

## 1: A clear guide on how to write a research paper, term paper, thesis or similar academic papers

*A research paper is a piece of academic writing based on its author's original research on a particular topic, and the analysis and interpretation of the research findings. It can be either a term paper, a master's thesis or a doctoral dissertation.*

If you are willing to read one more article like that, you can skip this entry, because we are not going to lie to you. Writing a research paper, especially a good one is not a piece of cake, and it is better not to get trapped by the basic hazards and myths surrounding the process. Here are some major ideas you have to accept before you start on writing: See it as an effective partnership, not an annoying control process; Make sure to find at least something that truly interests you about the topic you research. Personal touch never harms. We have seen it all, we have communicated with almost any types of students ordering papers online, and we have realized, that most of them got in trouble being enchanted by these myths. You can write a research paper over a night. Not all of our highly professional and very experienced academic writers are able to deal with this task so fast, not because they lack energy or professionalism, but because you physically need much more time to collect all the information needed, analyze it and turn the raw analysis into some valid and comprehensive conclusions. Everything you need can be found online. For some papers, it might be true, but the more complicated the task is, the more time you will have to spend in the library and analyzing your notes. Information online is tricky, because it is often too much and not enough at the same time. Make sure to use the most valid sources instead of using the most easily accessible ones. The originality matters more than analysis itself. Creative writing is not an excuse to present your professor with a badly written paper. Your idea, your thesis statement might be original, but you should focus on the quality of your research. Many students get appalled, that their peers cover much less interesting topics but receive better grades. Your college or university is not a writing camp or a NaNoWriMo organization. You will be graded according to the grading rubric, which you should study meticulously, before you start writing. But it is another point to unveil. Grading rubrics are approximate. Your task here is to read it more than twice and better to make some notes, so you follow at least the major demands. Once you are done with writing, please check yourself again. Discuss a chosen topic with your professor or advisor, and if you are not satisfied with it, feel free to state it, explain your reasons and change it. You might feel reluctant to go into trouble and do so now, but it will save you from frustration. Write a plan before you start writing a paper itself. In fact, you need two plans. One covers the topic another covers your writing process. It is better to be careful with plans, this way you will always have some room for maneuver. It means that you should broaden your outline, write down the key ideas each part, each chapter should include. You can also include some references from the very beginning. This way you will have an understanding of the whole structure. Write down all references you find, even if you are not sure you will use all of them. Use the most recent references if you want to impress your professor not to bore him or her to death. As your professor reads dozens of similar papers, you should pay the utmost attention to finding some new sources and fresh ideas to make your research engaging. Send a final draft earlier than asked, and ask if your professor have some time to advise you on whether there is something more to be done. Most often professors appreciate your concerns and may give some valuable tips which you will have time to apply and increase your final score. Trust us, it really works in your favor. Writing a research paper requires concentration, time, energy and diligence. You might lack some of these, as most of the students do, but you should try to compensate the lack of time, for example, with more diligent organization. There is always a balance, and we hope you will be able to find the one, which is the most efficient for you. Good luck with writing your own research paper! Sincerely yours, UsefulResearchPapers Team.

## 2: Academic and Professional Writing: Writing a Research Paper

*Welcome to A Research Guide. We're here to help you write your research papers. Scholars and librarians have collated some of the best resources for literary research and we have the latest styleguides to guide you through footnoting, referencing and bibliographies.*

