

The Art of Teaching Research: Effective Teaching Strategies for Project Development 2:00-2:50 *Giazú Enciso Domínguez, Assistant Professor, College of Human Sciences and Humanities*

This presentation will explore diverse strategies to inspire and cultivate research skills among students. It will cover key stages of the research process, including conceiving the initial idea, contextualizing it within its environment, analyzing academic papers, providing effective feedback (both faculty-to-student and peer-to-peer),

and guiding students toward producing a polished final product. The strategies presented are adaptable for both face-to-face and virtual learning environments and can be implemented across various academic levels, from undergraduate courses to graduate studies and thesis projects. This session aims to support new faculty in integrating research-focused strategies into their teaching, helping them tailor materials to their courses and better understand the needs of their students. Additionally, it provides a platform for senior faculty to share effective practices and exchange tips for enhancing research mentoring. Attendees will leave with practical handouts to facilitate implementation.



Dr. Giazú Enciso Dominguez

Assistant Professor

Psychology Department

The Art of Teaching Research:

Effective Strategies for Project Development



Questions for Faculty

Preconceptions and Challenges around Research?

Which strategies do you use?



Giazú Enciso Domínguez. Psychology Department . University of Houston - Clear Lake



- A. Lack of research skills
- B. Fear of complexity
- C. Time constrains
- D. Limited access to resources
- E. Lack of interest

Challenges around Research

- **A.** Lack of Research Skills Many students feel unprepared for research due to insufficient training in critical thinking, literature review, and research methodologies (Lester & Lester, 2017).
- B. Fear of Complexity Research can be overwhelming due to the depth of analysis required, complex methodologies, and extensive data collection (Creswell & Creswell, 2018).
- **C. Time Constraints** College students often juggle multiple responsibilities, including coursework, part-time jobs, and extracurricular activities, leaving little time for research (Pelligrino & Hilton, 2012).
- D. Limited Access to Resources Some students struggle with finding relevant academic sources, especially if their institutions have limited library resources or expensive journal subscriptions (Nicholas et al., 2017).
- E. Lack of Interest If the research topic is assigned rather than chosen by the student, they may feel disconnected from the subject matter, reducing motivation (Deci & Ryan, 2000).





- A. Lack of research skills
- B. Fear of complexity
- C. Time constrains
- D. Limited access to resources
- E. Lack of interest
- F. Fear of failure
- G. Difficulty in academic writing
- H. Negative past experiences
- I. Lack of relevance
- J. Anxiety about plagiarism

Preconceptions and Challenges around Research

F. Fear of Failure – Students may worry about getting poor grades or making mistakes, which can discourage them from engaging deeply with research (Bandura, 1997).

G. Difficulty in Academic Writing – Writing a research paper involves structuring arguments, using citations correctly, and maintaining an academic tone, which can be intimidating for students (Swales & Feak, 2012).

H. Negative Past Experiences – If students previously struggled with research or received negative feedback, they may develop an aversion to it (Ormrod, 2016).

I. Perceived Lack of Relevance – Some students do not see the connection between academic research and real-world applications, making them less motivated to engage in it (Kolb, 1984).

J. Anxiety About Plagiarism – Strict plagiarism policies can make students hesitant to engage in research due to fear of accidental violations (Park, 2003).





Which challenges are we tackling?

- A. Lack of research skills
- B. Fear of complexity
- C. Time constrains
- D. Limited access to resources
- E. Lack of interest
- F. Fear of failure
- G. Difficulty in academic writing
- H. Negative past experiences
- I. Lack of relevance
- J. Anxiety about plagiarism

Open In-class writing

THINK

Two minutes thinking about a topic they would like to develop for the class. Encourage students to develop their own idea Give parameters (class: soc psyc or topic stress) Condition: Do not write anything, this is your **thinking time**

WRITE

Two minutes writing (paper or computer) about their topic Explain students we are not going to collect this exercise

Conditions:

They have to write the whole time They cannot go back and read what they wrote They should not stop to think. This is a **writing time**





One Pager

FORMAT Not the main focus Not a Q&A Single space Keep it simple

ONE PAGE Give prompts to encourage students thinking process. Open questions Encourage connections: professional and/or personal





One Pager sample

Social Psychology Prof. Enciso Dominguez Spring, 2025

STAGE 1 Explaining your topic

This is the first stage of your final project (literature Review). You do not have to panic about it. Each stage is design for you to focus on the process, the learning and not on the grade. This topic does not have to be a final idea but could be great if you choose wisely and you stick to this idea during the semester. I designed some questions and prompts that will help you to THINK about your topic.

My suggestion

1) READ the prompts, 2) THINK about your topic 3) READ about your topic 3.1) READ some more 3.2 VISIT the library, 4) WRITE about your topic 5) <u>Keep the prompts in mind</u>, 6) SUBMIT your topic. If you have questions along the way, you are welcome to contact me

CONTENT

Your social topic should...

