

Make sure you consider the following:

1. Compelling Introduction that hooks the reader. Engaging writing to sustain the reader's interest throughout.
2. The topic must be focused narrowly enough for the scope of this assignment.
3. A position thesis statement provides direction for the paper.
4. The subtopics should flow together and not be all over the place. The ideas are arranged logically to support the central purpose. They are usually clearly linked to each other. For the most part, the reader can follow the line of reasoning.
5. For each of your subheadings make sure your writing is clear and concise. It is important not to become sidetracked. Effective use of coordination, subordination, division and parallelism
6. References are primarily peer reviewed professional journals or other approved sources (e.g., government documents, agency manuals, and organizations' websites). The reader is confident that the information and ideas can be trusted.
7. The evidence comes from a wide variety of valid sources. The bibliography is complete and reflects appropriate sources.
8. Sources are exceptionally well integrated and they support claims argued in the paper very effectively.

Look at the types of thesis you could use.

### Expository Thesis Statement: Explaining a Topic



An expository thesis statement states the topic of your paper and lists the key aspects of your topic that will be discussed in the paper.

SAMPLE EXPOSITORY THESIS:

Topic

Key Aspects

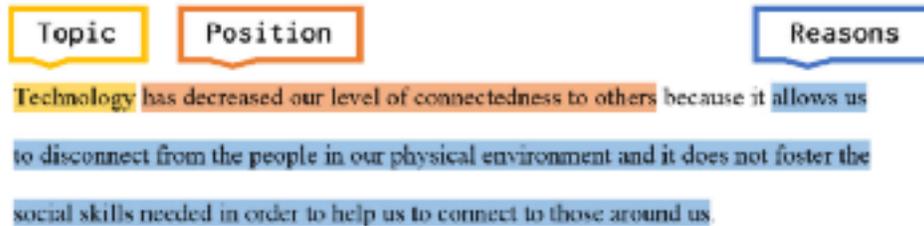
Factors related to student success include effective time management, motivation, and family support.

## Argumentative Thesis Statement: Making a Claim



An argumentative thesis states the topic of your paper, your position on the topic, and the reasons you have for taking that position. For help making an argumentative thesis, try using our [Thesis Generator tool](#).

SAMPLE ARGUMENTATIVE THESIS:

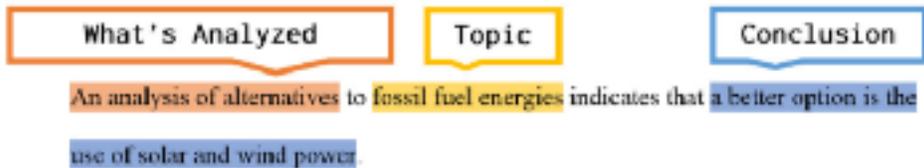


## Analytical Thesis Statement: Analyzing an Issue



An analytical thesis states the topic of your paper, what specifically you analyzed, and the conclusion(s) you reached as a result of that analysis.

SAMPLE ANALYTICAL THESIS:



Here is what you should consider when writing an introduction.

An introduction is typically the first paragraph of your paper. The goal of your introduction is to let your reader know what he or she can expect from your paper. While there is no one formula for writing a good introduction, in general, an introduction should do the following:

## 1 Attract the Reader's Attention

Begin your introduction with a "hook" that grabs your reader's attention and introduces the general topic. Here are some suggestions on how to create a "hook":

- State an interesting fact or statistic about your topic
- Ask a rhetorical question
- Reveal a common misconception about your topic
- Set the scene of your story: who, when, where, what, why, how?
- Share an anecdote (a humorous short story) that captures your topic

## 2 State Your Focused Topic

After your "hook", write a sentence or two about the specific focus of your paper. What is your paper about? Why is this topic important? This part of the introduction can include background information on your topic that helps to establish its context.

## 3 State your Thesis

Finally, include your thesis statement. The kind of thesis you include depends on the type of paper you are writing, but, in general, your thesis should include:

- your specific topic
- your main point about that topic
- the points of discussion you will include in your paper

Your thesis should be clear and easy to find. Most often, it is the last sentence of the introduction.

9. Sentences are well-phrased and varied in length and structure. They flow smoothly from one to another.
10. Compelling evidence from professionally legitimate sources is given to support claims. Attribution is clear and fairly represented. Quotations from others outweigh the writer's own ideas excessively.
11. The content of the paper should have a balanced presentation of relevant, accurate and legitimate information that is offered in clear support of the central purpose of the argument that you are presenting. This should show thoughtful and in-depth analysis of the topic you are researching. Effective, smooth, and logical transitions

12. The conclusions reached should be well supported by the body of your work. It is essential to check that the conclusions, questions raised or suggested solutions are strongly supported within the report.

#### 4 MAJOR OBJECTIVES THAT CONCLUSION MUST ACCOMPLISH

- ✓ Revisit the thesis statement without re-stating it.
- ✓ Indicate the relevance and significance of the essay's findings.
- ✓ Provide a brief summary and highlights from the body paragraphs.
- ✓ Call for action and provide possibility for future development of the subject if necessary.

My three favorite websites:

<https://writingcenter.ashford.edu/writing-a-thesis> argumentative, analytical or expository.  
<https://writingcenter.ashford.edu/introductions-conclusions>  
<https://essaypro.com/blog/how-to-write-a-conclusion>

Other websites to check out when writing the conclusion:

<https://writingcenter.fas.harvard.edu/pages/developing-thesis>  
[https://writing.wisc.edu/handbook/process/thesis\\_or\\_purpose/](https://writing.wisc.edu/handbook/process/thesis_or_purpose/)  
<https://bid4papers.com/blog/essay-conclusion/>  
<https://www.indeed.com/career-advice/career-development/how-to-write-a-conclusion-for-a-research-paper>  
<https://grammar.yourdictionary.com/grammar/writing/how-to-write-a-conclusion.html>  
<https://academicguides.waldenu.edu/writingcenter/writingprocess/conclusions>