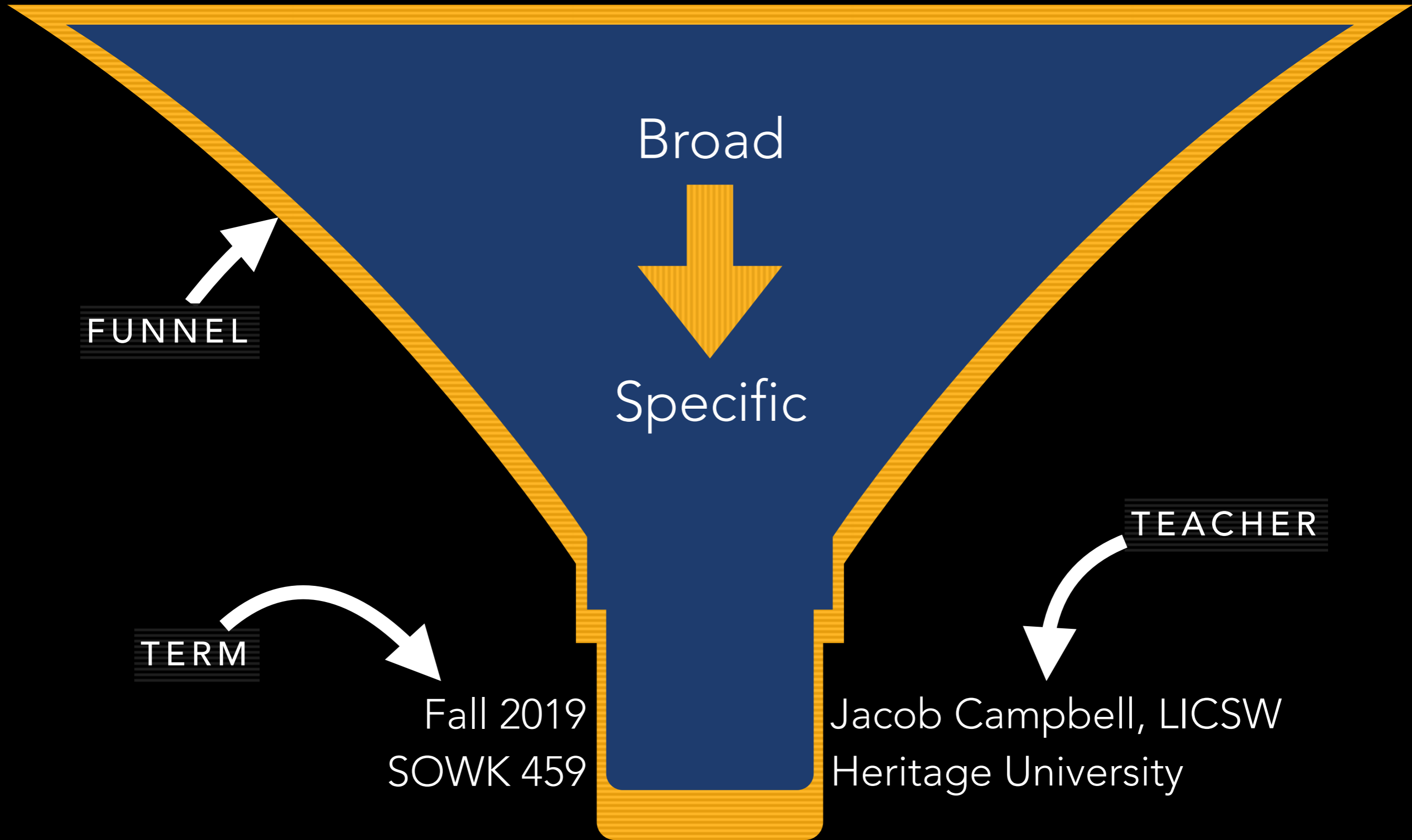


HOW WE START RESEARCH

INTRODUCTIONS & TOPICS



AGENDA

- Getting started with research methods and ideas for writing
- How to determine our research topic
- Steps in writing an introduction
- Using a rubric to assess the introduction

