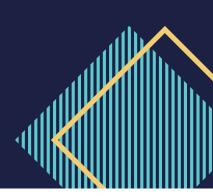


POWER TO THE
PARAGRAPH:
INTEGRATING EVIDENCE
ACROSS THE DISC IPLINES

Wafa Abedin and Emma Pottenger





The Paragraph

Purpose

Elem ents

Type of Evidence

Summarizing

Paraphrasing

Q uoting

Introducing Evidence

W riting Across the Disciplines



## THE PURPOSE OF THE PARAGRAPH

#### SUBSTANTIATE

Yourparagraphs are all in service of your thesis, and provide the evidence to support your overall argument

#### ORGANIZE

Though they each express different ideas, paragraphs should guide the reader from one point to the next



### THE "PARAGRAPH BURGER"

EVERYTHING ELSE
IS THE ANALYSIS.
THIS IS THE
MAJORITY OF THE
PARAGRAPH

THE TOP BUN IS THE TOPIC SENTENCE

THE LETTUCE IS
THE BACKGROUND
AND KEY TERMS.

THE CONDIMENTS
IS THE EVIDENCE. A
LITTLE GOES A
LONG WAY!

THE BOTTOM BUN IS THE CONCLUDING SENTENCE

## ACTIVITY #1

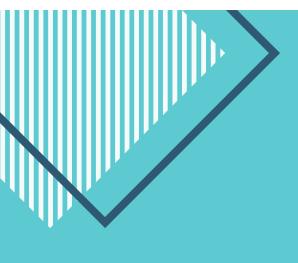


## PARAGRAPH CHALLENGE

## SUMMARIZING

- If details are irrelevant, or a source isn't important enough to warrant the space.
- If the main point is useful
- Avoid using dishonest oversimplification and unnecessary details
- Use the "slant"





# TYPESOF EVIDENCE

## PARAPHRASING

- reporting what a source is saying but in your own words; don't leave out important details!
- may be shorter or longer that the original text
- shows how you understand the source

#### PARAPHRASING TIP:

Read the text untilyou think you understand the both the main idea and all the details/complexity. Then, say out bud how you would paraphrase the text to a classmate. Finally, write it in your draft!

- The words them selves are your evidence
- Four or fewer lines: use run-in quotation
- More than four lines: use block quotation
- You can modify a quote to grammatically mesh with your sentence using [] or ...



TYPES OFEVER

## NTRODUCING EVIDENCE

- X states, ...
- According to X, ...
- X writes, ...
- In theirbook ,X maintains that ...
- h X 's view, ...
- X agrees/disagrees when they write, ...
- X complicates matters furtherwhen they write,...



## ACTIVITY #2



Althussersays ideobgy 'calls' out to us, enticing us to think of it as reality (450).

Althusærako chim s that even though we do not realize we are within ideology, "it calls out to us, enticing us to misrecognize it as reality" (450).

The Great Gatsby is the story of a mysterious millionaire, Jay Gatsby, who lives abne on an island in New York. F. Scott Fitzgerald wrote the book, but the narrator is Nick Carraway. Nick is Gatsby's neighbor, and he chronicles the story of Gatsby and his circle of friends, beginning with his introduction to the strange man and ending with Gatsby's tragic death. In the story, Nick describes his environment through various cobrs, including green, white, and grey. Whereas white and grey symbolize fake purity and decay respectively, the cobrogreen offers a symbol of hope.

In The Great Gatsby, F. Scott Fitzgerald provides readers with detailed descriptions of the area surrounding East Egg, New York. In fact, Nick Canaway's nanation describes the setting with asmuch detailas the characters in the book. Nick's description of the cobrs in his environm ent presents the book's themes, symbolizing significant aspects of the post-World War I era. Whereas white and grey symbolize the false purity and decay of the 1920s, the cobrqueen offers a symbol ofhope.

### originaltext:

"In The Sopranos, the mob is plaqued as much by inner infide lity as it is by the federal government. Early in the series, the greatest threat to Tony's Fam ily is his own biological fam ily. O ne of his closest associates turns witness for the FBI, his mother colludes with his uncle to contract a hit on Tony, and his kids click through Web sites that track the federal crackdown in Tonysgangland" (Walker 24).

### paraphrased text:

In the first season of The Sopranos, Tony Soprano's mobsteractivities are more threatened by members of his biological family than by agents of the federal government. Tony's closest friend and associate is an FBI informant, his mother and uncle are conspiring to have him killed, and even his children are suspicious of his activities (Walker 24).



# EV DENCE IN THE SOCIAL SCIENCES

PO LITIC S

SOCIOLOGY

ECONOM ICS

PSYCHOLOGY

- Test what you and others think against a review of evidence
- Qualitative or quantitative, it is discipline and paper-specific.
- Does the assignment address theory or practice?

# EVIDENCE IN THE HUM ANITES

- Use evidence as a strategy to beg for an interpretation or analysis
- Situate your evidence as a response to the alternative view

ENG LISH

H IS TO RY

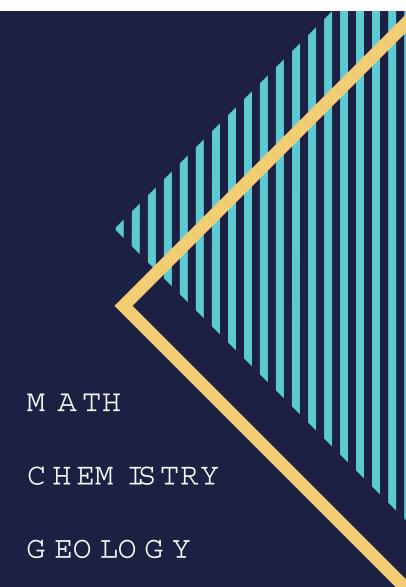
CSLC

PH ILO SO PH Y



# EV IDENCE IN THE SCIENCES

- Data are crucial
- Present prevailing theories and the hypothesis
- Explain the methods
- Summarize the findings
- Analysis may include explaining the findings, agreeing or disagreeing with methods or how the results may be interpreted etc.



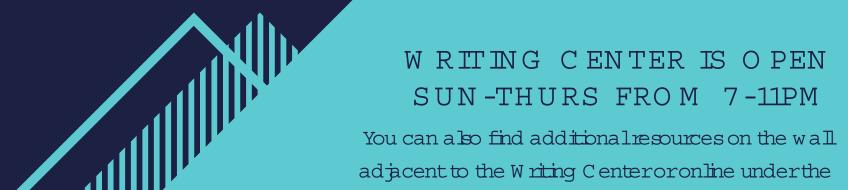


"to give writing the most im portant thing of allnamely a point-a writer needs to indicate clearly not only whathis orher thesis is, butalso what larger conversation that thesis is responding to"

- GERALD GRAFF AND CATHY BIRKENSTEIN

## THANK YOU!

Stay on the bokout form one information on upcoming Writing Centerworkshops.



Writing CenterWriting Resources tab.