

جامعة الانبار

كلية التربية للعلوم الانسانية

قسم اللغة الانكليزية

اسم استاذ المادة: أ.م.د. علاء اسماعيل جلوب

المرحلة: الثالثة-صباحي

اسم المادة باللغة العربية: طرق البحث العلمي

Methods of Scientific Research

المحاضرة الثامنة

ألفصل الرابع: تقييم المصادر وجمع ملاحظات منها-2

Chapter Four

Evaluating your Sources and Taking Notes-2

Lecture Outline:

Quotation note card:

Paraphrase note card:

The summary note card:

Mixed quotation and paraphrase or summary note card:

Evolving a working outline:

Quotation note card:

It contains the exact words enclosed by quotation marks. As it is regular it should also include the **subject** at the middle upper side of the card, **page number** at the end of the quotation, and **code** which refers to the first two letters of the author's family name and a number referring to the number of time you used this reference.

Civil War (Topic)	A (Source Reference)
"As Johnston hastened, that same 12th of April, 1862, through the budding countryside and down the placid York to study the situation on the lower Peninsula, it might have seemed that the winter of his discontent was passing. It was not to be so. He was fated to pass from storm to storm, from one displeasing necessity to another unpopular decision."	
p. 148 (page number)	

Paraphrase note card:

In this card, you need to restate the author's words by other words from your owns. While doing this , you follow the sentence-by-sentence organization of the original and keep the same length. You paraphrase when you think that the original writing is complex, ambiguous, or poorly worded. As such, you paraphrase to explain, clarify and simplify the original ideas.

Ty 3

Ropes

Even if one sets aside its psychological effect, a rope can be extremely important when a slight Steadying pressure is necessary.

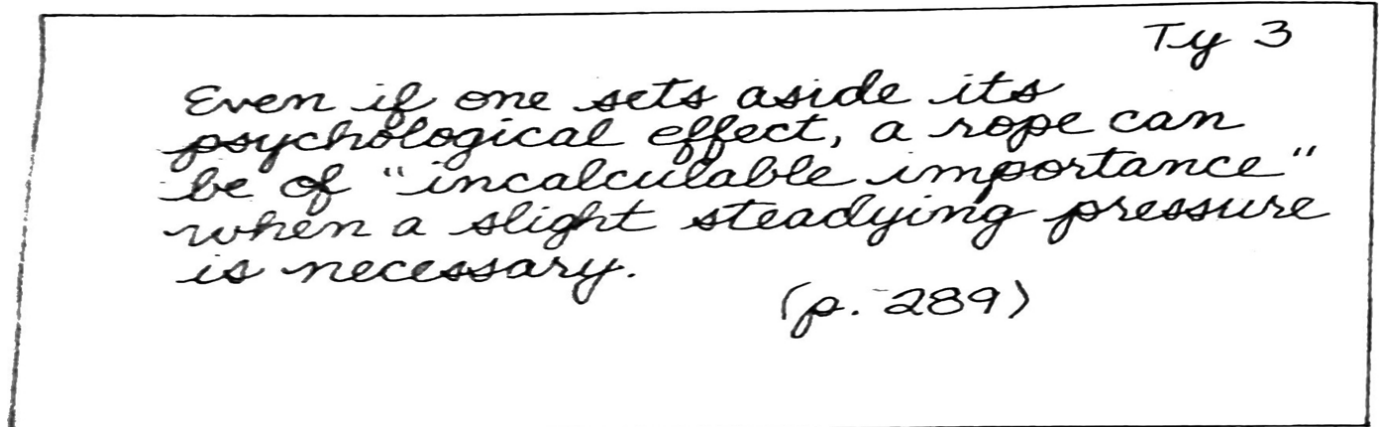
(p. 289)

The summary note card:

It is similar to a paraphrase note card as you also need to rephrase the original words by using your own words and expression. The difference is that in paraphrasing, you keep the length of the original text whereas in summarizing you condense the original text into a shorter one.

Mixed quotation and paraphrase or summary note card:

It is the case when you use quotation (exact author's words—even as little as a key word or phrase) while you are summarizing or paraphrasing. In this case you need to enclose the quoted words by quotation marks. Presenting the exact words of an author without giving credit (intentionally or unintentionally) is plagiarism.



Summary of the traditional system (Making note cards):

- To keep track of your sources, find a source and then take notes about it on note cards.
- Making these cards has several important benefits:
 - They actively engage your mind with the material, and help you understand the materials better than if you had only glanced through it.
 - They help you organize your process so you can easily tell what you have found and what you have not found.
 - You can rearrange the cards later to match your outline.
 - You can even tape the notes onto the actual draft of your paper, thus saving writing or typing time.

Evolving a working outline:

To write a very creative and valuable research paper—a papers that can be enjoyable to read, and to write, you need to develop some sort of an outline.

Writing an outline is just **after** collecting sources and writing notes from them and **before** beginning writing the first draft of your research paper.

You can start by writing a tentative outline as soon as you can, perhaps even before you get beyond the preliminary research stage. That way, you will have some direction for your research: an idea of what will be relevant for you and what will not be.

To write a comprehensive workable outline that cover all your research aspects, keep a copy of your tentative outline with you, and whenever you read something that could fit, actually jot it down on the outline.

Remember that you can always change the outline. Perhaps you started your research knowing little about your topic. Certainly you knew less or you haven't really done much research. As you do your research, then, and as you find out more about your topic, you need to allow your original outline to change. That is why we called it a tentative outline.

Advantages of writing the research outline:

- It helps you keep track of what you've found and what you need.
- It helps you identify, organize and list the complete flow of your paper along with all of your research information, and accordingly be ready to start writing.
- A more substantial outline can save you a terrific amount of time and energy.

Introduction

Major topic-1

Support topic-1

Specific support-1

Specific support-2

Major topic-2

Support topic-1

Specific support-1

Specific support-2

Conclusion