

In the final week of this course, you will design an intervention to address a specific problem you have identified utilizing social psychological insight. To ensure proper preparation for this cumulative work and to provide you with an opportunity for initial feedback, this week you will identify and describe a problem using relevant theory and research. Note that the purpose of this assignment is formative. At this point, you are not expected to have a perfectly firm grasp on the material or a detailed plan for addressing a particular problem, but you should be progressing in a clear direction with regard to relevant background information and resources. Your topic statement should encompass the following:

- Describe a problem of interest to you, personally, or that you are likely to encounter, professionally.
- Relate the behaviors that contribute to and result from this social issue.
- Discriminate relevant theoretical perspectives from social psychology.
- Generate potential intervention strategies.

Synthesize the information you have acquired from your review of the literature, guided by the above points.

Conclude with a paragraph that includes questions you have, additional directions you plan to explore through your research, initial thoughts about the final paper, and any problems you are experiencing or think you might encounter.

The Topic Statement

- Must be at least 3 to 5 double-spaced pages in length (not including title and references pages) and formatted according to APA style as outlined in the Writing Center's [Introduction to APA](#)Links to an external site..
- Must include a separate title page with the following:
 - Running head
 - Title of paper
 - Student's name
 - Course name and number
 - Instructor's name
 - Date submitted
- Must utilize academic voice.
 - See the [Academic Voice](#)Links to an external site. resource for additional guidance.
- Must address the topic with critical thought.
- Must use at least three peer-reviewed scholarly sources. Additional scholarly sources are encouraged.
 - See the [Scholarly, Peer Reviewed, and Other Credible Sources](#)Links to an external site. table for additional guidance.
- Must utilize in-text citations appropriately.
 - See the [Integrating Research](#)Links to an external site. resource for additional guidance.

- See the Quoting, Paraphrasing, and Summarizing[Links to an external site.](#) resource for additional guidance.
- See the Citing Within Your Paper[Links to an external site.](#) guide for additional guidance.
- Must include a separate reference page, formatted according to APA style.
 - See Formatting your References List[Links to an external site.](#) for additional guidance.



LIBRARY

Scholarly, Peer Reviewed, and Other Credible Sources

Source type	What is it?	Examples	Best used for
Scholarly	A source written by scholars or academics in a field. The purpose of many scholarly sources is to report on original research or experimentation in order to make such information available to the rest of the scholarly community. The audience for scholarly sources is other scholars or experts in a field. Scholarly sources include references and usually use language that is technical or at a high reading level. <i>*Note: Different databases may define "scholarly" in slightly different ways, and thus a source that is considered "scholarly" in one database may not be considered "scholarly" in another database. The final decision about the appropriateness of a given source for a particular assignment is left to the instructor.</i>	Scholarly Journals • <i>Journal of Management Information Systems</i> • <i>American Journal of Public Health</i> • <i>Early Childhood Research Quarterly</i> Scholarly Books (published by a university press or other high-quality publisher) • <i>Shari'a Politics: Islamic Law and Society in the Modern World</i> • <i>The Grand Design: Strategy and the U.S. Civil War</i> • <i>The Hidden Mechanics of Exercise: Molecules That Move Us</i>	Journal articles: • Recent research on a topic • Very specific topics or narrow fields of research • <i>NOT</i> good for an introduction to or broad overview of a topic Books: • In-depth information and research on a topic • Putting a topic into context • Historical information on a topic
Peer Reviewed	A publication that has gone through an official editorial process that involves review and approval by the author's peers (experts in the same subject area). Many (but not all) scholarly publications are peer reviewed. <i>*Note: even though a journal is peer reviewed, some types of articles within that journal may not be peer reviewed. These might include editorials or book reviews.</i> <i>**Note: some publications (such as some trade journals) can be peer reviewed but not scholarly. This is not common.</i>	See "Scholarly Journals" above Books go through a different editorial process and are not usually considered to be "peer reviewed". However, they can still be excellent scholarly sources.	See above

Credible	A source that can be trusted to contain accurate information that is backed up by evidence or can be verified in other trusted sources. Many types of sources can fall into this category. <i>*Note: The final decision about the appropriateness of a given source for a particular assignment is left to the instructor.</i>	See above. Also: • Newspapers • Magazines • Books • Trade journals or publications • Government websites • Websites from educational institutions (like universities) • Websites or other publications from reputable organizations (like the Mayo Clinic) • Encyclopedias (general or subject) Many websites could be considered credible. The more information provided about the source, the more likely they are to be credible. Look for information about the author and/or the organization, how recently it was published, the intended audience, the intended purpose, and whether there is evidence of bias.	• Basic/general/background information about a topic • Current events • Local news • Statistical data • Information about specific organizations or companies (look at the organization's or company's website, or look for articles in newspapers or trade journals) • Government information • Information about popular culture • Opinions or commentaries • Topics of general interest
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