SOME GUIDELINES FOR WRITING PAPERS

- 1. The purpose of the papers assigned in this subject is analytical. I want to allow you to exercise your own critical judgment by formulating a critical argument and then by pointing out and discussing specific textual evidence which supports your argument. Summary or paraphrase of plot and unanalytic character description are not an acceptable part of such a paper.
- 2. A critical argument consists most significantly of an assertion of what seems to you to be the point made by the text under analysis, and then of answers to the question *why*: why has the author included a particular character or metaphor or word or turn of plot? In what ways does this specific element or moment serve to present, complicate, or elaborate the "argument" which the work itself presents about human life or human nature? Many of the best critical arguments seem, at first, a little odd; all critical arguments demand that the critic take a stand and defend that stand *from within the work being analyzed* (not, in other words, solely or primarily by way of the assertion of "truths" derived from some undefined body of wisdom).
- 3. Papers should be economical; avoid elaborate and general beginnings, and be sure to include points and evidence only if they are relevant to *your* essay.
- 4. Secondary works (books or articles about the author or her work; including the introductory essays in the anthology or elsewhere) can be useful but, in this subject, should be avoided. Even the introductions included in the assigned texts are of little value for our purposes, and should be approached very warily. If you do for some reason use a source of information other than the work itself, you must carefully and openly identify the source and your use of it, by way of footnotes if possible. FAILURE TO DO THIS IS ABOUT AS SERIOUS A SIN AS CAN BE IMAGINED, IN AN ACADEMIC CONTEXT.
- 5. Of course it is expected that the work in the paper you turn in is your own. Any paper which presents as your work language or ideas which in fact belong to someone else is unforgivably flawed. It is always better to write a bad paper of your own than to "borrow" a good paper. ALWAYS.
- 6. Papers should be typed or word-processed, on standard sized (8 1/2 by 11) paper. Margins should be about 1 inch all around. A "page" is about 250 words. Papers should be proofread for spelling and grammatical errors.
- 7. You need not use footnotes to identify the location of references or quotations IF YOU ARE CITING THE TEXT ASSIGNED IN CLASS. But you should "locate" the references you make, using parentheses and page numbers. If you do not use the assigned edition, you should briefly indicate at the end of the paper what edition you did use.
- 8. The Writing Center at MIT can be of great help with mechanics, grammar, organization -- the messy details. They won't write the essay for you, but if you drop in they will help you edit, revise, and improve what you've already written or thought.