Position Strength Keep in mind these 3 components if you would like to learn how to write a thesis for a research paper. Research is an integral part of any college program. A thesis statement is the heart of this assignment. That is why we recommend reading the offered article on how to write a thesis statement for a research paper and memorizing the principles of writing the thesis statement. We have another solution – move to the professional online writing website where any student can afford to purchase custom assignment on the chosen topic. Move on to discover the secrets of successful academic writing. Major Principles to Remember Is there anything more difficult than completing research on a broad problem? Developing a thesis statement is half the battle, and many students wonder how to write a thesis statement for research. Writing a whole text is a time-consuming process, but it is easier to concentrate on the powerful argument. To understand how to write a good thesis for a research paper, remember these basic rules: The topic should not be old or broad. It is important to pick a good topic idea – this factor predetermines the development of thesis statement. Brainstorming is one of the best things a student can do to decide on the great idea and build up a corresponding statement. Such activity shapes abstract ideas into a title of the project. A writer introduces the thesis in the initial part of the assignment meaning the opening section introduction once the hook and background are provided. In this guide, we talk about a thesis statement for research paper – the main claim of the entire academic work while a proposal is a separate document written at the Ph. Is there anything these terms share in common? A thesis is often the last thing to work on despite it appears in the opening paragraph. You should agree it is easier to come up with the thesis statement of the paper once the rest of the parts are written than trying to connect each paragraph with a separate topic sentence to the main argument. How to Start a Research Paper Thesis? While forming a thesis statement for research paper, a student should have the entire work on hands to provide a summary of the main ideas in the major statement. The most popular methods to start a research paper thesis involve: Come up with individual approaches to forming the main claim! How to Write a Thesis for a Research Paper: Components of This Assignment If a student wants to learn how to write a thesis for a research paper, it is important to have an overall picture of the entire process. The thesis statement is written before everything else. The rest of the text has to prove this main statement using the credible evidence from primary sources. Start writing an outline. It is critical to think about the tone, style, and voice of the essay before writing a final version of a thesis statement. Focus on how to write a thesis outline for a research paper. The statement contains sentences – there is no need to develop a separate thesis statement outline. It is critical to realize the difference between an essay and research assignment. The structure is what makes these academic assignments different. The stiff structure aims to reveal the best answer to the set research problem with the help of credible information retrieved from the authoritative sources. It reminds of the empiric essay structure. Understanding how to write a research paper thesis is the primary step. It is not even half the battle – thesis statement is a sentence or few, which goal is to provide the course of action for the rest of the text. The rest of the sections are there to support the main statement with the help of credible, up-to-date evidence, and the infographic below lists those sections. No one will read a research paper without reason. Thus, a writer should offer the main argument, thesis, to stress the significance of the problem. The rest of the parts offer the evidence to prove the thesis. Do not relax once you learn how to write a thesis for a research? It is a beginning of the journey! Informative or Persuasive Thesis Statement? To understand how to write a thesis statement for a research, a student should know 2 types of thesis statement exist: In the 1st case, the writer tries to declare the intentions and lead the reader to the offered outcome s. Do you need an example? The majority of academic assignments look for the persuasive thesis. Those are persuasive, argumentative, compare-and-contrast, cause-and-effect, and narrative essays where a writer has to convince the reader of his truth. Wondering how to write a thesis for research paper examples? Check this

thesis statement: The initial style applies 2 or more points. If the teacher asks to write a short essay instead of the complex research, this type of thesis will do. It lists a single overarching point to discuss in the body. Success Formula It is impossible to explain how to write a strong thesis for a research without recalling the success formula. Use the offered template to come up with a strong thesis. Thesis Statement Examples for Research Papers The last thing to observe is the best thesis statement examples for research papers. We offer several free examples to help students around the globe. It leads to the same health issues. Such type of smoking increases the threat of cancer and heart disease, and that is why it should be banned in public places. It is especially important for those who attend school. These vaccinations are important to monitor the deadly infectious diseases. Humanity must set a date for relocation to the closest space location " Mars. With proper planning, it is possible to stay away from the famine, world wars, and rapid climate change. It states a mother, father, and children are the only members. Such notion of the family is old and can cause pain to kids who look to this claim as the gold standard. It requires the entire knowledge, set of skills, and in-depth research. If you lack any of these qualities or run out of time, do not forget about the opportunity to order a custom research essay with a strong thesis statement online. These guys will do the job on time!

### 3: How to Write a Research Paper in 6 Steps: The Ultimate Guide

*Writing a Research Paper* This page lists some of the stages involved in writing a library-based research paper. Although this list suggests that there is a simple, linear process to writing such a paper, the actual process of writing a research paper is often a messy and recursive one, so please use this outline as a flexible guide.

