

Purpose of Paper I: Study One Literature Review

1). Psychological Purpose

This paper serves several purposes, the first of which is helping you gain insight into research papers in psychology. As this may be your first time reading and writing papers in psychology, one goal of Paper I is to give you insight into what goes into such papers. This study one-lit review will help you a). better understand the psychology topic chosen for the course this semester, b). learn about the various sections of an empirical research report by reading five peer-reviewed articles (that is, articles that have a Title Page, Abstract, Literature Review, Methods Section, Results Section, and References Page), and c). use information gathered from research articles in psychology to help support your hypotheses for your first study this semester. Of course, you'll be doing a study two literature review later in the semester, so think of this Paper I as the first part of your semester long paper.

In this current paper (Paper I), you will read five research articles, summarize what the authors did and what they found, and use those summaries to support your study hypothesis. IMPORTANT: Yes you need five references, but keep in mind that you can spend a lot of time (a page or two!) summarizing one them and just a sentence or two summarizing others. Thus spend more time on the more relevant articles!

For this paper, start your paper broadly and then narrow your focus (think about the hourglass example provided in the lecture). My suggestion is to give a brief overview of your paper topic in your opening paragraph, hinting at the research variables you plan to look at for study one. Your next paragraphs will review prior research (those five references required for this paper). Make sure to draw connections between these papers, using smooth transitions between paragraphs. Your final paragraphs should use the research you just summarized to support your research hypothesis. And yes, that means you MUST include your study predictions (which we provided in the researcher instructions and the debriefing statement. Use them!). In other words, this first paper will look like the literature reviews for the five research articles you are summarizing for this assignment. Use the articles you are using as references as examples! See what they did and mimic their style. Here, though, you will end the paper after providing your hypothesis. In Paper II, you will pick the topic up again, but in that future paper you will talk about your own study methods and results.

2). APA Formatting Purpose

The second purpose of Paper I: Study One Literature Review is to teach you proper American Psychological Association (APA) formatting. In the instructions below, I tell you how to format your paper using APA style. There are a lot of very specific requirements in APA papers, so pay attention to the instructions below as well as Chapter 14 in your textbook!

3). Writing Purpose

Finally, this paper is intended to help you grow as a writer. Few psychology classes give you the chance to write papers and receive feedback on your work. This class will! We will give you extensive feedback on your first few papers in terms of content, spelling, and grammar. My hope is that you craft a paper that could be submitted to an empirical journal. Thus readers may be familiar with APA style but not your specific topic. Your job is to educate them on the topic and make sure they understand how your study design advances the field of psychology.

Note: The overlap limit for this paper is 30% (though this excludes any overlap your paper might have with regard to citations, references, and the hypotheses). Make sure your paper falls under 30% (or 35% if including predictions).

Note: I am looking for 2.5 pages minimum with predictions.

Instructions for Paper I: Study One Literature Review (Worth 25 Points)

Below are lengthy instructions on how to write your study one literature review. There is also a checklist document in Canvas, which I recommend you print out and “check off” before submitting your paper (we are sticklers for APA format, so make sure it is correct! We mark off if you have a misplaced “&”, so carefully review all of your work and use the checklist! It will help). Also look at the example paper in Canvas. It will show you what we expect.

1. Title Page: I expect the following format.
 - a. You must have a header and page numbers on each page.
 - i. If you don’t know how to insert headers, ask your instructor or watch this very helpful video! <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9pbUoNa5tyY>.
 - ii. The header goes at the top of the paper and it is left justified.
 1. Use “Insert Headers” or click on the top of the page to open the header. Make sure to select the “Different first page” option so that your title page header will differ from subsequent pages
 2. The R in Running head is capitalized but the “h” is lower case, followed by a colon and a short title (in ALL CAPS). This short running head title can be the same one as the rest of your paper or it can differ – the choice is yours, but it should be no more than 50 characters including spaces and punctuation
 3. Insert a page number as well. The header is flush left, but the page number is flush right.
 - iii. Want an example header? Look at the title page of these instructions! You can use other titles depending on your own preferences.
 - b. Your Title should be midway up the page. Again, see my “Title” page above as an example of the placement, but for your title try to come up with a title that helps describe your study one. Avoid putting “Paper One”. Rather, consider the titles you saw in PsycInfo. Create a similar title that lets the reader know what your paper is about
 - c. Your name (First Last) and the name of your institution (FIU) beneath the title. For this class, only your own name will go on this paper. Double space everything!
 - i. You can also refer to Chapter 14 in your powerpoints and/or Smith and Davis textbook
 - d. This Title Page section will be on page 1
2. Abstract?
 - a. You DO NOT need an abstract for Paper I. In fact, you cannot write it until you run both study one and two (as the abstract highlights the results), so omit the abstract for now
3. Literature Review Section
 - a. First page of your literature review (Page 2)

