**Writing Center Resources & References on How to Cite**

The KU Writing Center’s main page that houses APA materials is the Research, Citation, and Plagiarism page in the Writing Reference Library.  Here is the URL for that main page:

<https://kucampus.kaplan.edu/MyStudies/AcademicSupportCenter/WritingCenter/WritingReferenceLibrary/ResearchCitationAndPlagiarism/Index.aspx>

On the right side of that page, there is a list of videos; the last two are APA tutorials:

<http://www.screencast.com/t/1w4ccUBc4fUJ> Part I runs 14 minutes,

<http://www.screencast.com/t/WsQppN7b49Jx> Part 2 runs 17 minutes

Here is a great APA Common Citations resource that was updated recently:

<https://kucampus.kaplan.edu/MyStudies/AcademicSupportCenter/WritingCenter/WritingReferenceLibrary/ResearchCitationAndPlagiarism/CommonCitationsInAPAformat.aspx>

Here is a longer, more detailed resource that addresses plagiarism directly: <https://kucampus.kaplan.edu/MyStudies/AcademicSupportCenter/WritingCenter/WritingReferenceLibrary/ResearchCitationAndPlagiarism/BasicCitationGuidelines.aspx>

Global Theorist

You are off to a great start in this discussion.  I wanted to do a brief post of the Global Theorist that we will talk about in this discussion and future discussions.  This is a good list to keep handy.

  St. Thomas Aquinas (1225-1274)

  Family didn’t support church calling (held captive)

  Theory based on God being “perfectly rational”

  Humans have “capacity” to choose good (free will)

  Immanuel Kant (1724 – 1804)

  King accused him of “corrupting youth”

  Created deontology (duty-based ethics)

  Nothing is good in and of itself

  Created Categorical Imperative “test”

  John Stuart Mill (1806 – 1873)

  Intelligent child and strict upbringing

  One of most influential theorists on American Ethics

  Good if it produces utility

  “Needs of the many outweigh the needs of the one”

  John Rawls (1921 – 2002)

  Witnessed aftermath of Hiroshima bombing (modern)

  Defining the moral and just society

  Providing based on greater need at time

Lacey

Morrison, E. (2006). *Ethics in health administration: A practical approach for decision makers*. Sudbury, Mass.: Jones and Bartlett.

Personal Theorists

There are four Personal Theorists that make up the second half of the "Big 8".  Here is a small summary of each.

  Aristotle (384 – 322 BCE)

  Studied under Plato – father was a king’s physician

  People achieve highest level of goodness

  Based on choices and actions, not words

  Martin Buber (1878 – 1965)

  German – tried to help Jews in WWI

  Relationship hierarch – “I-THOU” – love of all

  Patients assume the “I-THOU” relationship with healthcare

  Lawrence Kohlberg (1927 – 1987)

  Helped smuggle Jewish people in WWII.

  Ethical development through Levels I - VI

  Estimated that only 25% of people reach Level VI

  Viktor Frankl (1905 – 1997)

  Wise beyond years – corresponded with Freud in HS

  Unique person – mind, body and spirit

  Develop “purpose” – purpose to create actions

Lacey Finley

Morrison, E. (2006). Ethics in health administration: A practical approach for decision makers. Sudbury, Mass.: Jones and Bartlett.