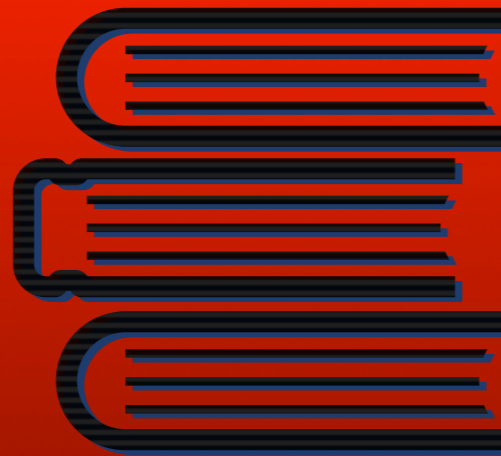
YOU MUST
BE NEW
HERE



WHY RESEARCH



Competent
and ethical
practices



Better Consumer
of Information



(DeCarlo, 2018)

Jacob Campbell, LICSW at Heritage University

Fall 2019
SOWK 459

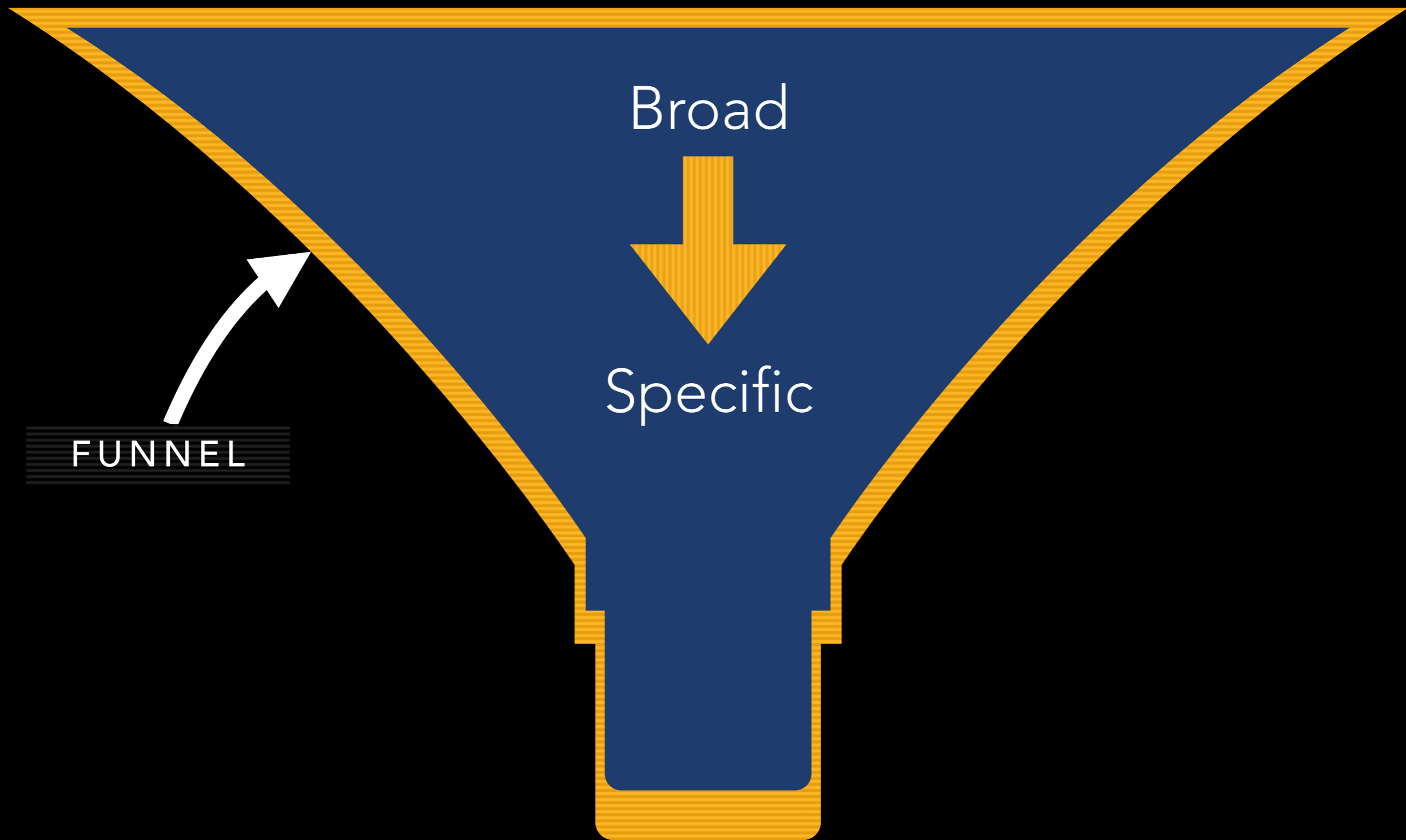
Introductions & Topics



IN ACADEMIC PAPERS, YOU PRETTY MUCH NEED TO CITE EVERYTHING

EXCEPT:

- Historical overviews
- Your own ideas or findings
- Conclusions (drawn from previously cited work)
- Common knowledge



CRITERIA FOR A GOOD TOPIC

Currency: It's relevant today and is being discussed in the field

Controversy: There is some debate about the issue (i.e., not everyone agrees)

Verifiability: It's something that can be documented and/or measured

Focus: Not too broad and not too general

(Alderman, 2014)

Jacob Campbell, LICSW at Heritage University

Fall 2019

SOWK 459

Introductions & Topics



CHOOSING A TOPIC

- Where you will be doing your practicum at
- What populations you are most interested in
- Social work topics you are interested in

WRITING THE INTRODUCTION

BRIEF DESCRIPTION/DEFINITION/OVERVIEW OF TOPIC

Domestic violence refers to any aggressive behavior within the home or between people who reside together. While many people imagine domestic violence as occurring between romantic partners (such as married or cohabitating couples), it can also involve other family members, such as parents and their children.

WRITING THE INTRODUCTION

EXPLANATION OF PREVALENCE/IMPACT NATIONALLY, STATEWIDE, AND LOCALLY

Each year, approximately 4.8 million women and 2.9 million men are victims of intimate partner violence (CDC, 2016). Washington State numbers parallel these trends, with 1 in 10 Washingtonians reporting having been a victim of or witness to domestic violence in the past year (Washington State Department of Health, n.d.). In Yakima County, injuries from domestic violence are the third most common reason 18-24 year old women visit the ER (Schillreff, 2017).

WRITING THE INTRODUCTION

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE THAT ANSWERS
THE QUESTION, WHY SHOULD THE READER CARE?

Domestic violence leaves many scars and can cost society greatly. In Yakima County, the costs associated with ER visits alone total over \$3 million dollars a year (Schillreff, 2017). However, very little is known about what interventions are most successful with Latino families in our area. This study hopes to fill that knowledge gap.

STEP 1: DEFINE YOUR GENERAL TOPIC

DEFINE YOUR TOPIC

SUICIDE IS...
CHILD ABUSE REFERS TO...
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE IS...

Native American retention refers to a university's efforts to keep Native American students enrolled from one year until the next so they can ultimately complete their degrees.

STEP 2: EXPLAIN HOW BIG THE PROBLEM IS

EXPLAIN HOW BIG THE PROBLEM IS USING STATISTICS

Nationally...

In Washington State...

In Tri-Cities...

EXPLAIN HOW BIG THE PROBLEM IS USING STATISTICS

EXAMPLE BY
JULIE
SCHILLREFF

Native American students in the United States have the lowest six-year completion rate (41%) of any US ethnic group (NCES, 2016e) and are the least likely to earn a bachelor's degree in their lifetime (NCES, 2016a). However, Native students in Washington State are out-performing their national peers in terms of college completion. At public universities, for example, 29% of Native students graduate in four years and 53% graduate within six years. At Heritage University, however, the six-year completion rate for Native American students (0%) falls well below state (45%) and national (48%) averages for this population (Chronicle of Higher Education, nd).



EXPLAIN HOW BIG THE PROBLEM IS USING STATISTICS

EXAMPLE BY
JULIE
SCHILLREFF

Native American students in the United States have the lowest six-year completion rate (41%) of any US ethnic group (NCES, 2016e) and are the least likely to earn a bachelor's degree in their lifetime (NCES, 2016a). However, Native students in Washington State are out-performing their national peers in terms of college completion. At Heritage University, for example, 20% of Native American students graduate within six years and 53% graduate within six years. At Heritage University, however, the six-year completion rate for Native American students (0%) falls well below state (45%) and national (48%) averages for this population (Chronicle of Higher Education, nd).

INTRODUCE TOPIC NATIONALLY



EXPLAIN HOW BIG THE PROBLEM IS USING STATISTICS

EXAMPLE BY
JULIE
SCHILLREFF

Native American students in the United States have the lowest success rate (29%) of any US ethnic group (NCES, 2012) to earn a bachelor's degree in four years. However, Native students in Washington State are out-performing their national peers in terms of college completion. At public universities, for example, 29% of Native students graduate in four years and 53% graduate within six years. At Heritage University, however, the six-year completion rate for Native American students (0%) falls well below state (45%) and national (48%) averages for this population (Chronicle of Higher Education, nd).

