

Writing Intensive Courses

“Writing intensive courses are content courses in a specific discipline which require significant amounts of writing, and also focus on the genres and the writing process appropriate to the subject, including opportunities for revision.” For more information on Writing Intensive Courses, please visit the WAC (Writing Across Curriculum)

Website: <https://www.york.cuny.edu/wac/for-students>

WAC (Writing Across the Curriculum) and CLC (Collaborative Learning Center)

Free tutoring services are available for students at the CLC (AC-1C18). The **CLC Writing Consultants** support students in all aspects of the writing process, including generating ideas, researching, drafting, revising, documenting sources, and using the conventions of written English. Students can make appointments through the CLT Website (link: <https://wi.york.cuny.edu>). Students must log in with their York College Network account to make appointments.

Writing Across the Curriculum (WAC for short) is not just a program; it's a university-wide initiative that empowers our students to think about writing as a skill that can be applied across all subjects and majors (Link: <https://www.york.cuny.edu/wac/for-students>). It's a tool that can enhance your academic journey and open doors to new opportunities.

If you need additional assistance with your writing, visit the Collaborative Learning Center at AC-1C18.

Research Paper: Broad Subject Area and Specific Topic

Students will write a Research Paper on *Fashion and/as Culture in Italy*. This is simply a broad subject area. When writing the paper, students must narrow their investigation and choose their specific topic within the broad subject area. For example:

- Based on the long-standing relationship between art and fashion, they can explore the influence of great Italian art on Italian men's and women's way of dressing.
- Based on geography studies that affirm the influence of the physical environment on a population's culture, they can analyze the impact of Italian landscape factors on Italian Fashion.
- Considering Fashion a mirror of our times, they can explore how Italian Fashion reflects the way of life of the Italians.
- They can examine the political, economic, and industrial factors contributing to the creation of the Italian fashion system, etc.

Paper: First Draft

The **Initial Draft** of your paper, spanning a minimum of 1000 words, serves as a preliminary version that will undergo refinement, editing, and enhancement post-submission. It should encompass all the components outlined in the Rubric, which can be referenced in the Syllabus and BS. Students are expected to have identified a *peer-reviewed source, detailed on the subsequent page, and integrate it as supportive evidence within their writing. The First Draft must also incorporate a Works Cited list outlined in the following sections. It's important to note that the paper is a work in progress, and continuous review and updates to its parts are encouraged and necessary to improve its quality.

- **Note:** The First draft will receive 10-0 points. The missed points will be subtracted from the Research Paper Final Version Grade (0-100).
- Students, starting with the first Draft, must locate independently and use at least 1 source relevant to their proposed research paper topic. This source must be a **peer-reviewed article, a gold standard in academic research for its credibility and reliability**. Of course, the course materials (assigned readings, clips, etc.) may also be used for the research paper, but they can't replace the source mentioned above.

Paper: Final Version

The Final Version of your paper, encompassing a minimum of 2500 words, represents a comprehensive review and refinement process, incorporating further research findings and integrating feedback provided by your instructor. Alongside the main body of the paper, the Final Version should include both a Works Cited list and an additional component as specified. This culmination ensures the thoroughness and completeness of your academic work.

Citations

Students must integrate ideas and quotations from others' writing into and within their ideas. While it is important to cite your sources, it is also essential that you integrate the information itself into your writing in an appropriate manner.

Sources' contribution to developing or supporting a student's argument is crucial. In-text quotations from such sources significantly enhance the credibility and validity of the student's paper. This practice acknowledges the origin of ideas and underscores the depth of research conducted, strengthening the reader's trust in the argument.

A **Works Cited** is an alphabetical list of all the sources used within the body of the paper. It's a crucial component of your academic responsibility, serving as a roadmap for your readers and guiding them to the sources that have influenced your work. It should include all works you have quoted or paraphrased, ensuring you give credit where it's due.

All sources utilized in the paper must adhere to **MLA** citation guidelines, either through in-text citations or on the Work Cited page at the end of the Paper (first Draft included)

MLA STYLE

- To cite sources in the text following MLA style, you typically use the author's surname and the corresponding page number enclosed in parentheses.
- To cite an article in the Works Cited section following MLA style, you generally include the following elements: Author(s)'s Last Name, First Name. "Title of the Article." Title of the Journal, vol. Volume Number, no. Issue Number, Year of Publication, Page range.

Here's an example of how to cite an article using MLA style:

In-text citation:

(Johnson 76)

Works cited entry:

Johnson, Emma. "The Influence of Italian Fashion on Global Trends." *Fashion Studies*, vol. 12, no. 2, 2020, pp. 74-89.

Peer-reviewed articles

A **peer-reviewed article** is submitted for publication in a scholarly journal. Before an article is deemed appropriate to be published in a peer-reviewed journal, it must undergo the following process:

- The author submits the article to the journal editor, who forwards it to experts in the field. Because the reviewers specialize in the same scholarly area as the author, they are considered the author's peers (hence "peer review").
- The peer reviewers check the manuscript for accuracy and assess the validity of the research methodology and procedures. If appropriate, they suggest revisions. If they find the article lacking in scholarly validity and rigor, they reject it.

Because a peer-reviewed journal will not publish articles that fail to meet the standards established for a given discipline, peer-reviewed articles accepted for publication exemplify the best research practices in a field.

Where to find them: Use York College Library Databases (JSTOR).