**A Step by Step Guide Rating:** Click a star to vote  
**Publication Date:** Nicolas Braun

Before you start the process of writing a research paper you should clearly see what you are dealing with. Such type of paper is a result of a long and hard process that covers many points – research, source selection, critical thinking, and well-organized composition. The quality of the research paper is proportional to the efforts you make and expresses professional growth of students. Such paper is an amazing chance to enrich your knowledge. The aim of the research paper may be formulated in the following way – to offer an original and unusual approach to the question based on appropriate and reliable sources. Today in the sphere of academic assignments we can talk about two main types of research papers – argumentative and analytical ones. We are pretty sure you have a question – what is the difference between them. If we are considering the argumentative research paper, you first give a topic and then declare the point of view you accept; your goal is to persuade readers that your vision of the problem is applicable. In the second case you are required to ask a question successfully and provide a critical interpretation of the sources that eventually represent some special approach to the issue. Define the topic of the paper Prefer things that are close to your heart and make you interested. Your reaction on the topic and the subject of the research greatly affect the pace of work. Look for proper information No doubts, the fastest way is to surf the Internet. You can consult online encyclopedias and almanacs as the sources for general data, besides you should pay attention to domain name extensions, because in some situations it helps to identify the institutions they belong to and decide whether they are reliable or not. Web sites with such extensions as. Journals, databases, magazines, newspapers and books in the public libraries – you make a final decision, but remember one point – note full bibliographical information. Declare your thesis statement It must be limited in one sentence in which you claim your point of view on the problem. There is a slight difference of the thesis in argumentative and analytical research papers. In the first case we talk about more flexible thesis than in the second one. Make sure that you included all necessary points in a logical order and singled out three main parts of the paper – introduction, body and conclusion. In the introduction you formulate a purpose of the research and offer the thesis statement. You also explain what approach you apply and briefly put emphasis on reference points. The body covers the largest part of any research paper; in this block you provide evidences and arguments in support of your thesis. Find at least 3 strong arguments for every position you share and provide them in ascending order – from less strong to the strongest one. In the conclusion you have to summarize you said previously and restate the thesis statement. Show readers the way you drew such conclusion. Enrich the outline and write the first draft You have a framework, and now you are ready to give life to your creation. We mean you need to follow the plan that you created previously and describe in details every idea from your outline. Use all your writing skills and talents in order to create a readable text. Edit the paper Read the text in order to correct mistakes. Check your spelling, grammar, punctuation, pay special attention to the requirements of academic style. You reached the finish line!

### 4: The Collegiate's Guide to Writing a Research Paper - Life as a Dare

*How to Write a Research Paper Step by Step. Research comes from the French word *rechercher*, meaning "to seek out." Writing a research paper requires you to seek out information about a subject, take a stand on it, and back it up with the opinions, ideas, and views of others.*

The introduction serves a few different functions: Announce the topic Start your introduction with a topic. The introduction also must grab attention and motivate your readers to keep reading. As for the topic, begin with a broader context, defining general issues of your topic. After that, start zooming in on particular features of such issues, explaining to your readers what exactly your paper is about. Define your keywords Any research paper written for publication requires you to provide a list of keywords which reflects considered issues. The title of the paper may also include keywords. We suggest mentioning a few keywords in your first sentences. Keywords make your paper more specific and serve as reminders for your readers to keep them focused on your topic. Define specific concepts and terms You have to make sure that your readers understand all necessary terms and concepts. Explain such information at the very beginning, in your introduction. Introduce your topic In case your paper is devoted to social science or humanities, you have an opportunity to use some creative methods. For example, you can introduce your topic through an anecdote or quotation. Note that its main purpose is to announce the topic. You can write a short story from your life that illustrates your topic. Include a literature review It depends on the length of your research paper, but most often, you have to include the literature review. Your readers must familiarize with sources devoted to your topic. Literature reviews also allow you to demonstrate your good preparation and perfect knowledge of the area. Just write an overview of recent works and most relevant issues. A good literature review explains the importance of your topic and provides readers with an understanding of the background of your research. Consider the used literature in relation to your own contribution A comprehensive review of the used literature is a great way to explain the importance of your own work. Explain the role of the existing literature in your research and what is completely new about your own concept. Explain what gaps you found in other sources, and why you decided to fill them with a new perspective. Clarify your motivation After you considered your work within a broader topic, explain why you decided to make your own contribution. Focus on the value of your research paper, its strong sides, and uniqueness. For example, when writing a scientific research, focus on advantages of your methods and used models. Point out what features of your work are fresh and unique. Define the purpose of your research and how it can be used. Research questions must be formulated clearly and concisely. The main question of your research may mention some keywords from the first sentences of your introduction or title. The research question must shape a considered issue and turn it into an understandable hypothesis. State your hypothesis Now you have to articulate your hypothesis, which serves as your thesis statement. The thesis statement narrows your topic and helps in focusing on its particular features, thus clearly defining the purpose of your research. Explain how you came to this idea by referencing the used sources. It will help you make your paper less rigorous and easier to read. When writing a scientific paper , briefly mention results of your research and explain how they are related to your hypothesis. Make your thesis statement clear and coherent. Write an outline Sometimes an introduction must include a quick overview of the structure of your research paper. It represents the structure of sentences and logical sections. Papers on natural sciences are usually written according to a strict defined structure. Papers on social science and humanities offer you more opportunities to change the structure of the paper.