INTRODUCE TOPIC AT THE STATE LEVEL

However, Native students in Washington State are out-performing their national peers in terms of college completion. At public universities, for example, 29% of Native students graduate in four years and 53% graduate within six years. At Heritage University, however, the six-year completion rate for Native American students (0%) falls well below state (45%) and national (48%) averages for this population (Chronicle of Higher Education, nd).

EXPLAIN HOW BIG THE PROBLEM IS USING STATISTICS

EXAMPLE BY
JULIE
SCHILLREFF

Native American students in the United States have the lowest six-year completion rate (41%) of any US ethnic group (NCES, 2016e) and their lifetime earnings are lower than those of their peers in Washington terms of college completion. At public universities, for example, 29% of Native students graduate in four years and 53% graduate within six years. **At Heritage University, however, the six-year completion rate for Native American students (0%) falls well below state (45%) and national (48%) averages for this population (Chronicle of Higher Education, nd).**

INTRODUCE TOPIC AT THE LOCAL LEVEL

STEP 3: STATE YOUR SPECIFIC TOPIC

STATE YOUR SPECIFIC TOPIC IN ONE SENTENCE

THIS STUDY WILL LOOK AT...

This study will look at the impact of first-year seminars on Native American student retention at Heritage University.

STEP 4: EXPLAIN WHY THIS STUDY IS IMPORTANT (SIGNIFICANCE)

SIGNIFICANCE

THIS STUDY IS SIGNIFICANT BECAUSE...

This study is significant because it has the potential to increase completion rates among Native American students of Heritage University. Heritage students represent the New Majority--low-income, first generation, Native American and Latino college students--and while they arrive with dreams of completing a degree, most fail to do so. By helping us better understand what factors contribute to Native American retention, we can ensure that more Native American student earn degrees.

STEP 5: PUT IT ALL TOGETHER

Native American retention refers to a university's efforts to keep Native American students enrolled from one year until the next so they can ultimately complete their degrees. Native American students in the United States have the lowest six-year completion rate (41%) of any US ethnic group (NCES, 2016e) and are the least likely to earn a bachelor's degree in their lifetime (NCES, 2016a). However, Native students in Washington State are out-performing their national peers in terms of college completion. At public universities, for example, 29% of Native students graduate in four years and 53% graduate within six years. At Heritage University, however, the six-year completion rate for Native American students (0%) falls well below state (45%) and national (48%) averages for this population (Chronicle of Higher Education, nd). This study will look at the impact of first-year seminars on Native American student retention at Heritage University. This study is significant because it has the potential to increase completion rates among Native American students of Heritage University. Heritage students represent the New Majority--low-income, first generation, Native American and Latino college students--and while they arrive with dreams of completing a degree, most fail to do so. By helping us better understand what factors contribute to Native American retention, we can ensure that more Native American student earn degrees.

