**Check-in dates for Literary Analysis**

**Assignments to be submitted:**

**Theme options: independence/ dependence/ conformity/ individualism/abuse of power**

* **Step 1 page due – Monday, November 14**
* **Step 2 – Introduction due – Tuesday, November 15**
* **Body Paragraph #1 due – Wednesday, November 16**
* **Body Paragraph #2 due – Thursday, November 17**
* **Body Paragraph #3 due – Friday, November 18**
* **Concluding Paragraph due WITH Rough Draft on – Monday, November 21**

**1. Paper length:** 3 - 5 pages in the body of the report. Your report should be a minimum of three full pages and a maximum of five pages, not counting the works cited page. The body of the report will include your introduction, body paragraphs, and conclusion.

**2. Paper format:** MLA format. Number pages except the first page. **Do not use contractions such as don't or can't; use do not or cannot. Do not use** **first (any form of *I*) or second (forms of *you*) person point of view.**

**3. Sources:** Minimum of two sources. Choose from *Animal Farm*, *Lord of the Flies*, and *Anthem*.

**4. Works Cited:** A works cited is an alphabetical list of sources you used in preparing your paper. The bibliography is a separate sheet of paper that follows the main body of the report and does not count toward the 3 - 5 page report requirement. Use Easybib.com ☺

**7. First Page:** The first page of the report should include a left header. Place the title information using the following format:

Student Name

Mrs. Maldonado

English 10 Honors

21 November 2016 (due date of rough draft – will change for final copy)

**8. Self-Evaluation and Peer/Adult Evaluation:** We will conduct an evaluation on Monday, November 21st. The purpose of these evaluations is to give you a chance to find and fix problems before your paper receives a final grade. If the evaluation identifies a flaw, go back and fix it before handing in your final draft.

**Grading scale for the literary analysis is indicated on the attached rubric.**

**Guide to References/citations**

References refer the reader to information about the sources you used to prepare your paper. You will use two kinds of references in your paper, citations and a works cited, and they will appear in two different places in your paper. When you quote a person or a publication, or if you describe their ideas, you are using a source that must be identified. If you use someone else’s words or ideas and do not give them credit, you are guilty of plagiarism which means stealing someone else’s ideas. Plagiarism is considered scholastic dishonesty, and itis punishable under academic discipline rules. **Plagiarism will result in a grade of zero for your paper.**

Sources are briefly identified in the body of the paper; this is called an in-text citation. At the end of your paper, a works cited page provides complete information about your sources. A works cited is an alphabetical list of the sources used to prepare your paper.

References come in several styles. A psychology class might require a different style of references than a history class. For our purposes, we will use the Modern Language Association (MLA) style.

**In-text Citations**

When using the MLA style, you will briefly identify each of your sources after you write about them in the body of the paper.

In parentheses, give the last name of the author followed by the page number, such as (Jones 84).

 If you mention the author prior to the quote, use the page number only, such as (45).

**Here are some examples:**

**The most practical way to cite evidence is to list the author’s last name and a page number to identify the source and the specific location from which you borrowed material.**

Medieval Europe was a place both of “raids, pillages, slavery, and extortion” and of “traveling merchants, monetary exchange, towns if not cities, and active markets in grain” (Townsend 10).

**In citing a quotation where you announce who said the quote, use only the page number in the citation and place the sentence period after the reference.**

For Charles Dickens the eighteenth century was both “the best of times” and “the worst of times” (35).

“He was obeyed,” writes Joseph Conrad of the company manager in *Heart of Darkness*, “yet he inspired neither love nor fear, nor even respect” (87).

**If a quotation extends to more than four lines when run into the text, set it off from your text by beginning a new line, indenting one inch from the left margin, and typing it double-spaced, without adding quotation marks. A colon generally introduces a quotation displayed in this way, though sometimes the context may require a different mark of punctuation or none at all. If you quote only a single paragraph or part of one, do not indent the first line more than the rest. A parenthetical reference for a prose quotation set off from the text follows the last line of the quotation.**

At the conclusion of *Lord of the Flies*, Ralph and the other boys realize the horror of their actions:

The tears began to flow and sobs shook him. He gave himself up to them now for the first time on the island; great, shuddering spasms of grief that seemed to wrench his whole body. His voice rose under the black smoke before the burning wreckage of the island; and infected by that emotion, the other little boys began to shake and sob too. (186)

**Works Cited (use easybib.com when working on your works cited page-super easy to use☺)**

Information for your paper can come from many kinds of sources such as books, magazines, videotapes, the Internet, or interviews. Each type seems to require a slightly different bibliography format. It can get complicated. Formats for the most common kinds of sources are given below. If you have a source that does not fit these examples, use your best judgment, or ask your instructor. You will simply be using a book(2) as your source.

Put the word Works Cited at the top of the bibliography page. Use the same font and type size as you used in the body of your paper. List your sources alphabetically by last name of author (or title if author is unknown). Book titles should appear in italic type or be underlined. Articles are identified by quotation marks. Double space between sources. If a reference requires more than one line, indent the second line and all additional lines. Do not use source codes in the works cited. See a sample of a works cited entry in the example above.