

OUTLINE FORMAT: Drafting Your Research Paper

1) Write an outline. This can later help you organize your research paper. Your outline should be formatted as shown below:

Working Title of Your Paper:

I) Introduction a) Thesis statement:
b) General information about the research with follows: .

II) First topic, which supports thesis statement
a) First supporting information or detail
b) Second supporting information or detail
c) Third supporting information or detail
d) Etc.

III) Second topic, which supports thesis statement
a) First supporting information or detail
b) Second supporting information or detail
c) Third supporting information or detail
d) Etc.

IV) Third topic, which supports thesis statement
a) First supporting information or detail
b) Second supporting information or detail
c) Third supporting information or detail
d) Etc.

V) Conclusion
a) Summarizes research
b) May include personal opinion and/or observations
c) Ends with a strong statement

Research Title: _____

Thesis Statement: _____

I. **Introduction** (Must be a long paragraph-will state purpose of paper, thesis, and subtopics)

II. **Subtopic 1:** _____

A. Subpoint 1: _____

B. Subpoint 2: _____

C. Subpoint 3: _____

III. **Subtopic 2:** _____

A. Subpoint 1: _____

B. Subpoint 2: _____

C. Subpoint 3: _____

IV. **Subtopic 3:** _____

Understanding Autism

I. There are many misconceptions surrounding autism such as the cause, the actions of those who are autistic, and ways to interact productively in society.

II. Misconceptions about the cause of autism

A. Autism is caused by "refrigerator parents"

Autism is a neurological disorder

It can not be attained by behavior

B. Autism is only present in white, middle class families

Autism can affect any race

Social class has nothing to do with autism

C. Autism is a very rare disease

1. "Autism is more common than Down's syndrome, childhood cancer, cerebral palsy and multiple sclerosis" (C4)

2. "Autism affects 1 in every 166 children..." (C5)

III. Misconceptions about the actions of autistic individuals

A. All autistic individuals are the same

1. Autism is a spectrum disorder

a.) It varies from person to person

b.) Some people have severe symptoms and some have mild symptoms

2. "Children with autism are withdrawn, avoid eye contact, engage in self-injurious behavior, rock, spin objects and lack the ability to form emotional attachments" (C2)

a.) Each individual has different qualities that qualify them as autistic, they may have some of these qualities, or all of them

b.) The medical qualifications that define autism have 3 core symptoms

i. "Defective social or personal relatedness behaviors

ii. Language, or more broadly, communication difficulties

iii. Play or preferred activities, which are characterized by preoccupations having a repetitive or stereotyped quality" (A1)

IV. Misconceptions about interacting with autistic individuals

A. Autistic individuals are extremely smart

1. "At least 2 in 3 children with autism also have mental retardation" (D1)

2. Asperger's Syndrome is an autism spectrum disorder that includes autistic individuals with normal or high intelligence levels

B. Autistic individuals don't care about others

1. Autistic individuals DO care

2. They may show affection in other ways than we do

C. Autistic individuals should be placed away from others because they are dangerous

1. Only a small number of autistic individuals engage in self-injurious behavior

2. Some autistic individuals can overcome their symptoms to be able to live and work productively in society

a) Specialists can work with individuals

i. Speech therapist-helps with speech and communication

ii. Occupational therapist-helps kids carry out daily activities

iii. Motor therapist-helps with motor skills

iv. Physiotherapist-helps with body movement (D4)

***NOTE: The letters and numbers in () are references to the student's research note cards.**