



Transcription of

Integrating Evidence into Academic Writing

Dr. Holly Fling

This presentation is going to go over how to integrate textual evidence into essays to ensure that your reader fully understands how your evidence supports your argument, you must smoothly incorporate it into your essays body paragraphs. Otherwise, your readers may be unsure why you even included the evidence in your essay or even worse, they might interpret the evidence differently.

To avoid such problems, try building textual evidence into a sandwich and know what you're thinking. A sandwich? Really? Aren't we talking about writing? Yes. Trust. Try visualizing a regular Chick-Fil-A chicken sandwich. This sandwich with a top and bottom bun, a chicken fillet and pickles is as simple as the process of integrating textual material into an essay.

Let's just break into parts. The top in the Top End represents an introduction to textual evidence. First option is a single phrase. Here are three examples, A Sharon Palmer explains. According to Sharon Palmer. For Sharon Palmer option to integrate the material directly into your own writing. Here's an example. While some vegans do not get enough B12 in their diet, beta carotene and vitamin C intake is much higher in vegans.

Note here that the square brackets surrounding the B at the beginning of the quotation show that I had made a change from the original. Originally this was capitalized, but I've made it lowercase to make it flow better in my sentence.

Option three Write a complete sentence that introduces the evidence followed by colon, and then present the evidence. Here's an example A Sharon Palmer discovers even a small amount of animal products diminishes the benefits of a plant based diet. This is my sentence now. It is the colon. Then I'm going to present the evidence in quotation marks because this is a direct quote.

For many health outcomes, a progressively beneficial relationship was observed between the dietary patterns with begin providing the best benefit compared with non-vegetarian, followed by lacto OVO, vegetarian, PESCO, vegetarian and semi vegetarian. Under the top bird we have the chicken fillet. The chicken fillet represents the textual evidence. So the quote, the paraphrase or some other form of evidence. The pickles represent a parenthetical citation, a chick fillet.

You've probably noticed that the pickles are always under the chicken. Similar to how parenthetical citation always follows the textual evidence. But how do you know what to include in a parent article? Citation? Well, that depends on a couple of things. One, what have you already provided in your sentence? And two, are you writing an APA or MLA? Let's look first at MLA.

So if you're writing an MLA and if in your introduction to the evidence, you have not indicated the source, usually we're thinking here about whatever comes first on the work cited. So often the name of the author is sometimes the title. You will need to include it here in your parents article Citation. If the source has number of pages, you'll also need to cite the page number on which you found the textual material.

Do not separate a name and page number with punctuation. When you're writing an MLA and do not write the word page or use the abbreviated p or p p. When you are writing an MLA instead. Last name page number. That's all you need. Like in this example Brown 171. Remember to cite any borrowed evidence. Even if you put it in your own words, you have still borrowed someone else's idea and you must cite it.

Here are a couple of examples. These two examples are from the same source. While a strictly plant based diet might be best, one that is mostly plant based is still beneficial for human health. And that comes from Palmer. Page 115. Notice

here that I did not indicate the name of the source in the sentence. That's why it has to go in the parenthetical citation.

But let's look at this second example, as Sharron Palmer claims. So here we have the name of the source, people who eat a plant based diet, live longer, have less cancer and heart disease, weigh less and have healthier diets. They even have a lower carbon footprint. Now, here, since we already used the citation in the introduction, we're just going to have page number 122.

Notice two, that the period comes after the parents article citation rather than after the quote. But what if you've used IPA? Well, if that's the case, and if in your introduction to the evidence, you have not indicated the source and date of publication, usually the year include those here, separate them by a comma. So green at all. Comma 2009.

It all is Latin that stands for and others. If you have one author, you use their last name. If you have two authors, you use both of their last names. So green and blue to call it 2009. But if you have three or more, then you can just use the first author in the words at all. And then comma the year.

If you use a direct quote, however, you'll need a second comma and the page number on which you found the quote green at all. Comma 2009 comma P 27. Note that one P is for one page number, but two P's are for a page range. So if the quote again at the bottom of page 27 but it extended to the top of page 28, then that would be a page range.

So p period, 27 to 28. Remember to cite any bar of evidence, even if you put it in your own words, you're still borrowed someone else's idea and you must cite it. So here's a couple of examples in IPA. The first example shows what you should do if you have indicated your source in the sentence. All strictly plant based diet might be best share.

Palmer 2014 argued that one that is mostly plant based is still beneficial for human health. Now, because we have used a direct quote here, we're going to put the page number in the parenthetical citation. If we had only paraphrased, we would not even need appearance ethical citation here, because Sharron Palmer's name and the year publication are already in the sentence.

Second example This example shows what you should do if you have not indicated the author in your sentence. People who eat a plant based diet are more likely than their meat eating counterparts to live longer disease free lives,

perhaps due in part to their healthier diets and lower weights. Palmer comma 2014 So remember, a comma comes after the author's name and AP, but not generally imply unless you have multiple items in your citation.

Finally, the bottom one. So just as the bun and bun holds together a sandwich here, it pulls together the writer's ideas and evidence. A writers analysis explains that evidence is important to the writer's idea and gives the writer's interpretation a bottom bun should be as long or longer than the textual evidence.

How do you build a modern man? Simple. You just ask how and why questions or why, How and why. Why not what? Because how? Questions and why? Questions are the types of questions that produce analysis. And that's what we're going for in college. Writing analytical thought. So here's some examples. Why does the evidence matter for my ideas or my argument?

How does the evidence support the topic sentence of my paragraph? What does the evidence imply? Why are these implications important? How does this evidence connect to other evidence? How does the language hold connotations that relate to my ideas and argument? So remember, a denotation is a dictionary definition. A connotation is an invocation of ideas or feelings that just add another layer of meaning to a literal or primary meaning.

Then you don't want to just stop with your first idea. You want to keep digging to help you move past the obvious. So dig even deeper into that evidence by asking questions about your answers. For instance, why does this answer seem important? How does this answer lead to further implications? Why is X significant? How does X express the idea of why?

How do other details connect with X? If X happened, then why did Y occur? Do certain words or ideas repeat? Why are these repetitions noteworthy? Are any words or ideas in opposition? Why might these binaries matter? So the great thing about these sandwiches is that they are building blocks that help you create body paragraphs. You can build paragraphs in your essay by fully unpacking textual evidence and showing how it supports the topic sentence.

Remember each topic sentence should intern support the thesis statement, which is your main argument of the essay.