

TO WHAT EXTENT SHOULD WE EMBRACE

-1 Position Paper

INTRO PARAGRAPH

Students must analyze the source and must demonstrate an understanding of the perspective on ism reflected in the source.

**take your time and do as much planning and outlining as possible before you start composing*

**this is a formal writing assignment; do not use abbreviations and informal language (colloquialisms)*

ANALYSIS

Analysis consists primarily in breaking down or analyzing concepts into their constituent parts in order to gain knowledge or a better understanding of the source. Clearly address the source – use the words “The source...”. Try to explain all of the key terms and concepts contained in the source.

**be careful not to generalize with all encompassing words like:*

Every...
Everyone...
All...
Always...

**assume the reader is someone who knows little about the topic; be specific and explain all of the information that you share*

PERSPECTIVE ON [Global / National / Liberal] ISM

You need to demonstrate a clear understanding of the source and its relationship to the perspective on ism being shared. Provide historical and contemporary context for the source and the perspective(s) being shared. You might discuss individuals you have studied in the course who share the perspective(s) you have identified.

**make sure you look at the assessment rubric being used to evaluate your work – ask for help if you are not sure what your teacher is looking for*

Use social studies terminology whenever possible

STATEMENT OF POSITION (THESIS)

Make a clear statement of your position with respect to the extent you embrace the perspective(s) revealed in the source.

ARGUMENTATION

CONTENTION - ARGUMENT
Clearly state and explain your argument

**you should attempt to build at least two to three strong argumentative paragraphs in defense of your position*

**useful transition phrases:*

It is true that...
Consequently...
Furthermore...
Undoubtedly...
Nevertheless...
However...

SUPPORT (EVIDENCE)

Provide specific support for your contention-argument from your research and/or social studies knowledge (case studies, examples, quotes, statistics, expert testimony etc.)

POSSIBLE COUNTERARGUMENT AND REBUTTAL

Acknowledge a counterargument from the other side of the issue and then offer a rebuttal. The rebuttal, like the contention, should be supported by specific evidence knowledge (case studies, examples, quotes, statistics, expert testimony etc.)

**try to arrange your arguments in order of importance to you; build up to what you feel is your strongest argument -climactic ordering*

LINK TO POSITION

Clearly link your support and your argument back to your position

CLOSING

RE-STATE YOUR POSITION (THESIS)
Remind the reader again of your purpose

**keep track of your sources for a bibliography and try to site your sources when you share information*

BRIEFLY REVIEW YOUR ARGUMENTS

Try to summarize your arguments

**before you hand in your paper, review the outline format to make sure you have created an effective defense of position essay*

**although it is difficult to proof-read your own work, make sure you read over your paper to check for writing error before handing in your final product*

INTERESTING FINISH

Finish in a meaningful way with a poignant question, or prediction for the future; show the reader you have learned something about the issue; be provocative

When preparing and planning your *defense of position essay* consider the following:

ANALYSIS OF SOURCE

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Try to explain all of the key terms and concepts contained in the source.

Clearly address the source – use the words
“*The source*”

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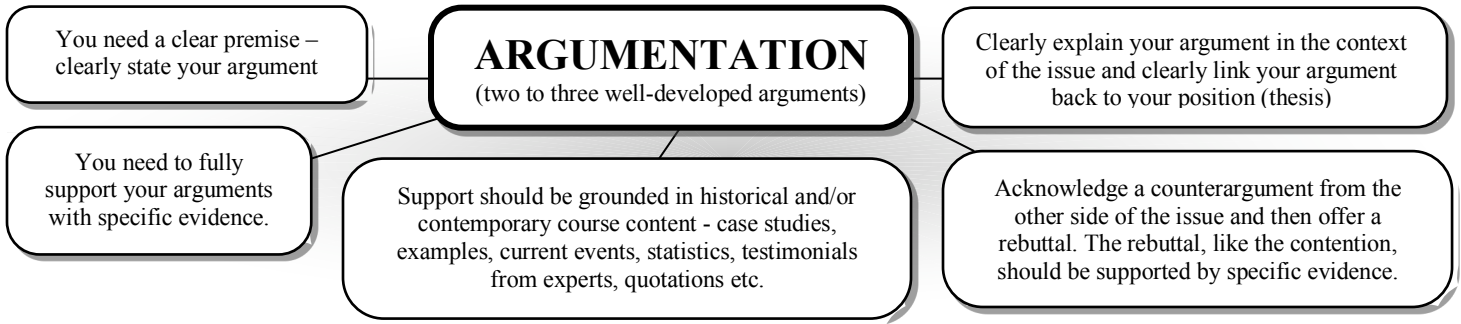
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ANALYSIS OF SOURCE PLANNING:

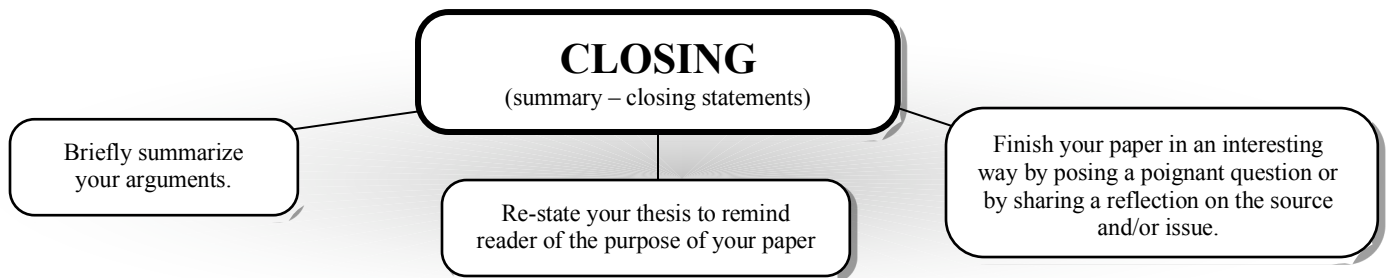




ARGUMENTATION PLANNING:



ARGUMENTATION PLANNING (cont.):



CLOSING PLANNING:

