

## Purpose of Paper III: Study Two

### 1). Psychological Purpose

Paper III is intended to extend your original study by looking at a second independent variable. It is intended to help you take your original study one step further by letting you predict how a second independent variable of your lab's choosing impacts participants. In this replication with extension study, you have a greater role in a). choosing which articles to include in your follow-up literature review as well as b). identifying how this new variable influences your hypotheses. You will make all of the suggested edits we made in Paper I, plus include 2 new paragraphs thoroughly reviewing 2 articles supporting the inclusion of the second variable into our analysis. It should not only seamlessly relate with our original independent variable, but it should also reliably predict the outcome.

In other words, Paper III includes:

- 1). Your original Paper I with all the edits suggested
- 2). A very brief second literature review (at least two paragraphs, no more than three) that focuses on your second independent variable and follows the literature review in your Paper I. This will require 2-3 new citations/references related to the new independent variable.
- 3). An updated references page with a minimum of 2 NEW references

Paper III builds on and extends Study One's focus, using two levels of your original independent variable and similar dependent variables but altering or extending them into a new study design. You should make an explicit effort to tie in your previous 5 references with your new ones, to make one cohesive literature review. The two new paragraphs you will write concern a second independent variable that you and your lab will manipulate during the second part of the semester. You will need to find at least 2 new references for this second independent variable, hopefully finding sources that build a bridge between studies one and two. In other words, in Paper III you will answer the following question: "How will the presence of a second independent variable impact participant decisions?"

Like Paper I, your literature review should end by noting your specific hypotheses. Here, you will keep the old hypotheses AND include the new ones, addressing both main effects (outcomes associated with each independent variable alone) and interactions (the combined impact of your independent variables).

### 2). APA Formatting Purpose

The second purpose of Paper III: Literature Review is to once again teach you proper American Psychological Association (APA) formatting. In the pages below, I will 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 book!

### 3). Writing Purpose

Finally, this paper is intended to help you refine your writing. We expect you implemented feedback from Paper I to improve your grammar, spelling, and content. This paper is terminal in nature, like a final exam, and thus the feedback you receive will be limited to the rubric. So, do your best. All paper assignments in this course can be combined into one long research paper and submitted as a writing sample for graduate programs or jobs, so make sure you write clearly and precisely for an educated reader.

### Instructions for Paper III: Study Two (Worth 65 Points)

The good news is that we are continuing with our topic of Study One. You wrote a lot on that already, so here you simply add to it, noting how a second independent variable might interact with the original manipulation from Study One. Here are the components to keep in mind. By now, a lot of this should be familiar to you, so you'll see a lot of overlap with the instructions and checklists from Paper I and Paper II.

1. Title Page: I expect the following format:
  - a. This title page is a lot like the title page on your Papers I and II. See my "Title" page above as an example or reuse your title page from prior papers (though you may need to modify your title given your new IVs in this study). You must have a page number on each page.
    - i. If you don't know how to insert headers, 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. Running heads are no longer used for student papers. If chosen to be added, the 'running head' is written in all capital letters. The running head should either be identical to the paper's title, or a shortened form of the title that conveys the same idea. However, running heads should not exceed 50 characters (including spaces and punctuation).
      3. Insert a page number as well. While the header is flush left, the page number is flush right.
  - b. Title should be in upper and lowercase letter centered in the upper half of the page, written in boldface. Beneath title should be name, institutional affiliation, course, professors name and date. For this class, only your own name will go on this paper. Double space everything! Look at the first page for an example.
    - i. You can also refer to Chapter 14 in your textbook
2. Abstract?
  - a. You DO NOT need an abstract for Paper III
3. Literature Review Study Two
  - a. APA formatting
    - i. Your study two literature review will follow the last body paragraph from Paper I. Your goal is to have one long literature review. There is no page break, so have it come right after Paper I literature review, but before the hypotheses.
  - b. APA formatted citations for the literature review
    - i. You have to have at least 7 references total in your literature review. I require 2 new references for Paper III. These two sources have to be

empirical peer-reviewed articles (that is, each of these cited articles should have a literature review, a methods section, a results section, a conclusion/discussion, and references). Note: Internet blogs and Wikipedia are not acceptable, even as secondary sources. Here is a bit more to note:

1. I am not setting a maximum on the number of citations you can use, but between studies one and two you need at minimum 7 references. These may overlap among students, so it is okay to read the same articles as some of your classmates. In fact, I encourage study sessions in which you review articles as a group, just be mindful you each write your own paragraphs (if I see too much overlap across classmates, I will give you a 0 on the paper). You cannot use any of the articles posted on Canvas for your new references.
    - a. Referring to your first study does not count as a reference.
  2. Proper citations must be made in the paper – give credit where it is due, and don't make claims that cannot be validated! If it sounds like a fact, then you must provide a citation to support that fact.
  3. DO NOT plagiarize. You will turn this in on Canvas, and we can check for plagiarism via turn-it-in. Paraphrasing is okay, but you must still cite the original author even if you do not use his or her words verbatim. If you rewrite what they say, it is still them that had the original idea, and they deserve credit for it.
  4. If you directly quote a source, make sure to provide a page number for where you found that quote. However, I prefer paraphrasing to direct quotes.
- c. Content-based requirements for your study two literature review
- i. Think about your study two literature review this way: You are writing an extension to study one, so your new story picks up where that story left off.
    - a. I want you to pay close attention to your review from Study One. You drew some conclusions there, but now is your chance to build on those conclusions, and maybe add to them based on the Paper II findings. At the beginning of your new Study Two story, your audience knows some of the story from Study One, so there is no need to rewrite what you already presented (except for the edits we suggested, of course). Rather, you need to set the stage for the new sequel storyline. Introduce your new “character”, or your new independent variable. Talk about this somewhat in isolation (what does research say about this variable on its own). Once you define and clarify what this new variable is and how it has been used in prior research, start to show how it connects to your own study one.

2. At the end of the story, start to lead the reader to the big cliffhanger (your hypotheses). By now you have introduced the characters as well as the plot, but then you want to build some anticipation in your reader – you want them to wonder what comes next! That is, “Given what we saw in the literature, what happens if we do XYZ?” Thus you build your review to lead to your hypotheses.
- d. The literature review for study two must have a minimum of 2 new references.
4. References: I expect the following format
  - 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. You need at least 2 new references that you cited in the study two literature review, but I expect including those plus the five from Paper I (that is, 7 total).
  - 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. Overall writing quality
  - a. Make sure you check your paper for proper spelling and grammar. If we told you to visit the Writing Center or the Center for Academic Success as part of your Paper I feedback, we expect you to have done so, and for the quality of your writing to have improved.

### **Other Guidelines for Paper III: Study Two**

- 1). Page size is 8 1/2 X 11” with all 4 margins set at 1”. The 7th edition of the APA Publication Manual requires that the chosen font be accessible (i.e., legible) to all readers and that it be used consistently throughout the paper. It acknowledges that many font choices are legitimate. EVERYTHING in the paper (including references) is double spaced.
- 2). When summarizing articles for your lit review and doing so in your own words, make sure you still cite the original source. Always use proper referencing procedures, which means that:
  - If you are inserting a direct quote from any source, it must be enclosed in quotations and followed by a parenthetical reference to the source. “Let’s say I am directly quoting this current sentence and the next. I would then cite it with the author name, date of publication, and the page number for the direct quote” (Winter, 2013, p. 5).
    1. Note: You really should paraphrase instead, making sure you still give the original author credit for the material by citing it or using the author’s name (“In this article, Smith noted that ...” or “In this article, the authors noted that...”)

- 3). PLEASE use a spell checker to avoid unnecessary errors. Proofread everything you write. I actually recommend reading some sentences aloud to see if they flow well, or getting family or friends to read your work. Using Pearson Writer is also required
- 

The above information is required for your paper, but I wanted to provide a few tips about writing your study two literature review as well. Hopefully this will give you some good directions:

- First, most other sections of this PSY3215 require a full brand-new literature review for Paper III (5 new references and an entirely new intro and conclusion). We do not because we expect you to make all of the edits we suggested in Paper I. You have plenty of time to make all of these changes, so we will be very strict during grading. This is designed to allow you to grow and evolve as a writer and a researcher. We spend a lot of time giving you quality feedback so if you do not pay attention to it, your grade will be low.
- Second, like Paper I, Paper III is all about supporting your Study Two hypotheses. You are expected to write your own hypotheses this time around, so make sure you have thought them through before you write the paper.
- Third, make sure to proofread, proofread, proofread! Use the Pearson Writer, Writing Center, and Center for Academic Success 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!