### 5: How to Write a Thesis for a Research Paper (Student's Best Guide)

*Writing a research paper, especially a good one is not a piece of cake, and it is better not to get trapped by the basic hazards and myths surrounding the process. Here are some major ideas you have to accept before you start on writing.*

Classroom Gender Balance – Kate Epstein By compiling your "support points" or "listings," you may begin to see a structure for the paper develop depending on how you arrange them. This is why it is important to begin reading the material as early as possible. You will find that as you read, you are not only learning important information for your paper, but you are beginning to write down paraphrases or direct quotes to support your main ideas, and you are constructing a possible plan for the direction that your paper will begin to take. Your instructor will be able to see what your topic is and what points that you are planning on emphasizing in your paper and can advise you on whether or not you are staying focused with the assignment. Spending a long period of time doing research can have some negative effects. One thing that can happen to students is that they start to have what is known as "tunnel vision" with their paper. In other words, they begin to lose sight of the "bigger" picture, which is their main arguments, and start to become preoccupied with unimportant details. The time you take to do this will pay big dividends when you start writing your paper. Remember, your research topic and plan is not "set in stone" this early in the process. As you read more and more material, your plan will become fluid, and you will add and delete things as you go along, and maybe even change topics entirely. The central arguments of your paper like the topic itself will be neither too broad nor too narrow for the compass of your essay. Clearly a word essay will have a more complex argument than an essay of words. One of the most common problems with essays is that they are based on an argument that is too obvious to be worth arguing--a truism. The writing process is a fluid one. As you do your research, you will come across material that you did not expect to find, but may work well with your paper, and possibly change the topic or tone of it. That is what research is supposed to do! As you read the material that you have gathered, you may uncover information that you did not expect to find. It fits your topic, but may take your paper into a different direction. In fact, if you are really trying to do "research" for your paper, and not just splicing together facts, figures, and quotes in order to finish the assignment, you will find that you are slowly becoming an expert on the subject you are researching. Genuine research will enable you to have the tools that you will need to write confidently on your topic. When constructing arguments, you want to ask yourself what is the objective or purpose of the paper. What exactly is the point or points that you are making? Are you analyzing a piece of literature? Explaining the cause and effect of an historical event? In addition to finding a purpose for your paper, you must know who will be the most likely reader of your paper. Your audience will determine how you want to present the paper. In other words, if your instructor is going to be the only person reading your paper, you can make a fair assumption that he or she is going to be an expert on the subject that you are writing about. However, it is important that you meet with the instructor and actually ask how much that you, as the writer, can assume of the reader. Does your instructor want you to give detailed background information on every point that you are writing about before you can give any analysis? You will find that many instructors do not want detailed background, but you should give reasonable context when you present any kind of information. Obviously historical figures, major events, and widely known works of art and literature will not need a substantial amount of background context as a more obscure, but not any less important, person, place, or thing that you need to present in your paper. Once you know the purpose and the audience of your paper, you can begin to think about arguments you will make in your paper. In order to understand why female students statistically are less aggressive and do not speak up in class room environments in which male students are present, it is important to recognize both the psychological conditioning and social stereotypes that have influenced both genders behavior.

