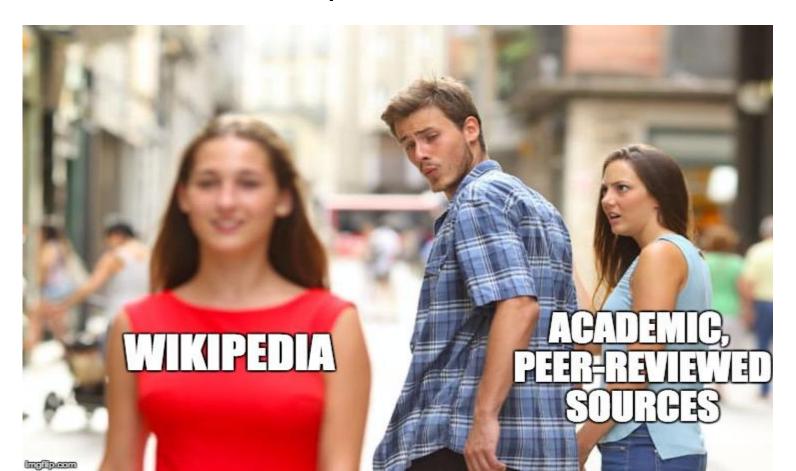
Step 2: Research!





Some good resources include JStor, Social Sciences Abstracts, History of Science and Medicine, etc.

Proper Sources



The following sources are NOT academic*:

- Wikipedia
- Buzzfeed
- Huffington Post
- News, generally: CBC, National Post, Hamilton Spec, NYTimes, etc.

- Blogs, some websites (psychologytoday, WebMD, dictionary.com)
- Personal or anecdotal experience
- Works of fiction

*That being said...

- Some of the aforementioned sources (especially recent news articles) can be used as SUPPLEMENTARY support for some claims you make (i.e. as examples of how the news depicts a certain condition).
- An argument should never rest fully on one of these sources for support, but can help nicely round out your argument in some circumstances (e.g. local examples or upcoming studies)
- NEVER use Wikipedia or Buzzfeed. Ever.

Step 3: Thesis

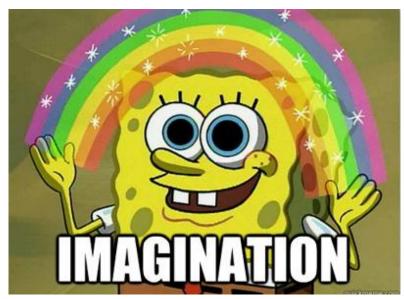
Have a <u>clearly outlined thesis</u> argument somewhere in your introduction (usually in the concluding sentence)

Definitively argue for an answer to the question

Breaking your argument into smaller sub-arguments is helpful. These will become the essay body

Theses: Continued

Don't be afraid to think beyond the obvious! Your voice as an academic is valid and necessary.



Step 4a: Writing Structure

- Relate all points to each other and back to your thesis
- Explain ALL evidence and avoid ending paragraphs with a citation. We can't read your mind, so tell us why you included this fact
- Make every sentence count
- Make your point clear and don't bury it
- Don't put spaces between paragraphs or use unnecessary subtitles to eat up your page limit. We know you're doing this.
 - Extra strength: Take the strongest counter-argument you can think of. Refute it.

Writing Structure (cont)

Paragraphs, simplified:

- Intro of what you'll be discussing in the upcoming paragraph (an overview of your argument). Be sure to avoid broad statements ("since the beginning of time" or "Oxford dictionary defines")
 - Points and evidence to support your thesis
 - Explain how your evidence supports your points and your argument broadly
- How this relates back to your overarching thesis statement

Hamburger model/ Point, Proof, Explain?

Can be helpful, but don't feel constrained!



Step 4b: Writing Style

- Include page numbers, please!!!!!
- Avoid contractions, slang, passive voice, and first person language
- Clear writing > "academic" language or complicated words (e.g....)
- Oxford commas are best
- Avoid using style for emphasis (don't rely on italics, capitals, bolding, etc.)

Step 4c: Some helpful argumentation structures (if you want them)

- If A then B. A, therefore B (e.g. All men are mortal. Socrates is a man, therefore he is mortal)
- If A then B. Not A, therefore Not B (e.g. The most popular cookies are cookies that are sold most often. Oatmeal cookies are not sold that often so they are not the most popular cookies)

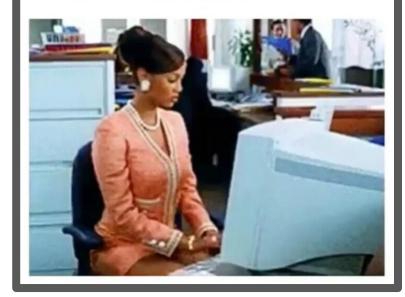
Step 5: Citing

- Cite EVERYTHING that's not your voice as a writer - generally, if it's not common knowledge it needs a citation in a proper citation style
- Even (especially) if you paraphrase

*use your own words, don't just copy from the textbook"

book: he died in 1987

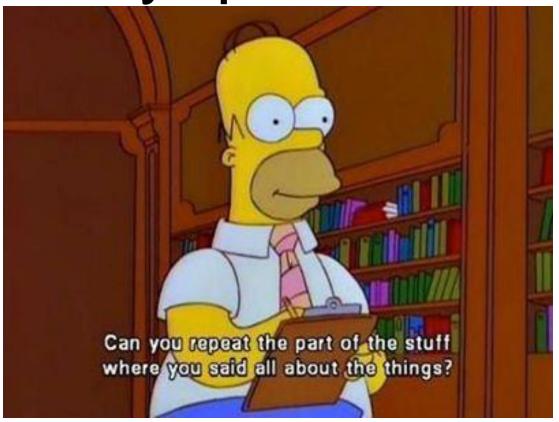
me: 1987 was when he died.



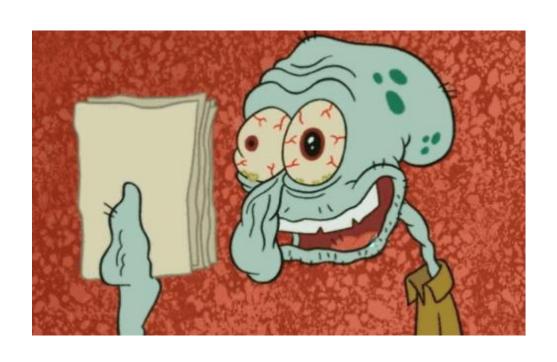
Step 6: PROOFREAD.

- Finish your paper a few days early, if you can. Leave it alone. Edit it after a mental break.
- Get a friend to read it over
- Read it aloud to yourself

Any questions?

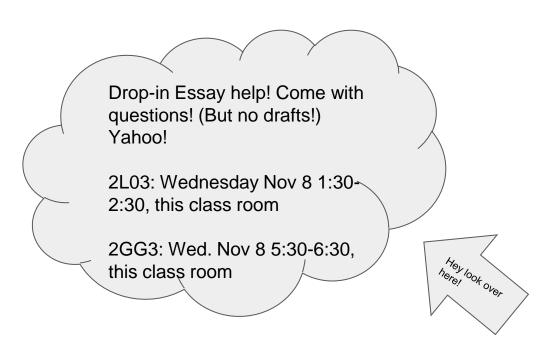


Good luck!:)



When your teacher puts memes in their lecture





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