ARP Step 3: Secondary Source Integration

 [SUBMIT ASSIGNMENT](https://osu.instructure.com/courses/20284/assignments/315391?module_item_id=776615)

* **Points** 100

* **Submitting** a file upload

*Remember that the SSI must be turned in here on Carmen****and****also on*[*WEx (Links to an external site.)Links to an external site.*](https://write.osu.edu/)*.*

The Secondary Source Integration asks you to revisit your work in the Primary Source Analysis and the Annotated Bibliography. You will extend or rethink your original analytical claims and integrate secondary evidence seamlessly and effectively into your own writing.

Below you will find a list of objectives for the assignment. Be sure to follow the directions outlined in **Getting Started** carefully as you seek to extend the work completed in STEP 1: Primary Source Analysis.

Your work should be **4-5 pages, double-spaced, typed in 12-point font, and set to 1” margins**.

Objectives:

* Identify two (2) timely, useful, credible, and relevant secondary sources from Step 2: Annotated Bibliography. Your work with these sources should help you revise and extend the work you completed in Step 1: Primary Source Analysis
* Demonstrate the ability to comprehend the central arguments of these sources
* Perform meaningful, thoughtful analysis of these secondary sources
* Assert and maintain your own critical voice rather than letting the secondary evidence speak for you
* Develop an evolving thesis to orient your analysis and source integration
* Integrate secondary sources into your analysis by paraphrasing and/or directly citing the writers’ language and ideas
* Include proper in-text citations of each source and an appropriately formatted Works Cited page using MLA guidelines

Getting Started:

Extending Your PSA

* Return to your Primary Source Analysis, look over my comments, and decide which parts you plan to focus on in your final paper. This will probably require expanding or deleting parts of your initial analysis.
* Consider each secondary source’s main argument and how it relates to, supports, complicates, or differs from the argument you plan to make in your final paper.
* The Secondary Source Integration should not simply be added onto the end of your Primary Source Analysis but rather woven in and responding to specific elements of your own analysis. I recommend that you open a new document when you begin your Secondary Source Integration. You can cut and paste from your Primary Source Analysis and Annotated Bibliography as needed.
* Choose two sources that will allow you to engage in conversation, not just sources that agree with or support your main point.
* Use the secondary evidence to extend and revise the analysis completed in Step 1: Primary Source Analysis. This is an opportunity to add new sentences to existing paragraphs, to add new paragraphs, and, in general, to revise the existing Primary Source Analysis.

Developing Your SSI

In order to complete the extension and revision of your previous work, consider the following steps:

1. Focus on your own analytical claims. Interaction with secondary sources should allow for your Research Questions to evolve and to take shape, enabling you to revise or extend claims made in the previous assignment.
2. Focus on analyzing and integrating the secondary evidence into the conversation. This step requires you to demonstrate how to effectively use secondary sources.
3. Focus your evolving thesis around a compelling analytical claim while also accounting for all relevant evidence.

You should especially focus on:
	1. Making your Sources Speak by giving evidence (quotes or paraphrases) from each article that shows the article does make the claims you say it makes. You might ask yourself whether or not you have explained the connection between your claims and the secondary evidence completely and explicitly.
	2. Putting your Sources into Conversation with One Another. This move requires that you understand the arguments of the secondary sources and are able to convey this understanding via paraphrase and direct citation. As the title suggests, the emphasis of this step is on you making the sources speak rather than letting the words that you paraphrase or cite speak for themselves or for you; instead, maintain your own critical voice and make clear that the secondary evidence is one part of the conversation, not the featured speaker.
	3. Integrating Sources into your own writing by paraphrasing or splicing quotations into your text.
	4. Citing Sources in proper MLA Style (See “MLA Citation and Style Guide”). You should end the assignment with correct MLA Works Cited entries of the two secondary sources and your primary source.

**Secondary Source Integration Outline**

Your Secondary Source Integration should include all of the following components. You do not have to put them in this order, but this is an outline that many students have found successful in the past.

1. A version of your "evolved thesis statement" (We will talk about what this means later in the week).

2. Identification of your artifact/primary source (who created it, where it was first published, and on what date).

3. A description of your primary source (so that the reader can understand what you are analyzing without having to see or hear it)

4. Your initial analysis of the artifact (you may cut and paste some of this from your Primary Source Analysis but you should also expand and edit parts of your analysis based on my comments and feedback from your WEx peer reviews)

5. Introduce your first secondary source (Include the author, title, publication source and date, and then summarize the author's claims.)

6. Use the first secondary source to analyze your artifact (How do the author's claims expand, change, complicate, or contradict your initial analysis of the artifact?)

7. Introduce your second secondary source (Include the author, title, publication source and date, and then summarize the author's claims.)

8. Use the second secondary source to analyze your artifact (How do the author's claims expand, change, complicate, or contradict your initial analysis of the artifact?)

9. Put the secondary sources in conversation (Show how the two secondary sources relate to each other or contradict each other)

10. Add yourself to the conversation (Use your own ideas to add, expand, complicate, ask questions, or form new conclusions based on the ways you have used your secondary sources to develop your analysis.)