- 1. Be contemporary
- 2. Be fun for you!. You should like it a lot since you are going to research for four months..
- 3. Have a personal/professional connection with you.
- 4. Be studied from a Social Psychology perspective.
- 5. Use scientific peer review references. Academic references. No OpEd
- 6. Use the prompts.





PROMPTS

Use the following prompts to write your paper:

- 1. INTRODUCTION: Walk me through, give me an <u>introduction</u>. Do not just throw ideas. Map it, like a story. You do not have to follow the order below, make it yours. But explain to me what you are going to do on the paper. What am I going to read through your pages?
- 2. DEFINITION: Look for valid, reliable source and explain to me what this topic is about. Bring definitions of your topic. Which definitions of the topic do we have? Which one are you choosing? Why?

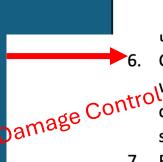
Go through the specifics. E.g. If you chose Human Trafficking, explain what is the definition, according to whom? Which type of human trafficking? Is it sex trafficking, forced labor, or debt bondage? Where? North America? USA? NYC? <u>Texas?</u>. Try to narrow it down and be as <u>specific</u> as possible.

RELEVANCE: Why is this a contemporary topic? Why is still relevant now? To whom is this topic relevant? (In terms of society) Look for some data to show me this is a relevant topic.
E.g. Social media.

Do: According to XX database XX number of people have access to social media (reference). In the usa xxx people use it xx <u>amount</u> of hours (reference)







to argument.

Damage Control with the topic? Explain it explicitly What would you like to know about this topic? Why did you choose it? Are you going to work with it for other class? You already as the school? school? At work? Do you have a personal interest?

7. REFERENCES should be at the end (no extra page for them either). APA 7th edition. I repeat, APA

Format:

Single space

No max, or min regarding words or pages. If you can explain the project in one page, that is great. That means you have your project and ideas clear. If you need a little bit of more space, you could go a couple of lines. You are going to be the grade for the number of pages. As long as the information is clear, and you explain everything I am asking for, you are going to be fine. I trust your judgement.

Do not give me covers or extra reference pages. Write your name, and all the information needed faculty name, code of course...- on the header (as I showed you in class)

You always can consult Perdue Owl if you need help with the citation. You can also, talk to a librarian on





Latina Leadership in the United States

of 2

Multiple systems of oppression dictate the life experience of Latinos in the United States. Immigrant Latinos and Latino Americans face social consequences such as colorism, classism, institutional inequalities, gender and racial discrimination, criminalization, political oppression and socioeconomic disparities which all pose as barriers in climbing the ladder in corporate America. Positions of leadership are authoritative in which individuals influence, oversee, supervise and ensure successful delivery of goals and outcomes for a particular role and setting. Leadership positions include those in executive and institutional roles in government, education systems and legal positions to mention a few. The qualifications required to hold such a prestigious position require higher education, extensive expertise in the field and are unnoticably influenced by race and gender. These roles have been historically and traditionally held by Caucasian men. Although society is more accepting and willing to allow Caucasian women in such positions, it excludes women of color, and more noticeably, limits Latina women from fulfilling and pursuing leadership roles.

According to the 2023 <u>United States Census Bureau</u>, 63.7 million people are Latino, which is 19.1% of the total population U.S. population, making Latinos the largest ethnic minority group (United States Census Bureau, 2023). For instance, as of 2023, the Latino population makes up 40.2% of the Texas population, surpassing all other ethnic and racial groups, making Latinos the largest population in Texas. Despite these statistics, Latinos continue to be underrepresented and overlooked as qualifying candidates for leadership roles. To increase the probability of leadership opportunities, a minimum of a bachelor's and master's degree is required depending on the position. According to the <u>Pew Research Center</u>, only 7% of all Latinos in the United States have earned graduate degrees. Besides the barriers that challenge Latina women to pursue a higher education, which challenges their opportunities to rise to positions of leadership, Latina women are continuously pushing this narrative.

The systems that have been in place that interfere with overcoming barriers that contribute to higher educational attained by Latinas include socioeconomic and immigration status, financial constraints, language and lack of cultural assimilation that represent American ideals for standards of productivity, leadership and authority. As a double minority, Latina women face racial discrimination and gender stereotyping and marginalization that intersect with professional and leadership opportunities that could be presented to them. These consequences lead Latina women to endure gender pay gap and fulfillment of gender roles expectations which also contribute to limited access to leadership positions. These intersectionalities must be acknowledged to address the interconnected systems of oppression that impedes equal representation and empowerment of Latina women in executive, leadership and authoritative positions.

This dilemma is essential to address as this pressing issue significantly and disproportionately affects Latina women, while lacking social acknowledgement. With the upcoming elections, there is a lack of Latina women representation in politics, which led me to consider the overall absence of Latina presence in positions of power in the United States. As the

On Pager

Example: PSYC 5533 Grad class Psychology of Sex, Race and Sexual Orientation

Final goal: To write a research project from an intersectional theoretical framework.

Benefits:

Faculty: Fast and easy to grade, Tackle problems, Review their writing style and reference style

Students: Not start form a white page, bring their own ideas, build from their Open writing strategy





Which challenges are we tackling?

- A. Lack of research skills
- B. Fear of complexity
- C. Time constrains
- D. Limited access to resources
- E. Lack of interest
- F. Fear of failure
- G. Difficulty in academic writing
- H. Negative past experiences
- I. Lack of relevance
- J. Anxiety about plagiarism

On Pager

When to use One Pager? Thesis project: One pager literature review One pager Methodologies One pager Theoretical framework... Interviews for Research Lab candidates Interviews for potential thesis mentees

Benefits:

Addressing potential problems beforehand

Give concrete direction

Accountability: Us and them





Grading to measure performance

Grading contributes to their learning

Focus Grading

Page

₹

Through color coding

Latina Leadership in the United States

of 2

(7)

ZOOM

Multiple systems of oppression dictate the life experience of Latinos in the United States. Immigrant Latinos and Latino Americans face social consequences such as colorism, classism, institutional inequalities, gender and racial discrimination, criminalization, political oppression and socioeconomic disparities which all pose as barriers in climbing the ladder in corporate America. Positions of leadership are authoritative in which individuals influence, oversee, supervise and ensure successful delivery of goals and outcomes for a particular role and setting. Leadership positions include those in executive and institutional roles in government, education systems and legal positions to mention a few. The qualifications required to hold such a prestigious position require higher education, extensive expertise in the field and are unnoticeably influenced by race and gender. These roles have been historically and traditionally held by Caucasian men. Although society is more accepting and willing to allow Caucasian wennen in such positions, it excludes women of color, and more noticeably, limits Latina women nom fulfilling and pursuing leadership roles.

According to the 2023 <u>United States Census Bureau</u>, 63.7 million people are Latino, which is 19.1% of the total population U.S. population, making Latinos the largest ethnic minority group (United States Census Bureau, 2023). For instance, as of 2023, the Latino population makes up 40.2% of the Texas population, surpassing all other ethnic and racial groups, making Latinos the largest population in Texas. Despite these statistics, Latinos continue to be underrepresented and overlooked as qualifying candidates for leadership roles. To increase the probability of leadership opportunities, a minimum of a bachelor's and master's degree is required depending on the position. According to the <u>Pew Research Center</u>, only 7% of all Latinos in the United States have earned graduate degrees. Besides the barriers that challenge Latina women to pursue a higher education, which challenges their opportunities to rise to positions of leadership, Latina women are continuously pushing this narrative.

The systems that have been in place that interfere with overcoming barriers that contribute to higher educational attained by Latinas include socioeconomic and immigration status, financial constraints, language and lack of cultural assimilation that represent American ideals for standards of productivity, leadership and authority. As a double minority, Latina women face racial discrimination and gender stereotyping and marginalization that intersect with professional and leadership opportunities that could be presented to them. These consequences lead Latina women to endure gender pay gap and fulfillment of gender roles expectations which also contribute to limited access to leadership positions. These intersectionalities must be acknowledged to address the interconnected systems of oppression that impedes equal representation and empowerment of Latina women in executive, leadership and authoritative positions.

This dilemma is essential to address as this pressing issue significantly and disproportionately affects Latina women, while lacking social acknowledgement. With the upcoming elections, there is a lack of Latina women representation in politics, which led me to consider the overall absence of Latina presence in positions of power in the United States. As the





Focus Grading

Teaching Assistants

Research Assistants

Color	What for	Example
PINK	APA issues. <u>Citaton</u>	Visit the Writing Center
BLUE	Rewrite, <u>Not</u> to clear	Visit the Writing Center
GREEN	Big statements or claims Needs evidence	"Everyone uses social media all the time" "Some authors"
RED	Expressions to avoid Qualifiers to avoid	"I believe" "I hope" "everyone" "as we know" "Sadly" "Unfortunately"
YELLOW	My feedback and comments. If there is no comment, I am highlighting a good idea. Congratulating a good idea	
STRICKTHROUGH	Remove	





Avoid repetition

Save time

Target feedback

Use my grading time on my

The Unhoused: Seen but Dismissed

Introduction: For this paper, my intention is to discuss the intersectionality between being unhoused, race, and sex. I would also like to emphasis the rate of unhoused veterans because I feel the identity of being a veteran would add an additional intersection. Globally, the World poverty statistics of 2024 is over 700 million individuals are affected by this crisis. (*World Poverty Statistics 2024* | *Social Income*, n.d.) Within the United States of America, homelessness increased by 12% in one calendar year (2022 to 2023). This is a record breaking high and between 2020 and 2022, during the heart of the COVID-19 pandemic there was a 30% increase in the number of individuals who were experiencing being unhoused for the first time (Naeh, 2023).

