

## Argumentative Research Essay: (Stage 2)

### Topic Outline/Bibliography: Tuesday, August 4

Groups will submit a Formal Sentence Outline with a Bibliography page on the approved argumentative research topic. The bibliography must have a minimum of five to seven sources, correctly cited according to the template and APA style. Sources must be scholarly resources from the library database such as Academic Search Complete (EBSCO), ArticleFirst via FirstSearch (OCLC), Academic OneFile (GALE), and so forth. You will not use sites such as e-Notes, SparkNotes, Wikipedia\*, 123HelpMe, or Gradesaver.com.

\* On use of *Wikipedia* in college-level research, see *Wikipedia* founder Jimmy Wales on PBS NewsHour: "I don't think at a university level it makes sense to cite any encyclopedia in an academic paper. That's just not what an encyclopedia's role is in the research process. Maybe if you're in junior high, you know? If some kid out there is twelve years old and they wrote something and they put in a footnote, we should be thrilled, right? That's his first start on the idea of crediting other people with ideas and things like that, but at the university level? No, it's a bit junior high to cite an encyclopedia."

For additional information on the Bibliography page, see the Purdue University Online Writing Lab (OWL).

\*Submitting the Topic Outline *without* a Bibliography Page, or vice versa, will result in a grade no higher than 50% (F) for the entire group.

## ARGUMENTATIVE ESSAY OUTLINE TEMPLATE

### I. INTRODUCTORY SECTION (Team Member)

*Your introductory paragraph sets the stage or the context for the position you are arguing for*

General Statement or Hook: \_\_\_\_\_

Thesis Sentence: \_\_\_\_\_

### II. REASON/ARGUMENT A (Team Member #1)

*Reason and evidence to support your claim*

Topic Statement: \_\_\_\_\_

Supporting Details:

A. Evidence 1: \_\_\_\_\_

B. Evidence 2: \_\_\_\_\_

C. Evidence 3: \_\_\_\_\_

### III. REASON/ARGUMENT B (Team Member #2)

Topic Statement: \_\_\_\_\_

Supporting Details:

A. Evidence 1: \_\_\_\_\_

B. Evidence 2: \_\_\_\_\_

C. Evidence 3: \_\_\_\_\_

### IV. REASON/ARGUMENT C (Team Member #3)

Topic Statement: \_\_\_\_\_

Supporting Details:

A. Evidence 1: \_\_\_\_\_

B. Evidence 2: \_\_\_\_\_

C. Evidence 3: \_\_\_\_\_

### IV. REASON/ARGUMENT D (Team Member #4) (if applicable)

Topic Statement: \_\_\_\_\_

Supporting Details:

A. Evidence 1: \_\_\_\_\_

B. Evidence 2: \_\_\_\_\_

C. Evidence 3: \_\_\_\_\_

### V. REBUTTAL/REFUTATION (Team Member)

*Addressing the opposite side. Any well-written argument must anticipate and address positions in opposition to the one being argued.*

Topic Statement: \_\_\_\_\_

Rebuttal: \_\_\_\_\_

### VI. CONCLUDING SECTION (Team Member)

The conclusion should bring the debate to a logical end. It should explain what the importance of your issue is in a larger context. Your conclusion should also reiterate why your topic is worth caring about.

o Some arguments propose solutions or make prediction on the future of the topic.

o Some arguments show readers what would happen if your argument is or is not believed or acted upon as you believe it should be.