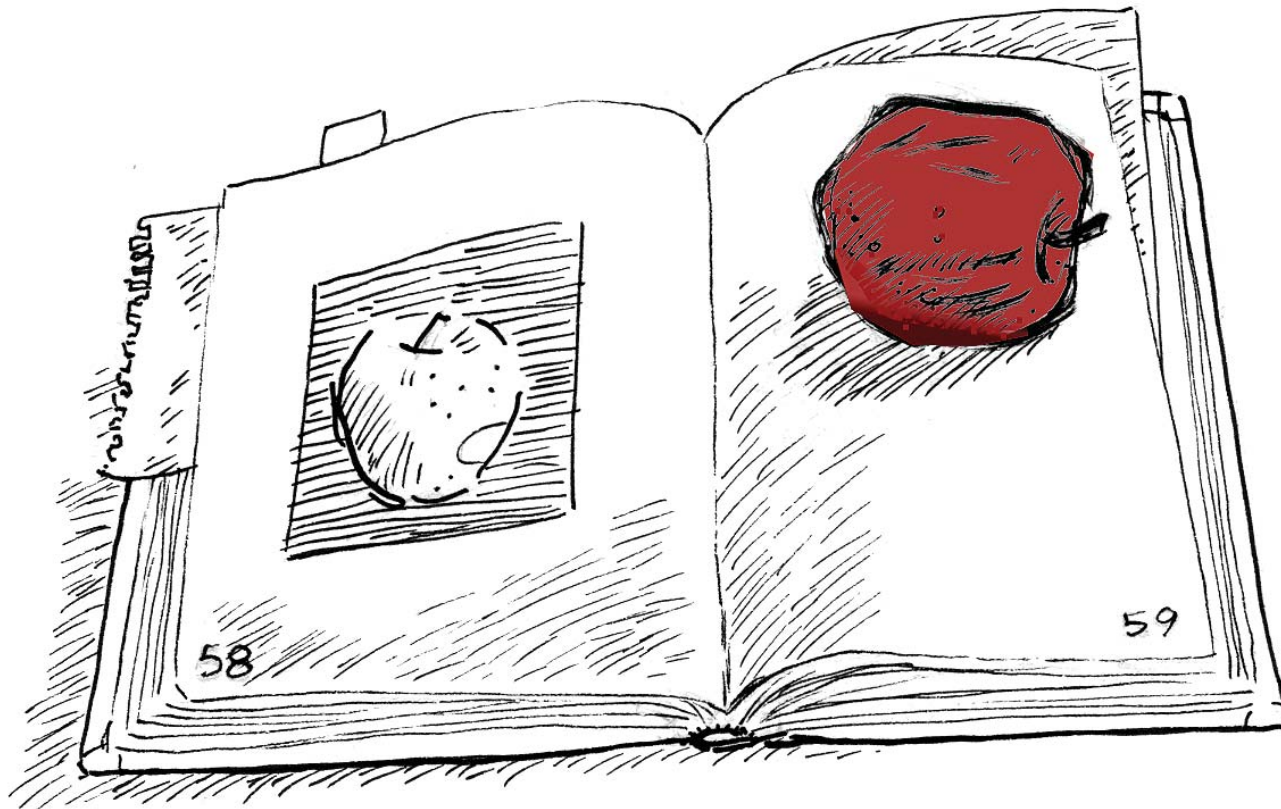



Academic Research Paragraphs



Academic Paragraphs

In an academic, research setting *at least* five sentences are needed to defend your chosen subject.

1. Topic sentence introduces the subject (*general observations on topic*)
 2. Secondary evidence sentence (SES)
 3. SES (signal phrase, then citing an authority on the subject)
 4. SES (a review or analysis of the supplied evidence)
 5. Conclusion (deductive resolution regarding evidence; *specific results*)
- 

The goal of an academic paragraph therefore is to establish an observation (or truth) about your chosen subject and *then* defend your view with backing evidence, quotes or paraphrases from an authority, and an explanation of how your chosen critic's viewpoint relates back to your thesis statement.

Each paragraph must follow this formula.

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Signal phrases are **vital** for students to establish their personal Ethos in papers. These simple phrases establish how much research a student has conducted and shows a student's evaluation and interpretative skills.

Instructors need to know what actions you are about to conduct in a paper:

- summarize a full essay
- paraphrase a segment of a paragraph
- use a direct quotation.

Academic Paragraphs

Sample APA Signal Phrases for Paraphrases:

X (2011) acknowledged that _____.

X (2011) agreed that _____.

X (2012) argued that _____.

X (2009) believed that _____.

X (2010) denied that _____.

X (2014) did not deny that _____.

X (2013) claimed that _____.

X (2012) complained that _____.

X (2011) conceded that _____.

X (2015) demonstrated that _____.

X (2012) emphasized that _____.

X (2011) insisted that _____.

X (1996) observed that _____.

X (1990) questioned whether _____.

X (1994) refused to claim that _____.

X (1993) reminded us that _____.

X (1996) reported that _____.

X (2004) suggested that _____.

X (2002) urged that _____.

X (2003) speculated _____.

X (2001) theorized that _____.

X (2005) condoned the fact _____.

Dr. Carol Johnson (2016), in her recent book *The Forgotten Immigrant*, clarified Washington D.C.'s position when she stated _____ [...] _____ (p. 236).

Academic Paragraphs

Edgar Allan Poe often utilized mentally unstable characters as his protagonists. ¹

One reason for doing so puts readers off-guard and makes them feel uneasy. ²

Dr. Kythleen Warhol (2015) agreed in her article “The Darkened Chamber” ^{3a} when she stated: “Poe’s manipulation of text and of his narrators’ personalities disturbs and alienates readers from a calm acceptance of logical natures” (p. 356). ^{3b}

Dr. Warhol’s (2015) analysis further clarified Poe’s strategies were more than accidental. ⁴ As a result it can be clearly seen that his reworkings of fiction have become standards in modern Gothic settings. ⁵

1. Topic sentence introduces the subject
2. Secondary evidence sentence (SES)
3. SES (signal phrase ^a, then citing an authority on the subject ^b)
4. SES (review or analysis of the supplied evidence) < *evaluate the writer’s stance*
5. Conclusion (deductive resolution regarding evidence)