# Grading sheet for APA reports.

NAME:

**POINTS:** 

Note: you also should have read and followed: (a) all material in the text about how to prepare an APA research report; (b) my handout on *Guidelines for Writing Papers*; and (c) my handout on *Some Notes on Writing and Grammar*. Your APA paper should follow the guidelines in all of those materials. You should re-read these handouts before you submit the final paper to be sure all criteria are met. Points shown above are total earned out of <u>60</u> possible. Points for each section are shown at left.

# [\_\_\_\_\_ of 5 points] General guidelines: check at beginning

- \_\_\_\_\_ report submitted on time.
- \_\_\_\_ report submitted in folder with report in left pocket.
- \_\_\_\_\_ right pocket includes:
  - one copy of this checklist, with all items checked off;
  - drafts;
  - raw data;
  - other appendices;
- \_\_\_\_\_ report is printed double-spaced.
- \_\_\_\_ well organized.
- \_\_\_\_ pages are numbered.

# [\_\_\_\_\_ of 5 points] Title page:

- \_\_\_\_ main title: centered, etc. (see text)
- \_\_\_\_\_ title normally indicates IV & DV. ("The effects of \_\_\_\_\_ on \_\_\_\_.")
- \_\_\_\_\_ no actual student names on the report itself. (Refer to "Last Page" below.)

# [\_\_\_\_\_ of 5 points] Abstract:

- \_\_\_\_\_ includes overall summary.
- \_\_\_\_\_ describes the essence of the research.
- \_\_\_\_\_ includes very brief summary of every section of report.
- \_\_\_\_\_ abstract could be understood if you read it to a friend.

# [\_\_\_\_\_ of 5 points] Introduction:

- \_\_\_\_\_a. discuss your thesis (topic of interest, main issue being considered).
- b. discuss your hypothesis, and also why you have that hypothesis. (It was predicted that ... and WHY that prediction was made: theoretical reason, etc.)
- \_\_\_\_\_ c. don't put in any of your results.
- \_\_\_\_\_d. start with broad issues/questions/considerations, then narrow down to why you did your particular research ("hourglass model").
- \_\_\_\_\_e. include relevant background information. Brief descriptions and citations of:
  - previous research.
  - theories.
- \_\_\_\_\_f. must include at least \_\_\_\_\_\_ reference citations (requirement to be announced).

# [\_\_\_\_\_ of 5 points] Method:

- \_\_\_\_ correctly labeled (method, not methods, not methodology).
- \_\_\_\_\_ includes 3 correctly labeled subsections.
- \_\_\_\_ essence: what you did.
- \_\_\_\_\_ participants describe who, how selected, general characteristics, etc.
- \_\_\_\_ materials or apparatus. describe tests used.
- \_\_\_\_ procedure: what you did.
- \_\_\_\_\_ criteria for evaluating good method section: could someone replicate the study.
- \_\_\_\_ method is described in past tense (it's what you DID in the past).

### [\_\_\_\_\_ of 5 points] Results: Text.

\_\_\_\_ describe data in summary form.

\_\_\_\_\_ refer to statistical analysis and outcome.

\_\_\_\_\_ statistical analysis must be clearly identified so reader knows exactly what numbers were compared to what.

\_\_\_\_\_ refer to tables and/or figures, and summarize content. ("As shown in Figure 3, ...")

\_\_\_\_\_ remember that the word "data" is plural (the data were analyzed..., not the data was analyzed).

results are described in past tense (it's what happened in the past).

### [\_\_\_\_\_ of 5 points] Results: Figures and Tables.

\_\_\_\_\_ include at least \_\_\_\_\_ Table and \_\_\_\_\_ Figure ( requirement to be announced).

- \_\_\_\_\_ the reader can clearly understand what each table or figure shows.
- \_\_\_\_\_ figures have labels on each axis.
- \_\_\_\_\_ figures have a legend that describes what lines show what data.

\_\_\_\_\_ tables have clear labels that describe what data are shown. NOTE that tables must contain summary data, not raw data.

- \_\_\_\_\_ both tables and figures have *captions* that describe what data are shown.
- \_\_\_\_ Discussion: mention and explain relevance: correlation does not prove causality.
- \_\_\_\_ Discussion: mention limitations of study: phrasing of questions (ex- yrs of education)
- \_\_\_\_ Discussion: mention limitations of study: self-report
- \_\_\_\_ Discussion: mention limitations of study (e.g. not rep sample; extl validity; etc.)

# [\_\_\_\_\_ of 5 points] Discussion:

- \_\_\_\_\_ talk about what you found and what it means.
- \_\_\_\_ lead up to some conclusions.
- \_\_\_\_\_ should return to issues raised in the introduction.
- \_\_\_\_ may refer again to other research.
- \_\_\_\_ may suggest further research.
- \_\_\_\_\_ author's interpretation of the results (meaning of the results).
- \_\_\_\_\_ optional: why this is important (to the reader, to the world).
- \_\_\_\_\_ references in the discussion are optional, but may be appropriate for some papers.

\_\_\_\_\_ if appropriate: discuss possible problems with your experimental design and ways it could have been improved.

if appropriate: discuss that correlation does not prove causality. (May also refer to directionality problem, with examples, and third variable problem, with examples.)

if appropriate (and it almost always is if you have done a true experiment), discuss possible extraneous or nuisance variables, and also possible confounding variables. Be sure you know the difference.

if appropriate, mention issues of external validity.

employ as many other relevant course concepts as you can.

optional but often appropriate: use the "hourglass model" that begins with discussion of your research findings and expands to consideration of broader issues (usually, but not always, issues that were raised in the introduction section).

**of 0 points**] Acknowledgements: (Note: no additional points, but may subtract 1-2 or more if it is missing and should be there.)

This is an optional section but required if appropriate to acknowledge assistance. You may want to thank individuals who helped you in various ways. In some cases a paper is being authored by one or more students, but the professor has agreed that it is acceptable to get help from other students (sharing work, getting help, getting information, etc.). In such cases it is REQUIRED that you acknowledge the assistance of the other students.

alternative: if it is easier and more appropriate, a footnote or footnotes may be used to acknowledge assistance.

# [ of 5 points] References:

\_\_\_\_\_ reference section is included at the end of the paper.

all citations in the text appear in the reference section, and the reference section lists all references cited in the text.

reference section uses standard APA format for all references.

#### of 5 points | Separate Information Pages: [

A separate page **folded over** in the right-hand pocket of your folder contains the paper title, date, course name, course number, and section number, and your (real) names;

On that same page, a table or chart that lists each section of the report and shows, for each section: name of primary author, name of secondary author (if any), and name of reviewer. Use real names in this chart. Be sure to fold this page so names don't show.

On that same page, a statement saying "I have read this entire report and accept responsibility for its contents" which is signed by all group members.

Handed in separately, privately, and confidentially by each group member: the form that shows assessment of each group member's contribution to the project.

# of 10 points] General guidelines: review at end.

all sections above have been reviewed to be sure material is in proper section

- \_\_\_\_\_ paper is high quality in terms of technical presentation
- \_\_\_\_\_ is grammatically correct is clearly written
- \_\_\_\_ contains no spelling errors was proofread carefully
- All factual and statistical statements are documented with a source cited.
- \_\_\_\_ Any quotes have a source cited that includes the page number.
- \_\_\_\_ Overall: the paper is high quality in terms of content and analysis.

Overall: it appears that before submitting the paper, the author asked: Does this work represent my best effort? Am I proud of the work I am submitting?