- i. Proper header with page numbers. Your running head title will appear in the header of your page WITHOUT the phrase “Running head”. To insert this header, use the headers program.
- ii. The title of your paper should be on the first line of page two, centered. It is IDENTICAL to the title on your title page. Just copy and paste it!
- iii. The beginning text for your paper follows on the next line
- b. Citations for the literature review
 - i. Your paper must cite a minimum of five (5) empirical research articles that are based on studies conducted in psychology. That is, each of the five citations you use should have a literature review, a methods section, a results section, a conclusion/discussion, and references.
 1. For Paper I, you MUST use at least three of the five articles provided in the Canvas folder. You can use four if you like, but you must use three at minimum – however, you cannot use all five. For that fifth article, you must find it using PsycInfo. There are some other conditions for this fifth article that you must follow:
 - a. First, remember that the fifth article cannot be any of the five found in the Canvas folder.
 - b. Second, for your fifth article, it can be based on a wide variety of topics, including a bit more general topics. Trust me, there are TONS of topics that can help you in your paper. Just choose one that will help you support your experimental hypothesis for your study. That is, it has to help you justify your Study One hypothesis (You can find the hypothesis in the Researcher Instructions document, along with the questionnaires you are giving to participants, under the Paper II assignment in Canvas. I actually suggest copying and pasting that hypothesis into this first paper at the end). Only peer-reviewed articles are allowed (no books, journals, websites, or other secondary resources are allowed for paper one).
 - c. Finally, you can have more than five references if you want, but you must have a minimum of five references.
 - ii. Proper citations must be made in the paper – give credit where credit is due, and don’t make claims that cannot be validated.
 - iii. If you use a direct quote, make sure to provide a page number for where you found that quote in the citations. Do not directly quote too often, though. **You can have no more than three direct quotes in the whole paper** (though zero quotes would be even better). Instead, I would like you to paraphrase when possible.
- c. Requirements for the information in your literature review

- i. Your study one literature review should use prior research as a starting point, narrowing down the main theme of your specific project – think about the hourglass example from Chapter 14 in Smith and Davis.
 - ii. The last part of your literature review should narrow down your focus onto your own study, eventually ending in your study hypothesis. However, DO NOT go into specific details about your methods. You will talk about your specific methods in Paper II in a few weeks.
 - iii. Again, to make it clear, at the end of your paper you will give an overview of your research question, providing your specific predictions/hypotheses.
 4. References
 - a. The References section starts on its own page, with the word References centered. Use proper APA format in this section or you will lose points.
 - b. All five references that you cited in the literature review must be in this section (there should be more than five references here if you cited more than five articles, which is fine in this paper).
 - c. For references, make sure you:
 - i. use alphabetical ordering (start with the last name of the first author)
 - ii. use the authors' last names but only the initials of their first/middle name
 - iii. give the date in parentheses – e.g. (2007).
 - iv. *italicize* the name of the journal article
 - v. give the volume number, also in *italics*
 - vi. give the page numbers (not italicized) for articles
 - vii. provide the doi (digital object identifier) if present (not italicized)
 5. Writing Quality
 - a. This includes proper grammar and spelling. I recommend getting feedback on your paper from the Pearson Writer program prior uploading it on Canvas.
 6. Between the title page, literature review, and reference page, I expect a minimum of 4 pages and a maximum of 7 pages for this assignment. But like I said, the shorter the paper, the less likely it is to get a good grade, so aim for 5 pages minimum.
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The above information is required for your paper, but I wanted to provide a few tips about writing your literature review as well. Students often struggle with the first paper, but hopefully this will give you some good directions:

- First, the amount of time you spend describing an article you read should be proportional to how important it is in helping you defend your hypotheses. See if there is a prior study that looks a lot like yours (hint – there is at least one, which I based this study on, but you'll have to find it on your own!). I would expect you to spend more time discussing that prior research since it is hugely relevant to your own study. If an article you read simply supports a global idea that ties into your study but has very different methods, you can easily mention it in a sentence or two without delving into a lot of detail. Tell a good story in your literature review, but only go into detail about plot elements that have a direct bearing on your study!
- Second, this paper is all about supporting your hypotheses. Know what your hypotheses are before you write the paper, as it will help you determine how much time to spend on

each article you are citing. My suggestion is to spend some time defining the phenomenon you are studying, and then talking about studies that looked at this area. Use those studies to help defend your own study hypothesis. That is, “Since they found X in this prior study, that helps support the hypothesis in the present study”. Again, hypotheses are provided under Assignments>Paper II>Researcher Instructions.

- Third, make sure to proofread, proofread, proofread! Use the Pearson Writer for help, but note that their suggestions are just that – suggestions. It is up to you to make sure the flow of the paper is easy to understand. Good luck!
- Fourth, go look at the supporting documents for this paper (under the Assignments link). There is a checklist, a grade rubric, and an example paper. All will give you more information about what we are specifically looking for as well as a visual example of how to put it all together. Good luck!
- Finally, note that you have a lot of help available to you. For writing help, you can go to the Writing Center, which offer online services. You can attend workshops from the Center for Academic success (CfAS)/University Learning Center focusing on APA formatting, and paraphrasing, as well as online tutoring. For Paper III, it is a requirement to use these resources to address your deficits, so get used to making use of them!