Explain intersectionality: To define unhoused would mean having no accommodation or place to shelter. When defining homelessness, the definition is the state of having no home. Just the difference in language both words conjure is stark. The concept of intersectionality and the sociological framework for how we as a societal group assign value to different identities and their connections. Often having a variety of combinations of discrimination and privilege. For this research topic I would be looking at how systems of inequality based on the difference of race, sex, and homelessness intersect to create barriers within society. Explain the problem: Based on several articles explored while restarching this topic there is a

disconnect on how we view the intersection of race, sex and homelessness. Data can be found for rates of homelessness by race and sex but preture intersection between the two. By not seeing the intersection or noting why certain populations are underrepresented there is a loss of deeper understanding. Another problem reading this increasing concern is the racial stigma from providers and socjetel norms, and the history of abuse and allegations against the healthcare industry among people of color and underrepresented minority groups.

Contections: This topic interests me professionally due to my connection with students and students transitioning back into civilian life from the military. As well as here recently on my conference in Seattle, I was met with an increased awareness of how many people are affected by the heasing crisis and lack of care. While exploring Seattle, there was not a single street that did not nave a unhoused settlement or an individual with a sign requesting assistance. I saw at least 20 signs that stated specifically that the individual was a former member of the military (various branches). Having someone tell you about the topic or issue is one thing, but being exposed to it, seeing it in real time, and having genuine conversations with the individuals affected is extremely disheartening and impactful. Ultimately this topic is personal to me as I have had many moments shared in spaces with the unhoused population, as well as being unhoused for a period of time. Without access to education, and my current job position, I would be without a place to live.

Relevance: With an increase in housing insecurity and inflation, the number of unhoused individuals is skyrocketing. In metropolitan cities that typically have a more accessible city, there are increased numbers of unhoused populations, while there are plenty of open places to live. S

S





Which challenges are we tackling?

- A. Lack of research skills
- B. Fear of complexity
- C. Time constrains
- D. Limited access to resources
- E. Lack of interest
- F. Fear of failure
- G. Difficulty in academic writing
- H. Negative past experiences
- I. Lack of relevance
- J. Anxiety about plagiarism

The term intersectionality originated in Kimberle Crenshaw's Demarginalizing the Intersection of Race and Sex: A Black Feminist Critique of Antidiscrimination Doctrine, Feminist Theory and Antiracist Politics in 1989. Intersectionality is examining how multiple social factors such as an individual's race, gender, social class, sexual orientation, physical ability, and age puts them at a disadvantage. This disadvantage comes from the interconnectedness of two or more of the social factors, as seen in Crenshaw's (1989) paper discussing how race and sex discrimination affect black women and their experiences in society. This paper titled Understanding a Minority Should be the New Priority will be covering the intersectionality of race/ethnicity, gender, and socioeconomic status (SES) on minority stress and well-being in America.

To understand the reasoning of this topic, it is best to be informed on each variable being researched. Beginning with race and ethnicity, race is a group of individuals who are of similar physical characteristics, whereas ethnicity is an individual's necestry, cultural characteristics such as their language and cultural beliefs. Gender is dependent on an individual as they can identify with the sex they were given at birth, or in many other different ways. An individual's socioeconomic status (SES) can be the biggest factor that impacts their life, especially in minority groups. SES is defined as an individual's level of education, income, or career they are in (Jackson & Williams, 2006). SES affects someone's level of power, access to resources (healthcare, education) and privilege. All three of these can be intersected with minority stress, which is a theoretical model that analyzes social stressors such as discrimination, prejudice and its impact on minorities' overall mental and physical well-being (Meyer & Frost, 2013).

Race, gender, and SES are some of the, if not, the biggest factors when examining one's well-being. Healthcare can be expensive with and without insurance, putting those at a lower SES at a disadvantage. There are cases in recent news of black women dying during childbirth that may have been caused by discrimination. It is harder for men of color to get mental health treatments due to the stigma surrounding it. All of these situations can be seen through intersectionality and research. Based on data received from PRECEDE, we can see that in the state of Texas, 98 percent of the state is experiencing social vulnerability. Social vulnerability is the characteristic that increases health disparities in a community (CDC/ATSDR, 2023). These can include environmental factors, but more importantly SES. Poverty and low levels of education are contributors to the well-being of individuals, especially those who identify under a

Focus Grading

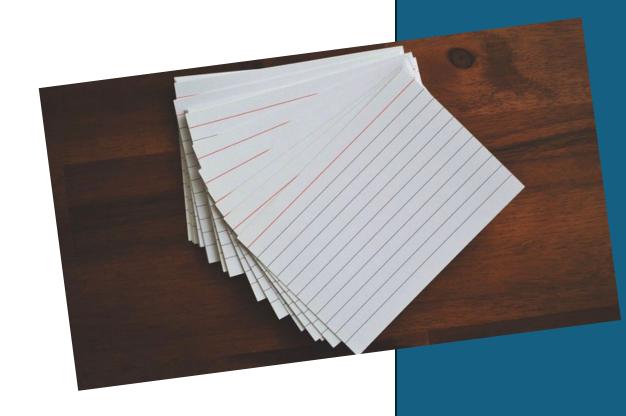
Color	What for	Example
PINK	APA issues. Citaton	Visit the Writing Center
BLUE	Rewrite, <u>Not</u> to clear	Visit the Writing Center
GREEN	Big statements or claims	"Everyone uses social
	Needs evidence	media all the time"
		"Some authors"
RED	Expressions to avoid	"I believe" "I hope"
		"everyone" "as we know"
	Qualifiers to avoid	"Sadly" "Unfortunately"
YELLOW	My feedback and comments.	
	If there is no comment, I am	
	highlighting a good idea.	
	Congratulating a good idea	
STRICKTHROUGH	Remove	





Template

Fill a template I designed, and adjust for each course





Giazú Enciso Domínguez. Psychology Department . University of Houston - Clear Lake



Sample of Template

Emphasis on arguments

AUTHOR	YEAR	TEMPLATE				
NAME OF THE AUTHORS	YEAR OF PUBLICATION	NUMBER OF TEMPLATE				
TITLE TITLE OF THE PAPER						
JOURNAL WHERE THE MATERIAL WAS PUBLISH. CAREFUL, NOT THE EDITORIAL, BUT THE ACADEMIC JOURNAL						
Keywords That are established of	IN THE PAPER ITSELF, YOU CAN ADD YO	OUR OWNS. IF THE PAPER DOES NO				
HAVE EXPLICIT KEYWORDS, BRING YOUR OWN THREE KEYWORDS						
APA QUOTATION (DOI) YOU CAN USE ZOTERO, REFWORKS OR A SOFTWARE TO HELP YOU BUT ALWAYS DOUBLE CHECK THAT IT IS CORRECT. YOU CAN ALSO CHECK THE APA GUIDELINES <u>HERE</u> ABSTRACT IN YOUR OWN WORDS						
				PLEASE USE YOUR OWN WORDS AS AN EXERCISE OF PARAPHRASES. DO NOT COPY PASTE THE ABSTRACT WHAT IS THE PAPER ABOUT (TELL THE STORY)		
ARGUMENT 2 SUPPORTING THE MAI	N THESIS					
ARGUMENT 3 SUPPORTING THE MAI	N THESIS					
	ING TO BUILDING THE CASE					

JUST WRITE ENGLISH





Sample of Template

Emphasis on the relation between the academic paper and the student's project

APA CITATION WITH DOI YOU CAN USE ZOTERO, REFWORKS OR A SOFTWARE TO HELP YOU BUT ALWAYS DOUBLE CHECK THAT IT IS CORRECT. YOU CAN ALSO CHECK THE APA GUIDELINES HERE

ABSTRACT IN YOUR OWN WORDS

PLEASE USE YOUR OWN WORDS AS AN EXERCISE OF PARAPHRASES. DO NOT COPY PASTE THE ABSTRACT

THEORIES/AUTHORS... NAME MAIN AUTHORS OR THEORIES IN THE PAPER THAT YOU CAN IDENTIFY. THIS INFORMATION IS NOT ALWAYS EXPLICIT. IF YOU CAN DETECT IT, GREAT. IF NOT, IT IS OK TO LEAVE IT BLANK

LANGUAGE IF YO CAN READ IN A DIFFERENT LANGUAGE YOU ARE WELCOME TO USE THEM! GO FOR IT! IF NOT, JUST WRITE ENGLISH

My Research

YOU DO NOT HAVE TO ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS. IT IS NOT Q&A. BUT A SHORT PARAGRAPH TO SHOW YOUR CONNECTIONS TO THE PAPER. WHY IS THIS PAPER RELEVANT FOR YOU AND YOUR RESEARCH PROMPTS:

HOW IS THIS PAPER RELATED TO YOUR PAPER?

HOW IS THIS PAPER HELPING YOUR RESEARCH?

WHICH CONNECTIONS CAN YOU SPOT?

WHAT ARE THE MAIN CONTRIBUTIONS THIS PAPER IS GIVING TO YOU?

HOW IS CONTRIBUTING TO SUPPORT YOUR IDEAS?

My INTERSECTIONAL RESEARCH

HOW IS THIS PAPER CONTRIBUTING TO THE INTERSECTIONAL DISCUSSION. BE EXPLICIT





Sample of Template

Emphasis on the using of quotes

My Research

PICK AT LEAST THREE QUOTES FROM THE PAPER THAT COME TO YOUR ATTENTION OR THAT ARE RELEVANT FOR YOUR OWN RESEARCH TOPIC. EXPLAIN 1) HOW IS THIS QUOTE HELPING YOU? WHY DID YOU CHOSE THIS QUOTE? AND 2) USE "THE MINIATURE GUDE TO CRITICAL THINKING CONCEPTS AND TOOLS (CLARITY, ACCURACY....)" AND EXPLICITELY EXPLAIN THE CONCEPTS YOU ARE USING

You <u>cannot use the same conecpt</u> trhough the files You <u>cannot just state</u>: I am using clarity, because this quuote is making the idea clear I am using relevance, because this is relevant. Use the questons on p. 12 use APA citation.

QUOTE 1..." (AUTOR, YEAR, PAGE) THIS QUOTE IS TELLING ME... IS EXPLAINING.... AND IT IS IMPORTANT BECAUSE... I UNDERSTAND THAT.... I AM USING X CONCEPT BECAUSE...

WHY DID YOU CHOOSE THIS PAPER?

HOW ARE YOU USING CRITICAL THINKING INTHIS PAPER?





SETTING: Generous. respectful. helpful

Peer to peer feedback session

Students will write a final draft

Format: Go in detail (APA, MLA...) Content: Provide the rubric

Encourage Writing center visits + Extra credits

When using templates to build a final paper, emphasis in not just putting together a summary of the papers, but to discuss them.

Encourage Writing center visits + Extra credits





Template

Stage 2 Templates Dr. Enciso Domíngue

Adjust template per course

Easy to detect future errors (APA, citation)

Tackle a specific issue at the time

Promotes in-deep reading

Faculty use the same colorcoding grading system

Encourage Library visits + Extra credits

NAME OF THE AUTHORS YEAR OF PUBLICATION NUMBER CETEMPLATE TITLE TITLE OTHE PAPER JOURNAL WHERE THE MATERIAL WAS PUBLISH. CAREFUL, NOT THE EDITORIAL, BUT THE ACADEMIC JOURNAL KEYWORDS THAT ARE ESTABLISHED ON THE PAPER ITSELF, YOU CAN ADD YOUR OWNS. IF THE PAPER DOES NO HAVE EXPLICIT REYWORDS, BRING YOUR OWN THREE KEYWORDS APAC CTATION WITH DOI YOU CAN USE 2002080, BEX00805, OR A SOFTWARE TO HELP YOU BUT ALWAT DOUBLE CHECK THAT IT IS CORRECT. YOU CAN ALSO CHECK THE APA GUIDELINES HERE ASSTRACT IN YOUR OWN WORDS PLASE USE YOUR OWN WORDS AS AN EXERCISE OF PARAPHRASES. DO NOT COPY PASTE THE ABSTRACT

YEAR

TEMPLATE.

THEORIES/AUTHORS... NAME MAIN AUTHORS OR THEORIES IN THE PAPER THAT YOU CAN IDENTIFY. THI INFORMATION IS NOT ALWAYS EXPLICIT. IF YOU CAN DETECT IT, GREAT. IF NOT, IT IS OK TO LEAVE IT BLANK LANGUAGE IF YQ CAN READ IN A DIFFERENT LANGUAGE YOU ARE WELCOME TO USE THEM! GO FOR IT! IF NOT JUST WRITE FROUSH MY RESEARCH YOU DO NOT HAVE TO ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS. IT IS NOT Q&A. BUT A SHORT PARAGRAPH TO SHOW YOUR CONNECTIONS TO THE PAPER. WHY IS THIS PAPER RELEVANT FOR YOU AND YOUR RESEARCH PROMPTS: HOW IS THIS PAPER RELATED TO YOUR PAPER? HOW IS THIS PAPER RELATED TO YOUR PAPER? HOW IS THIS PAPER HELPING YOUR RESEARCH? WHICH CONNECTIONS THIS PAPER IS GRING TO YOU? HOW AS CONNECTIONS THIS PAPER RELATED TO YOUR PAPER IS GRING TO YOU? HOW IS CONNECTINBUTIONS THIS PAPER IS GRING TO YOU? HOW IS CONNECTINGUITING TO SUMPORT YOUR IDEAS?

MY INTERSECTIONAL RESEARCH How is this paper contributing to the Intersectional Discussion. Be explicit Quotes

PICKTHREE QUOTES FROM THE PAPER THAT COME TO YOUR ATTENTION OR THAT ARE RELEVANT FOR YOUR OWN RESEARCH TOPIC. DO NOT FORGET TO CITE IN APA AND, EXPLAIN HOW IS THIS QUOTE HELPING YOU? WHY DIO YOU CHOSE THIS QUOTE? DEVELOP ONE SHORT PARAGRAPH <u>BER QUOTE</u> "QUOTE 1..." (AUTOR, YEAR, PAGE) THIS QUOTE IS TELLING ME... IS EXPLAINING.... AND IT IS IMPORTANT BECAUSE... I UNDERSTAND THAT... FURTHER STEPS

FURTHER STE PROMPTS:

FAUMPIS. AFTER READING THIS PAPER, DID YOU DISCOVERED A NEW AUTHOR, PAPER, THEORY? WRITE THE NAME OF TH AUTHOR, OR THE PAPER YOU DISCOVERED AFTER READING THIS PAPER, ARE YOU PLANNING TO READ A DIFFERENT TEXT? GO TO DIFFERENT DIRECTIONS

What this paper inspired you\ Each file should have its own further steps. Do not just copy paste the paragraph here on th

OTHER TEMPLATES

SELF.REFLECTION: EXPLAIN WHAT THIS PAPER MADE YOU THINK? FEEL? REALIZE? WRITE YOUR OWN PROCESS. WHAT DID YOU LEARN IN TEMPS OF RESEARCH. EACH FILE SHOULD HAVE ITS OWN REFLECTION. DO NOT JUST COPY PASTE THE PARAGRAPH HERE ON THE OTHER TEMPLATES





READ the Guide to Critical Thinking Concepts and Tools

READ your peer's paper with the Critical tools in mind

BREAK

12	The Miniature Guide to Critical Thinking Concepts and Tools
Clarity	Could you elaborate further? Could you give me an example? Could you illustrate what you mean?
Accuracy	How could we check on that? How could we find out if that is true? How could we verify or test that?
Precision	Could you be more specific? Could you give me more details? Could you be more exact?
Relevance	How does that relate to the problem? How does that bear on the question? How does that help us with the issue?
Depth	What factors make this a difficult problem? What are some of the complexities of this question? What are some of the difficulties we need to deal with?
Breadth	Do we need to look at this from another perspective? Do we need to consider another point of view? Do we need to look at this in other ways?
Logic	Does all this make sense together? Does your first paragraph fit in with your last? Does what you say follow from the evidence?
Significance	Is this the most important problem to consider? Is this the central idea to focus on? Which of these facts are most important?
Fairness	Do I have any vested interest in this issue? Am I sympathetically representing the viewpoints of others?

Giazú Enciso Domínguez. Psychology Department . University of Houston - Clear Lake

© 2006 Foundation for Critical Thinking





READ the rubric

READ your peer's paper with the Rubric in mind

FILL the rubric

100 0000	DITENSIO
Rubric for the Final Paper	Spring 2024
NDIVIDUAL FINAL PAPER - APA 7 TH EDITION	
Cover page APA format. Basic information. Put attention on the title. Be creative. Create a title that reflects what is your paper about	5
Abstract	5
Create an abstract. Use APA 7 th edition guidelines	
Introduction	10
What is your project about	
Imagine that the reader is someone who did not attend our class.	
Use the initial paragraph by explaining what your	
paper is going to do.	
Connections	10
Explain your personal and professional	
connections to the topic	

Dr. Enciso

PYSC 5533

Topic Explain your specific topic more in depth. Why is it important/relevant now? Why is it relevant for USA, for Texas? For Houston? Is it relevant for everyone? For Psychologist?	10
Intersectionality Briefly, explain your theoretical framework. How are you going to use it? Why to use intersectionality to talk about your topic? Discuss intersectionality and your topic.	20
Choose and explain Are you going to focus on Structural/Representational/Political? Why? Explain what <u>is your understanding of this</u> <u>intersectionality</u> and how do you see it in your topic	
Are they using the concept correctly?	





ASSIGN a number/grade

Γ	Discussion & Conclusions		20
	Use the papers you read in Stage 2, to explain your topic.		
	Use at least six quotes from the papers you read. You have a lot of material.		
	Do not just state the quotes (copy-paste <u>), but</u> use them to explain your point.		
	What did you learn from all the reading? What did you learn about your topic? Which conclusions can you spot thank to an		
	intersectional analysis? Use the material we have been reading through		
	the class and add quotes/theories/authors. Extract the important information you already		
	have on your Stage 2		
	I strongly recommend you go back to each reading and ask: What did I learn here, that		
	could be useful to explain or to understand		
	better this topic?		
+			
	Learning Outcomes What did you learn after writing this paper?		20
	Which new information you have now, you did		
	not have at the beginning of the class? Overall,		
	what did you learn about Psychology of Race, Gender and Sexual Orientation?		
	Do not state a list of the concepts or theories, but a reflection on your overall learning. What		
	are your learning outcomes of the class		
	(discussions and material) and the project. (Personal and/or professional)		
	References		-10
	APA 7 th edition. Not just at the end, but across		
	the paper		
	This number will not be your grade for Stage 3.	Total:	





Sample Template

to to Generally state Black white Stats men/women Stats Intersectoreducy -> Blackmen 2 Black people in the United States seek psychological treatment at a lesser rate than White people. Much of this is attributed to certain predictors which impact the decision to seek care. Such predictors include social and self-stigma, and help-seeking attitudes towards mental health care. Negative attitudes towards help-seeking are reported more in men than in women. Conformity to traditional masculinity is often the cause of this phenomenon. Black men experiencing mental health concerns face a double barrier due to the intersection of their gender and race. The following paper analyzes research concerning the impact traditional masculinity has on help-seeking in Black men. Conclusions suggest a need for clinicians to tailor their interventions around the psychological needs of this group. /* Add how intersectionality will be utilized > # start with generalized group and move to specific category & Don't forget to double-space throughout your paper





Sample Template

We still need to review!

Title: What makes the challenges hidden? UNDOCUMENTED SEX VICTIMS Introduction For my topic I am wanting to research in the realm of human trafficking specifically about the challenges that undocumented sex trafficking victims face. Undocumented sex trafficking victims are another representation of a vulnerable and marginalized group of people in our society. Not much is said or reported to the general public to know the struggles that undocumented victims go through. According to the U.S. Department of State (2023) sex trafficking is defined as "a rage of activities involved when a trafficker uses force, freud, or coercion to compel a person or child to engage in a commercial sex act. Traffickers can range from strangers to intimate partners, to family members, there is no specific profile of what a trafficker actually looks like (Morris, 2016). It is estimated that 700,000 to 2 million people are umpares trafficked across international borders yearly (Riger, 2007). Out of those people, the United # States estimates between 45,000 and 50,000 are women trafficked for sexual exploitation with of Traffiled PPI to Houston or profits reaching 10 billion U.S. dollars (Riger, 2007). Making sex trafficking the third largest local data: organized criminal enterprise (Riger, 2007).

Sex trafficking coerces women from poor countries to leave their homes by making them





Sample Template

We still need to review!

PYSC 5553 Dr. Enciso Stage 3 Rubric for Students Spring, 2024 NAME OF THE REVEWER Reviewer's name and Author's name MARKE OF THE AUTHOR Cover page For title, Beware use APs format. Easic information. Put. attention on the title. Be creative & Contractions 4 Dirate a title that reflects what is sour paper about I can't tell if you are, Abutract :5 analyzing enough tantic here the spenific about Orante an abstract, Uny APA 7" edition guidelines 4 whe you've critiquing the introduction. Insent a deares poplanation 10 What is your project about at intersectionality Depent imagine that the reader is someone who did not attend our class. Une the initial paragraph by exploining what your paper is going 10.00. Cannactions Tell me shy Tony Stark 10 L' Rolevanie Enjoyed your explemation of why prop 8 10 Explain your personal and professional connections to the topic exect farfiction. I would like to hear more on sign tream t velevance you can Strengthen this argument Topic 10 Explain your specific topic more in depth. Why is it important/intervant now? Wity is it relevant for USA, for Texas? For Houston? Is it relevant for everyone? For Psychologist7





Which challenges are we tackling?

- A. Lack of research skills
- B. Fear of complexity
- C. Time constrains
- D. Limited access to resources
- E. Lack of interest
- F. Fear of failure
- G. Difficulty in academic writing
- H. Negative past experiences
- I. Lack of relevance
- J. Anxiety about plagiarism

Peer to peer feedback session

Faculty:

Use this time to briefly read some pages and advise 1) how to grade 2) annotate on the board the common mistakes we can avoid 3) have a general sense of the papers

Led the discussion:

SOLO: Students read their own paper and feedback (solo) PAIRS: Students talk with their peers not to debate/fight back, but to know more about their feedback and possible suggestions.

- GROUP: Reflect on their own papers
- What did you learn by reading your peer's paper?
- What are your next steps to covert your paper into an A paper?





Gracias

Dr. Giazú Enciso Dominguez Psychology Department

giazuenciso@uhcl.edu

The art of Teaching Research

Challenges

Strategies:

- A. Lack of research skills
- B. Fear of complexity
- C. Time constrains
- D. Limited access to resources
- E. Lack of interest
- F. Fear of failure
- G. Difficulty in academic writing
- H. Negative past experiences
- I. Lack of relevance
- J. Anxiety about plagiarism

Open writing

One pager

Predesigned Templates

Focus grading

Peer-to-peer feedback





Gracias

Dr. Giazú Enciso Dominguez Psychology Department

giazuenciso@uhcl.edu



References

Bandura, A. (1997). Self-efficacy: The exercise of control. W.H. Freeman. Creswell, J. W., & Creswell, J. D. (2018). Research design: Qualitative, quantitative, and mixed methods approaches. SAGE publications.

Deci, E. L., & Ryan, R. M. (2000). The "what" and "why" of goal pursuits: Human needs and the self-determination of behavior. Psychological Inquiry, 11(4), 227-268.

Kolb, D. A. (1984). Experiential learning: Experience as the source of learning and development. Prentice Hall.

- Lester, J. D., & Lester, J. (2017). Writing research papers: A complete guide. Pearson.
- Nicholas, D., et al. (2017). Digital information seeking behavior of researchers: A longitudinal study. Journal of Documentation, 73(1), 5-26.

Ormrod, J. E. (2016). Human learning. Pearson.

Park, C. (2003). In other (people's) words: Plagiarism by university students literature and lessons. Assessment & Evaluation in Higher Education, 28(5), 471-488.

Pellegrino, J. W., & Hilton, M. L. (2012). Education for life and work: Developing transferable knowledge and skills in the 21st century. National Academies Press.

Swales, J. M., & Feak, C. B. (2012). Academic writing for graduate students: Essential tasks and skills. University of Michigan Press.