

Fusion

Integrated Reading and Writing

Book 2

KEMPER / MEYER / VAN RYS / SEBRANEK

Second Edition

Chapter 12 – Research Report

The background of the slide features a dynamic, abstract pattern of swirling colors. On the left side, there are deep purple and magenta swirls. On the right side, there are vibrant blue and teal swirls. The colors blend into each other, creating a sense of movement and depth. The overall effect is reminiscent of ink or paint being dropped into water and then stirred.



Learning Outcomes

- * By the time you finish reading and studying this chapter, you should be able to:
 - * Lo1 Understand research.
 - * Lo2 Learn reading strategies.
 - * Lo3 Read and react to a research report.
 - * Lo4 Plan a research report.
 - * Lo5 Write a research report.
 - * Lo6 Revise and edit a report.



Opening Activity

- * **CASE STUDY:** You are helping a fellow classmate by editing his or her paper for a research report due next week. While you're editing, you notice that the only secondary resource your classmate used was Wikipedia.
- * Is Wikipedia a reliable source? Why or why not?
- * What advice would you give the writer?
- * What other research resources would you suggest for the writer?

Understanding Research

- * **Research report** – carefully planned out form of informational writing
 - * A research reports shares information.
 - * A research paper defends a specific point of view or position.
- * When you write a research report, you:
 - * Share information in a clear, organized paper
 - * Gain knowledge about a topic

Learning Reading Strategies

- * **Strategy 1: Using an organized list**

- * Maintain a list to keep track of supporting information.

- * **Strategy 2: Understanding the writer's approach**

- * Objectively written text – information is presented objectively, letting the facts and details speak for themselves in the third person (he, she, it, they)
 - * Subjectively written text – information includes the author's personal thoughts and feelings in the first person (I, me, and we)

Reading and Reacting to a Research Report

- * **When reading and reacting to a research report, consider the following items:**
 - * The topic or thesis
 - * The key details and support provided for the topic and thesis
 - * The purpose of the report – to entertain, to inform, or to persuade
 - * The writer's approach – objective or subjective
 - * The reliability of the sources
 - * What you learned from the research report

Planning a Research Report

- * **Schedule your work**

- * Follow the schedule provided by your instructor and plan when you will work on the research report outside of class time.

- * **Select a topic**

- * In choosing a topic, be sure that:
 - * The topic is well suited to your interests
 - * The topic is neither too general nor too specific
 - * You can find enough information about the topic
 - * You have enough time to research and write about this topic

Planning a Research Report

- * **Research your topic**

- * Create a list of:

- * Things you already know about the topic

- * Things you need to find out about the topic.

- * Form research questions based on the list of things you need to find out about the topic.

- * Things I need to find out: Benefits of recycling

- * Research question: How much waste is saved by recycling plastic bottles?

Planning a Research Report

* **Identify your sources**

- * Follow your instructor's guidelines for the number and types of sources to consult
- * Create a preliminary bibliography where you list the following:
 - * Titles of sources
 - * Authors of sources
 - * Key page numbers of sources
 - * Location of sources (online, hard copy)

Planning a Research Report

* Take notes

- * **Write your research question at the top** of the note card or page
- * **Number your note cards** or pages to keep track of them
- * **Take notes on key information** that answers each question
- * **Use your own words**, except for direct quotes or special information
- * **Write the source and page number** (if appropriate) for the information you record

Planning a Research Report

- * **Focusing your research**

- * Write a thesis statement

- * Identifies the main point of your report and dictates the best way to organize the supporting information

- * Organize your notes for writing

- * Organize into groups that deal with each main supporting point

- * Create an outline

- * Identifies the main ideas and details the order that you want to include them in the body of your report.

Writing a Research Report

- * **Create an opening paragraph**

- * Gain the reader's interest by
 - * Creating and inviting image or mental picture
 - * Making a dramatic statement
 - * Asking an important question
- * Introduce your topic
- * State your thesis



Writing a Research Report

* Tips to develop the middle paragraphs

- * **Turn each main idea in your outline** into a topic sentence.
- * **Develop each paragraph with the details under the main points** in your outline and related details in your notes.
- * **If a paragraph seems too long, separate the information into two paragraphs.**
- * **Use your own words as much as possible**, and always give credit for direct quotations and specific facts and details that you include.
- * **Be objective**, unless your instructor allows you to include personal thoughts and feelings.

Writing a Research Report

- * **Write a closing paragraph**

- * Restate and expand the key points in your report.
- * Emphasize the value or importance of the topic.
- * Reconnect with the opening.

Revising and Editing a Report

- * **Peer review** – sharing your rough draft at various states to help you change and improve your work
- * **Revising** – closely review your own work as a whole and then focus on the main parts and specific features of the report
- * **Editing** – check your writing for style and correctness



Closing Activity

Is the following information written objectively or subjectively?

Many people think that smoking is only a problem in buildings, but I think that this disgusting habit should be banned in all outdoor locations as well, such as: public streets, parking lots, and parks.

- * Objectively
- * Subjectively



Closing Activity

Is the following information written objectively or subjectively?

Many people think that smoking is only a problem in buildings, but I think that this disgusting habit should be banned in all outdoor locations as well, such as: public streets, parking lots, and parks.

* Objectively

* Subjectively