## 6: Writing a Research Paper: A Step by Step Guide

*Use the library's online catalog to locate the research style manual. Two very popular research styles are the MLA and the APA styles. The MLA is the acronym for Modern Language Association and the APA is the acronym for the American Psychological Association.*

In short, a research paper presents a point and argues it to prove its validity. To write an effective research paper, students must be able to use critical thinking and analysis, organizing information to present the topic and defend it. Writing research papers can help you learn crucial writing and organization skills as well as practice analyzing information and drawing conclusions from it. Research papers also require that students learn how to gather information and cite their sources correctly. This brainstorming phase involves exploring the people and issues involved, problems that developed, and any controversies connected with the main idea. Ask a librarian to help you find good articles, books, and other references that you can use to learn about your topic and support your ideas. While researching and taking notes, most writers find it helpful to make an outline that includes the main topics and subtopics to be covered in the paper. The first entry of the outline is generally the thesis statement, which is a sentence that declares the main point of the research paper, the position that will be presented and supported. The purpose of the rest of the research paper is to prove the argument made in the thesis statement. After writing the thesis statement, the outline should include topics and subtopics that will support the thesis. The paper should start with an introductory paragraph that includes the thesis statement and a brief overview of the information that will be covered in the rest of the paper. The body paragraphs should all connect with the thesis statement, presenting the main ideas that support your thesis in a logical order. The conclusion paragraph summarizes the main points and then restates the thesis statement. During this stage of writing, you are focusing on the organization and clarity of the paper, making sure that each paragraph supports the thesis statement. Every idea included in the paper should have evidence to support it. Ideas should transition smoothly so the reader knows when one ends and the next begins. Revising and editing usually take some time, but when you finish with this phase, you will be ready to write your final draft. The final draft should be typed and include a title page and a list of resources you used, and you should make sure to follow the formatting instructions the teacher gives, using the right margin sizes, font, and line spacing. This is known as citing sources, and writers have to cite their sources to avoid committing plagiarism. Plagiarism is using information written by other people without giving credit to the original authors. To add citations to your research paper, you can add a parenthetical citation after the information you are citing. This citation would include the source information in parentheses. Follow the format for citing your sources that your teacher tells you to use. Sentences should start with different words so the writing is interesting:

### 7: A Guide to Writing an Undergraduate Research Paper

*You may conclude that writing a thesis for a research paper is a thorny way. It requires the entire knowledge, set of skills, and in-depth research. If you lack any of these qualities or run out of time, do not forget about the opportunity to order a custom research essay with a strong thesis statement online.*

Figure out how many sources you need to cite for your project and what format they should be in news articles, books, peer reviewed articles , then search until you find what you need! Surviving Exams Organizing your research This part is quite possibly the most important one when it comes to efficiency. Copy out the full citation for the source at the top of a blank page Same reason as beforeâ€”you want to make sure you know exactly where this source came from, and if you end up adding it to your paper you can just copy and paste the citation to your reference list later. Write out anything that could possibly be of any help at all. You can paraphrase or quote the material, whichever fits better. Click To Tweet 3. Add in-text citations No matter what, always add the in-text citation after each note on the reference! So add the page numbers now, and take them out later unless your citation type needs it. Then follow all three of these points for every single reference you have. Point form with the citation right beside it. I do this by first highlighting everything into different colours based on topic. I might make one yellow, one blue, one pink, for instance. I usually try to have between 3 and 5 topics that I discuss depending on how long the paper is. Click To Tweet Write your thesis statement This is so much easier to do after you have your topics chosen! Look at your topic you brainstormed and figure out what the question behind it is. Are you deciding that there are benefits of using animal therapy, or that the benefits are outweighed by other factors? After you know your answer to your question, figure out a word that summarizes each of your topics. Then write your statement using your topics and the answer to your question. Combine references that say the same thing, add your own interpretation of the literature by drawing multiple articles together to prove a point, and expand on key points. You want to make sure that each body paragraph only has what it needs. Figure out your topic for each paragraph, write the paragraph, conclude the paragraph. Click To Tweet Now, for the introduction. Start with an eye-catching first sentence. What does it mean that cell phone use has skyrocketed among children? Is that a good thing? Why is it happening? Second, you want to write a sentence or two more about the implications of your beginning sentence. This is generally the format that I use: That is pretty much just what you are looking at. For instance, whether or not technology use limits academic performance. NOT what you found. Simply the question, NOT the answer. Writing the conclusion Conclusions are my favourite. That is my complete guide to writing a research paper. I hope this helps you feel less overwhelmed when you face one this semester! What are some tips you have for writing papers? Find this post helpful? Pin it by clicking the picture above!

