[EE: The Rough Draft](http://cranepsych.edublogs.org/extended-essay/ee-the-rough-draft/)

**Analysis and your EE**

So now we begin the final stage of the rough draft.  Evaluation and analysis helps you to earn marks for criteria E and F.

**E: Reasoned argument**

*Focus on the extent to which the essay uses material to present ideas in a logical and coherent manner + develops a reasoned argument in relation to the RQ Max marks here is 2 if the RQ is not ok (cf. criterion A)*

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| **0** | There is not attempt to develop a reasoned argument in relation to the research question. |
| **1** | There is limited or superficial attempt to present ideas in a logical and coherent manner, and to develop a reasoned argument in relation to the RQ. |
| **2** | There is some attempt to present ideas in a logical and coherent manner, and to develop a reasoned argument in relation to the RQ, but this is only partially successful. |
| **3** | Ideas are presented in a logical and coherent manner, and a reasoned argument is developed in relation to the RQ, but with some weaknesses. |
| **4** | Ideas are presented clearly and in a logical and coherent manner. The essay succeeds in developing a reasoned and convincing argument in relation to the RQ. |

**F: application of analytical and evaluative skills**

*Focus on skills related to analysis and evaluation relevant to psychology*

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| --- | --- |
| **0** | The essay shows no application of appropriate analytical and evaluative skills |
| **1** | The essay shows little application of analytical and evaluative skills. |
| **2** | The essay shows some application of appropriate analytical and evaluative skills, which may be only partially effective. |
| **3** | The essay shows sound application of appropriate analytical and evaluative skills. |
| **4** | The essay shows effective and sophisticated application of appropriate analytical and evaluative skills. |

In order to do well on this section, you should look at analysis of individual studies **as well as** a more holistic approach to the question.  In addition, you should be sure to use a breadth of evaluative strategies and not simply reflect on ecological validity.

For each study:

* Identify the research method.
* Look at the list of “ways to evaluate a study” and attempt to apply a variety of strategies.
* Also justify your evaluation. For example: *This study lacks ecological validity* ***because***….
* Whenever possible, present cited counter-evidence.  For example: *However, Crane (2007) has argued that this study may not be relevant in collectivistic societies because….*

When writing your argument, group your studies by argument and counter-argument.  In other words, have a section of your paper that supports your thesis (for example, drug therapy is effective in the treatment of depression) and another section which provides counter-evidence.

It is also important that you take a holistic approach to the question.  After presenting the two sides, you should decide which argument is stronger – that is, which more clearly supports your thesis. In a section called “Discussion”, find over-arching themes to address the question:

* Common findings among the studies’
* Common problems with method and procedure;
* Common problems with samples.

The final section of the paper is your conclusions.

**H: Conclusion**

*Focus on the extent to which the essay includes a conclusion that is directly relevant to the RQ and is evident with the evidence presented in the essay.*

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| --- | --- |
| 0 | Little or no attempt is made to provide a conclusion that is relevant to the RQ. |
| 1 | A conclusion is attempted that is relevant to the RQ but may not be entirely consistent with the evidence presented in the essay. |
| 2 | An effective conclusion is clearly stated; it is relevant to the RQ and consistent with the evidence presented in the essay. It should include unresolved questions related to the investigation where appropriate. |

Unlike other papers that you have written, you should not have a one paragraph conclusion. Your conclusion should directly answer the question in light of your evidence and evaluation – and it should make note of short-comings of your conclusions or areas that remain to be explored.

**Evaluating research – a reminder**

*When analyzing your studies in your extended essays, you should employ a wide range of evaluative strategies. Here is a short list to get you started.*

Does the study employ concepts or definitions that could be criticized?

* Is there a particular bias to the study? For example, gender bias, ethnocentrism, or the personal interests of the researcher?
* Are there other possible explanations that the study has overlooked?
* Is there cross-cultural support for the study?
* Is bidirectional ambiguity resolved?
* Does the study help to open up or extend debate?
* What are the advantages/disadvantages of the methods used in the study?
* Is the sample representative? Are we able to criticize the choice of participants or sampling method? (Do not comment on sample size!)
* Is the study reliable? / Is the study supported by other research?
* Is the study ethical?
* Is the study ecologically valid?
* Are there any procedural issues which would make replication difficult?
* Could there be observer bias?
* Could demand effects have affected the outcome?
* Is this a correlation, or can causation be determined?

**Turning in your Rough Draft**

When you submit your rough draft for feedback, please make sure that you include the following:

1. A Table of Contents
2. Appropriate headings: Introduction, Argument,  Counter-argument, Conclusions.
3. Appropriate citation.
4. A Works Cited page
5. Make sure that your pages are numbered correctly.
6. Run a spell check!!!