

NO!!!

DO NOT USE...

- 1) 1st person writing.
 - “this paper will show”
 - “I”
 - “this paper will look at”
- 2) Questions in the thesis statement.
 - **You are the expert. State, don't ask the reader. It is not a two-way conversation.**



The Research Process Continued...

The Thesis Statement

Why?

- **Why Should Your Essay Contain a Thesis Statement?**
- to test your ideas by distilling them into a sentence or two (or three in this case)
- to better organize and develop your argument
- to provide your reader with a “guide” to your argument (your thesis should present information in the same order it will be presented in the paper. According to the guide I gave you that would be: 1) study, 2) ethical concerns, 3) ethical guidelines that address ethical liberties taken in the past.



How to Generate a Thesis Statement when the Topic is Assigned

- Your first step, is to distill the assignment into a specific question (or questions).
- For example, your assignment has 3 parts:
 - How did early studies violate ethical and moral principles?
And
 - How do ethical issues inform and constrain research practices?
And
 - How do ethical and legal guidelines protect research participants and promote sound ethical practice?
- Once you have the major questions, compose one or two complete sentences answering those questions.

A strong thesis statement takes some sort of stand.

Remember that your thesis needs to show your conclusions about a subject. For example, if you are writing a paper for a class on fitness, you might be asked to choose a popular weight-loss product to evaluate. Here are two thesis statements:

There are some negative and positive aspects to the Banana Herb Tea Supplement.

This is a weak thesis statement. First, it fails to take a stand. Second, the phrase negative and positive aspects is vague.

Because Banana Herb Tea Supplement promotes rapid weight loss that results in the loss of muscle and lean body mass, it poses a potential danger to customers.

This is a strong thesis because it takes a stand, and because it's specific.

A strong thesis statement justifies discussion.

Your thesis should indicate the point of the discussion. If your assignment is to write a paper on kinship systems, using your own family as an example, you might come up with either of these two thesis statements:

My family is an extended family.

This is a weak thesis because it merely states an observation. Your reader won't be able to tell the point of the statement, and will probably stop reading.

While most American families would view consanguineal marriage as a threat to the nuclear family structure, many Iranian families, like my own, believe that these marriages help reinforce kinship ties in an extended family.

This is a strong thesis because it shows how your experience contradicts a widely-accepted view. A good strategy for creating a strong thesis is to show that the topic is controversial. Readers will be interested in reading the rest of the essay to see how you support your point.

A strong thesis statement expresses one main idea.

- Readers need to be able to see that your paper has one main point. If your thesis statement expresses more than one idea, then you might confuse your readers about the subject of your paper. For example:
- ***Companies need to exploit the marketing potential of the Internet, and Web pages can provide both advertising and customer support.***
- This is a weak thesis statement because the reader can't decide whether the paper is about marketing on the Internet or Web pages. To revise the thesis, the relationship between the two ideas needs to become more clear. One way to revise the thesis would be to write:
- ***Because the Internet is filled with tremendous marketing potential, companies should exploit this potential by using Web pages that offer both advertising and customer support.***
- This is a strong thesis because it shows that the two ideas are related. Hint: a great many clear and engaging thesis statements contain words like *because*, *since*, *so*, *although*, *unless*, and *however*.

A strong thesis statement is specific.

A thesis statement should show exactly what your paper will be about, and will help you keep your paper to a manageable topic. For example, if you're writing a seven-to-ten page paper on hunger, you might say:

World hunger has many causes and effects.

This is a weak thesis statement for two major reasons. First, *world hunger* can't be discussed thoroughly in seven to ten pages. Second, *many causes and effects* is vague. You should be able to identify specific causes and effects. A revised thesis might look like this:

Hunger persists in Glandelinia because jobs are scarce and farming in the infertile soil is rarely profitable.

This is a strong thesis statement because it narrows the subject to a more specific and manageable topic, and it also identifies the specific causes for the existence of hunger.

Remember:

Although your paper will take several steps to make a thorough argument, your paper does have one focus.

That focus is to demonstrate that due to a proven inability for many researchers to consider and protect participants in experiments in the past, guidelines have been adopted that will restrain and direct acceptable use of participants in research studies.

Information pulled from:

http://www.indiana.edu/~wts/pamphlets/thesis_statement.shtml#strongthesis

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