## 8: Guide on Writing a Research Introduction

*Thesis for a Research Paper Made Easy Scrutinize Research Paper Thesis Statement Examples Explicit Tips on Writing a Thesis How to Write a Research Paper Thesis: a Quick Guide We all know that thesis for a research paper is very important.*

Visit site An outline might be formal or informal. An informal outline working outline is a tool helping an author put down and organize their ideas. It is subject to revision, addition and canceling, without paying much attention to form. In a formal outline, numbers and letters are used to arrange topics and subtopics. The letters and numbers of the same kind should be placed directly under one another. The topics denoted by their headings and subheadings should be grouped in a logical order. All points of a research paper outline must relate to the same major topic that you first mentioned in your capital Roman numeral. Example of an outline: Early life in Stratford 1. Life of Anne Hathaway b. Romeo and Juliet b. Much Ado About Nothing c. Last two plays 2. Retired to Stratford a. Epitaph on his tombstone III. Concluding statement The purpose of an outline is to help you think through your topic carefully and organize it logically before you start writing. A good outline is the most important step in writing a good paper. Check your outline to make sure that the points covered flow logically from one to the other. Make the first outline tentative. What is the chief reason you are writing the paper? State also how you plan to approach your topic. Is this a factual report, a book review, a comparison, or an analysis of a problem? Explain briefly the major points you plan to cover in your paper and why readers should be interested in your topic. BODY " This is where you present your arguments to support your thesis statement. Remember the Rule of 3, i. Begin with a strong argument, then use a stronger one, and end with the strongest argument for your final point. Explain why you have come to this particular conclusion. Critically analyze your research data. Using the best available sources, check for accuracy and verify that the information is factual, up-to-date, and correct. Opposing views should also be noted if they help to support your thesis. This is the most important stage in writing a research paper. Here you will analyze, synthesize, sort, and digest the information you have gathered and hopefully learn something about your topic which is the real purpose of doing a research paper in the first place. You must also be able to effectively communicate your thoughts, ideas, insights, and research findings to others through written words as in a report, an essay, a research or term paper, or through spoken words as in an oral or multimedia presentation with audio-visual aids. Do not include any information that is not relevant to your topic, and do not include information that you do not understand. Make sure the information that you have noted is carefully recorded and in your own words, if possible. Plagiarism is definitely out of the question. Document all ideas borrowed or quotes used very accurately. As you organize your notes, jot down detailed bibliographical information for each cited paragraph and have it ready to transfer to your Works Cited page. Devise your own method to organize your notes. One method may be to mark with a different color ink or use a hi-liter to identify sections in your outline, e. Understanding the Internet A. What is the Internet 3. How to "Surf the Net" b. Accessing WWW Group your notes following the outline codes you have assigned to your notes, e. This method will enable you to quickly put all your resources in the right place as you organize your notes according to your outline. Read all the relevant notes you have gathered that have been marked, e. Summarize, paraphrase or quote directly for each idea you plan to use in your essay. Use a technique that suits you, e. Mark each card or sheet of paper clearly with your outline code or reference, e. Put all your note cards or paper in the order of your outline, e. If using a word processor, create meaningful filenames that match your outline codes for easy cut and paste as you type up your final paper, e. Before you know it, you have a well organized term paper completed exactly as outlined. The unusual symbol will make it easy for you to find the exact location again. Delete the symbol once editing is completed. Double check the facts and figures. Arrange and rearrange ideas to follow your outline. Reorganize your outline if necessary, but always keep the purpose of your paper and your readers in mind. Use a free grammar and proof reading checker such as Grammarly. Is my thesis statement concise and clear? Did I follow my outline? Did I miss anything? Are my arguments presented in a logical sequence? Are all sources properly cited to ensure that I am not plagiarizing? Have I proved my thesis

with strong supporting arguments? Have I made my intentions and points clear in the essay?

