

REMINDER---

BE SURE TO READ THE RESEARCH PAPER INSTRUCTIONS DOCUMENT (found at the top of this page, adjacent to the Reading List). REMEMBER THAT THERE ARE ABSOLUTELY NO INTERNET SOURCES ALLOWED. ALL SECONDARY SOURCES MUST COME FROM BOOKS OR FROM SCHOLARLY JOURNALS FOUND IN A DATABASE. SCHOLARLY SOURCES CAN BE FOUND ONLINE VIA **WTC'S LIBRARY DATABASE**. **JSTOR AND EBSCO ARE PARTICULARLY GOOD DATABASES FOR LITERARY CRITICISM.**

Reminders:

- Be sure to peruse the exemplary research paper.
- Remember that the requirement is to have 4 secondary sources. The literature you are writing about is your primary source.
- Papers much contain parenthetically documented textual support and research. Works Cited must list all sources, primary (the story or poems or play) and secondary (academic literary criticism).
- Including a biography of the author is not necessary.
- Remember to write in third person present when discussing literary works.
- Avoid second person "you" and "your."
- Avoid first person "I" and "we."
- Compose your own creative title. Do not use the title of the story or work as your own title.
- Take the time to get the parenthetical documentation and the Works Cited correct. I have given you quite a lot of slack in Research 1, but the expectations increase for Research 2.
- Consult MLA.
- Consult research paper guidelines.
- Consult **Grading Rubric**.
- Be sure to compose a clear and worthy THESIS. You cannot discuss all the literary elements of the work, so carefully choose a manageable THESIS.

Please note that the title in this "exemplary" paper is insufficient. Often with lit criticism, you use a subtitle: Internal and External Struggles: Faulkner's "A Rose for Emily"

Also note that the parenthetical documentation should only name the author (not the editor).

Example Correct (Faulkner 536)