Fall 2019

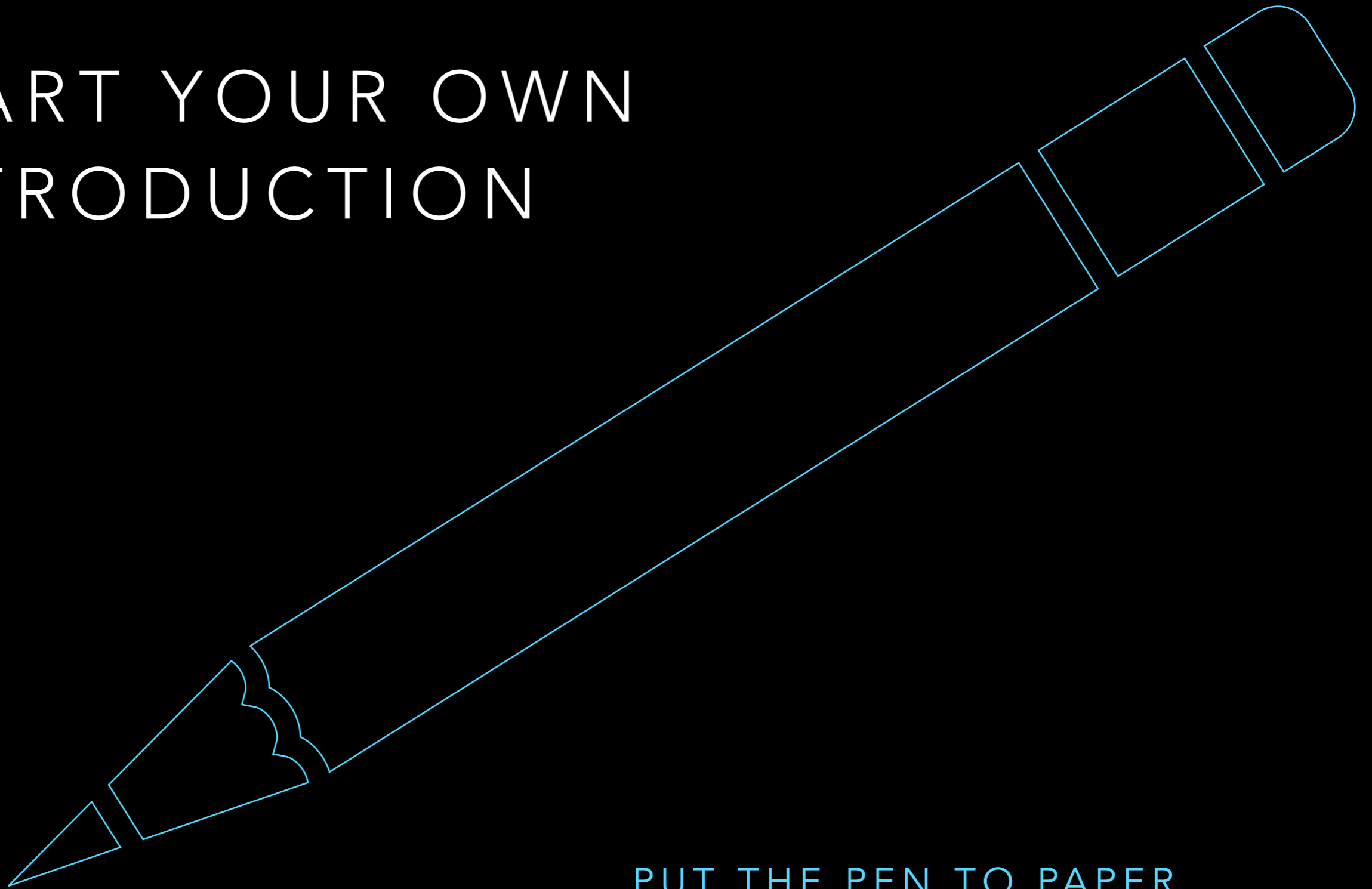
Introductions & Topics

Jacob Campbell, LICSW at Heritage University

SOWK 459



START YOUR OWN INTRODUCTION



PUT THE PEN TO PAPER...



RUBRIC - INTRODUCTION

	INITIAL	EMERGING	DEVELOPED	HIGHLY DEVELOPED
INTRODUCING TOPIC	Topic Is Introduced	Topic Is Weakly Introduced	Topic Is Adequately Introduced	Topic Is Clearly Introduced
FRAMING TOPIC	No Attempt At Framing Is Evident	Topic Is Framed Either Nationally, At The State Level, Or Locally	Topic Is Framed Nationally And/Or At The State Level And Locally	Topic Is Framed Nationally, At The State Level, And Locally
CONVEYING SIGNIFICANCE OF TOPIC	The Significance Of The Topic Is Not Conveyed	The Significance Of The Topic Is Weakly Conveyed To The Reader	The Significance Of The Topic Is Adequately Conveyed To The Reader	The Significance Of The Topic Is Clearly Conveyed To The Reader

CSWE
PRACTICE
BEHAVIOR

APPLY CRITICAL THINKING TO ENGAGE IN ANALYSIS OF QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE RESEARCH METHODS AND RESEARCH FINDINGS.

Recently, the F.B.I. and other local government agencies have become particularly watchful of international criminal organizations, which drew their origins from domestic street gangs. Two, in particular, have expanded their status toward that of transnational criminal organizations. They are the Eighteenth Street gang (Calle Dieciocho) and the Mara Salvatrucha gang. Both are originally from Los Angeles, California, an area most commonly known as the Pico-Union area. But today, "cliques" (subsets of member gangs) can now be found anywhere between the U.S., Mexico, and Central America (Vigil, 1998, p.92). This expansion has resulted, predominantly because of immigrant deportation, but also due to the gangs' recruitment policies and drug smuggling activities. The sudden growth of these local street gangs into global networks continues to undermine authorities as to their power and most importantly, the infrastructure within the gangs. The consequences which may result from this power growth lie anywhere between an increase of narcotics trafficking, to the creation of another global terrorist threat. In order to decipher future consequences of these gangs, further analysis must be made as to how they once began.

