Political Science 101: Core concepts identification and elaboration

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The task

Identify the most important core concepts from the text/ class lectures and discussions that show up in the film/ documentary of your choice (out of the three seen in class) and explain why you think these are important core concepts of political science.

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http://www.ualberta.ca/~graves1/index.html

Writing Across the Curriculum



http://www.humanities.ualberta.ca/WAC/

Centre for Writers



http://www.c4w.arts.ualberta.ca/

NOTE THE VERBS: WHAT MAKES IT SCHOLARLY?

- Examine
- Analyze
- Critically analyze
- Historically analyze
- Interpret
- Consider

- Illustrate
- Evaluate
- Identify
- Engage
- Explore

What do these terms mean to you?

Verbs

- Identify core concepts
- Define
- Explain how they relate to case(s) in the film/ documentary

Invention: Generate ideas

 Brainstorm, idea maps, questions Core concepts (?):

Globalization

Global warming

Political unrest

THE AUDIENCE?

■ You are writing for an academic audience. So, your writing should show your level of understanding of the core concepts and how subject and/or ideas in the film/documentary relate to those concepts

What do we know about academic audiences?

- Values research and evidence from credible sources: what does she think is credible? What is not credible for her?
- What evidence counts in this essay?
- How do you demonstrate "appropriate level of elaboration"?

Methods that work to improve writing quality

- 1. Direct instruction (.80 effect size)
- 2. Peer assistance (.75)
- 3. Setting product goals (.70)
- 4. Process approach (.32; .80 done well)

What concepts will you pick?

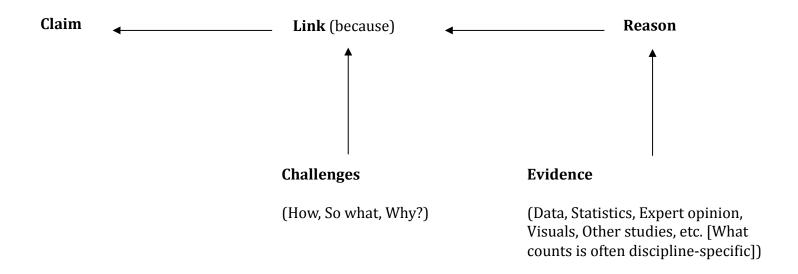
- Pick one documentary
- Identify core concepts
- Connect the concepts to the documentary

Sample thesis:

Your argument

• Main claim Anarchists gathered in Toronto in 2010 at the G-20 meetings because the convergence of representatives from those countries provided an focused opportunity to protest government control of society generally, and class-based privileges afforded to the governing classes specifically.

Informal Argument and Academic Writing



Claims and Assumptions

- Claim + stated reason rest upon an unstated reason
- Both the stated and unstated reasons rely on shared assumptions of value between the writer and the reader
- Evidence demonstrates the validity of the stated or unstated reasons
- When values are shared, less evidence is needed to convince the reader

Evidence in this essay

- References to the textbook
- References/examples from the documentary
- Connections between concepts—logical connections you make

A claim in 3 parts

- Using examples drawn from Canada, Spain, and India, I argue that national identity is a flawed concept that nevertheless works because it allows groups of people to organize themselves and negotiate their differences relatively peacefully.
- Example/evidence: Canada
- Example/evidence: Spain
- Example/evidence: India
- Conclusion

Getting organized

- Thesis= main claim, argument national identity is a flawed concept that nevertheless works because it allows groups of people to organize themselves and negotiate their differences relatively peacefully
- Body: subsidiary claims
- The work done to build a sense of nationalism in Canada succeeded in creating a strong, internationally respected community even though it also resulted in a resurgence in nationalism within the French-Canadian community.

Organization of this essay