### 9: Thesis for a Research Paper (How to Write Guide with Examples)

*Others, I write because faculty, students or practitioners ask me whether I can outline a particular component of the research process. Dr. Pamela Scully (Emory University) asked me if I had written a full protocol on how to write a paper, from having an idea to developing the full manuscript.*

Time is the Key to a winning paper!! If you follow the steps below you should be able to write a successful paper. Remember, if you need assistance: However, try to avoid selecting a topic where there is very little information available. Remember, once you have selected a topic, focus on the keywords in your topic. Look for background information on your topic! Looking for background information on your topic helps you better understand your topic. One of the best resources to use when searching for background information is the encyclopedia. The library provides general, specialized, or subject encyclopedias. An example of a general encyclopedia will be the Britannica and specialized or subject encyclopedia will be the Encyclopedia of Science and Technology. Most encyclopedia articles will have suggested readings at the end of articles, which could very well lead you to other good sources. It is important to know how to locate books that relate to your topic. Use the periodical databases to find articles on your topic The library subscribes to several databases via the Internet. These databases are indexes to journal articles. Some of the databases even provide links to the actual article, which is referred to as FullText. The databases are arranged by subject and alphabetically. Selecting the option alphabetically, will list all of the databases with links alphabetically. By selecting the option subject, you will pull up a list of subjects. Click on the subject that best fits your topic, then, select one of the databases listed under that subject. Some of the general databases cover a wide range of topics. Remember, to search more than one database. Some of the information in the databases may overlap; however, there are instances where some journals are only indexed in certain databases. If you need assistance selecting or using the database s , ask a librarian. Using the Internet The Internet can be one of the easiest tools to use for finding resources. However, you must be critical of the information available on your topic. Using Government Information Government Information can be quite helpful when gathering facts. Avoiding Plagiarism Remember to avoid plagiarizing at all costs. Check with your instructor to find out which research style to use in your paper and bibliography. There are also other styles, e. All handbooks are kept behind the Reference Desk. Consult with a librarian if you have to use another writing style. Follow the instructions and input the bibliographic information and the Citation Machine will set your sources up according to the MLA and APA format and show you the correct way to cite the sources in your paper. Not all types of sources are listed on the Citation Machine; therefore, you may have to consult the manuals at the Reference Desk.

A Humming Under My Feet Water, fuels, and tourism, 1945 through the 1950s FOR THE LOVE OF TRAINS Honda gx140 repair manual. The Story of Benjamin Bee (Hedgerow Tales) Morier, R. B. D. Agrarian legislation of Prussia during the present century. Ford mondeo mk3 workshop manual A pindarick poem on the Royal Navy Mayo Clinic on Health Mathematical reasoning through verbal analysis. Dont fear the reefer! Jordan Smith Beowulf a verse norton critical edition Excellent Cycling Adventures in Southern Alberta (Cycling Adventure) Pick a Pet, Gus! (Gus the Hedgehog (Gus the Hedgehog) A Kids Guide to How to Save the Animals The sommelier prep course Manifestly fallacious Rosemarie Sand British modern press books Fallout 4 official digital strategy guide William Faulkners Light in August Let Me in the Kitchen Psychotherapy theories and techniques New Perspectives on Microsoft Windows 98 Introductory (New Perspectives) Commonly Used Conventions (ACBL Bridge) Caribbean and Latin American development theory and policy : an agenda for deconstruction-reconstruction Grade 12 momentum and impulse notes The Maurizius case Lists and list processing Comanche Moon (Cunningham, Chet. Pony Soldiers.) The maze of modernism: reflections on MacNeice, Graves, Hope, Lowell, and others. Zeila, the fair maid of Cabul. Adventure at Nameless Valley Ranch Pt. 2A. General population tables Report of the committee to whom was referred the petition of Lewis Bringier Methodist culture wars Diagnosing organizations Amazing stories, December 1928 How to Get Anything You Want.and Save The Diary Of An Ennuyee Theory of Games and Economic Behavior (Commemorative Edition (Princeton Classic Editions)