Recently, the F.B.I. and other local government agencies have become particularly watchful of international criminal organizations, which drew their origins from domestic street gangs. Two, in particular, have expanded their status toward that of transnational criminal organizations. They are the Eighteenth Street gang (Calle Dieciocho) and the Mara Salvatrucha gang. Both are originally from Los Angeles, California, an area most commonly known as the Pico-Union area. But today, "cliques" (subsets of member gangs) can now be found anywhere between the U.S., Mexico, and Central America (Vigil, 1998, p.92). This expansion has resulted, predominantly because of immigrant deportation, but also due to the gangs' recruitment policies and drug smuggling activities. The sudden growth of these local street gangs into global networks continues to undermine authorities as to their power and most importantly, the infrastructure within the gangs. The consequences which may result from this power growth lie anywhere between an increase of narcotics trafficking, to the creation of another global terrorist threat. In order to decipher future consequences of these gangs, further analysis must be made as to how they once began.

RUBRIC - INTRODUCTION

INITIAL

EMERGING

DEVELOPED

HIGHLY
DEVELOPED

INTRODUCING
TOPIC

Topic Is Introduced

Topic Is Weakly
Introduced

Topic Is Adequately
Introduced

Topic Is Clearly
Introduced



Recently, the F.B.I. and other local government agencies have become particularly watchful of international criminal organizations, which drew their origins from domestic street gangs. Two, in particular, have expanded their status toward that of transnational criminal organizations. They are the Eighteenth Street gang (Calle Dieciocho) and the Mara Salvatrucha gang. Both are originally from Los Angeles, California, an area most commonly known as the Pico-Union area. But today, "cliques" (subsets of member gangs) can now be found anywhere between the U.S., Mexico, and Central America (Vigil, 1998, p.92). This expansion has resulted, predominantly because of immigrant deportation, but also due to the gangs' recruitment policies and drug smuggling activities. The sudden growth of these local street gangs into global networks continues to undermine authorities as to their power and most importantly, the infrastructure within the gangs. The consequences which may result from this power growth lie anywhere between an increase of narcotics trafficking, to the creation of another global terrorist threat. In order to decipher future consequences of these gangs, further analysis must be made as to how they once began.

RUBRIC - INTRODUCTION

INITIAL EMERGING DEVELOPED HIGHLY DEVELOPED

	INITIAL	EMERGING	DEVELOPED	HIGHLY DEVELOPED
FRAMING TOPIC	No Attempt At Framing Is Evident	Topic Is Framed Either Nationally, At The State Level, Or Locally	Topic Is Framed Nationally And/ Or At The State Level And Locally	Topic Is Framed Nationally, At The State Level, And Locally



Recently, the F.B.I. and other local government agencies have become particularly watchful of international criminal organizations, which drew their origins from domestic street gangs. Two, in particular, have expanded their status toward that of transnational criminal organizations. They are the Eighteenth Street gang (Calle Dieciocho) and the Mara Salvatrucha gang. Both are originally from Los Angeles, California, an area most commonly known as the Pico-Union area. But today, "cliques" (subsets of member gangs) can now be found anywhere between the U.S., Mexico, and Central America (Vigil, 1998, p.92). This expansion has resulted, predominantly because of immigrant deportation, but also due to the gangs' recruitment policies and drug smuggling activities. The sudden growth of these local street gangs into global networks continues to undermine authorities as to their power and most importantly, the infrastructure within the gangs. The consequences which may result from this power growth lie anywhere between an increase of narcotics trafficking, to the creation of another global terrorist threat. In order to decipher future consequences of these gangs, further analysis must be made as to how they once began.

RUBRIC - INTRODUCTION

INITIAL EMERGING DEVELOPED HIGHLY DEVELOPED

	INITIAL	EMERGING	DEVELOPED	HIGHLY DEVELOPED
CONVEYING SIGNIFICANCE OF TOPIC	The Significance Of The Topic Is Not Conveyed	The Significance Of The Topic Is Weakly Conveyed To The Reader	The Significance Of The Topic Is Adequately Conveyed To The Reader	The Significance Of The Topic Is Clearly Conveyed To The Reader

