

English 1a – Expository Composition

Research Paper Detailed Outline

Assignment: Research Paper Detailed Outline

Prepare a detailed outline for your Research Paper.

- See the sample outline on the reverse side of this page
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Your outline should include your thesis statement and what you plan to include in your introduction

Your outline should also include the basics for all of the body paragraphs for your essay.

- A topic for the paragraph
- The quotation from a source that you plan to include in the paragraph (if used)
- Ideas for discussion of the borrowed material (a quotation) used in the paragraph

Your outline should also include your conclusion that is based of a synthesis of the points you have made in your paper.

Format: MLA

Due: (See the research paper assignment for due date)

Basic Format for Sourced Topic Sentence Outline

Thesis Statement: [include your thesis statement sentence]

Introduction: Topic, discussion, thesis

Topic Sentence for first paragraph: [include your first topic sentence]

Quote: [write the quote you will use, including signal phrase and page numbers]

Discussion: [include main points of your discussion of the quote]

Topic Sentence for next paragraph: [include your first topic sentence]

Quote: [write the quote you will use, including signal phrase and page numbers]

Discussion: [include main points of your discussion of the quote]

Topic Sentence for next paragraph: [include your first topic sentence]

Quote: [write the quote you will use, including signal phrase and page numbers]

Discussion: [include main points of your discussion of the quote]

Continue with this basic format for the entire paper.

English B1a – Expository Composition

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Research Paper Sample Outline

“The Young Woman in the Attic: Fanny Price and the Importance of Space in *Mansfield Park*”

Intro

- Thesis: The cold, white attic is a critical measure of the importance of space to Fanny Price.

Introduce Fanny’s space – introduce & then discuss

- The Mansion, Women’s Rooms, The Attic, The Chapel

Woman and Victorian space

Fanny

- Fanny is an outcast from the rest of the characters in the book
 - From Price Home
 - Derives Emotional Space/Limitation From Everything

How Fanny Contends With Mansion – she clams up

- With Female Cousins – adversarial
- With Sir Thomas – fatherly, he begins to realize she is different
- Retreats to her cold attic
- The Mansion

Quote B “For Austen, Rooms are configured so as to enforce a certain daily regime and a range of activities and behaviors appropriate to individuals of a certain class and gender. Architecture and interior design become the means by which the middle class exerts its control and power over its members” (Kagawa 138.)

Quote C The domestic sphere gave women a power, unrecognizable by male standards, which constituted a femininity independent of male authorization (Despotopoulou 570.)

The Chapel – room outside of mansion that Fanny comments on

Quote A “‘It is a pity,’ cried Fanny, ‘that the custom should have been discontinued. It is a valuable part of former times. There is something in a chapel and chaplain so much in character with a great house, with one’s own ideas of what such a household should be! A whole family assembling for prayer, is fine!’ (81)

- Similarly, Lucy, in Charlotte Brontë’s *Villette*, sees her room as a prison she "mounted three staircases in succession, reached a dark, narrow, silent landing, opened a worm-eaten door and dived into the deep, black, cold garret" (V 234).

Fanny’s attic is cold, but benign

East room is her parlor

- Decorated with her things
- She reads: **Quote D** “One final means that Fanny employs to withstand her reification is reading. Apart from being a means for solitary occupation, reading offers Fanny the opportunity of stepping out of the traditional female role of performing shallow accomplishments and instead acquiring the function of an active maker of meaning: (Despotopoulou 582.)
- she entertains: Mary Crawford, Edmund, Sir Thomas