STUDENT RESEARCH PLAN		TOOLS AND HANDOUTS
I. INITIATING INQUIRY *I determine what I want to know about a topic and develop inquiry questions that I will investigate.*	**1. Exploring a Topic**	Exploring a Topic TCD Checklist Potential Sources Area Evaluation Checklist Posing Inquiry Questions
	2. Choosing an Area of Investigation	
	3. Generating Inquiry Questions	
II. GATHERING INFORMATION *I find and take notes on sources that will help me answer my inquiry questions and define the scope of my investigation.*	**1. Finding and Assessing Sources**	Potential Sources Assessing Sources Taking Notes Research Frame Posing Inquiry Questions
	2. Making and Recording Notes	
	3. Framing Inquiry	
III. DEEPENING UNDERSTANDING *I analyze key sources to deepen my understanding and answer my inquiry questions.*	**1. Selecting Key Sources**	Potential Sources Assessing Sources Taking Notes Forming EBC (tool and handout) EBC Criteria Checklist Connecting Ideas
	2. Analyzing Researched Information	
	3. Writing Evidence-Based Claims	
IV. FINALIZING INQUIRY *I synthesize my information to determine what I have learned and what more I need to know about my area of investigation. I gather and analyze more information to complete my inquiry.*	**1. Organizing Evidence**	Research Frame Forming EBC Organizing EBC Research Evaluation Checklist
	2. Evaluating Research	
	3. Refining and Extending Inquiry	*Repeat Parts II and III*
V. DEVELOPING AND COMMUNICATING AN EVIDENCE-BASED PERSPECTIVE *I review and synthesize my research to develop and communicate an evidence-based perspective on my area of investigation.*	**1. Reviewing Research**	Research Frame Organizing EBC Synthesizing EBC EBC Criteria Checklist Connecting Ideas Evidence-Based Perspective
	2. Expressing an Evidence-Based Perspective	
	3. Preparing to Meet Research Purposes	

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RESEARCH PORTFOLIO DESCRIPTION

The Research Portfolio helps you store and organize your findings and analysis throughout every step of the research process. Various tools help you develop a research strategy and record, analyze and annotate your sources. Every time you complete a tool or annotate a source, file it in the corresponding section of your portfolio. Keeping an organized portfolio helps you make connections, see what you already have, and determine what you still have left to investigate. It will also provide everything you need to write your conclusions when you finish your research. The portfolio may be either electronic or on paper.

PORTFOLIO SECTIONS	CONTENT
SECTION 1: DEFINING AN AREA OF INVESTIGATION ***This section stores all the work you do exploring the topic and choosing an Area of Investigation.***	Exploring a Topic Area Evaluation Checklist Potential Sources (from pre-searches)
SECTION 2: GATHERING AND ANALYZING INFORMATION ***This section stores all the information you gather throughout your investigation.*** ***It also stores your notes and analysis of sources.*** ***All the tools should be grouped by source.***	Potential Sources Annotated Sources Personal Drafts Taking Notes (about sources) Forming EBC
SECTION 3: DRAWING CONCLUSIONS ***This section stores your Notes and EBCs about Inquiry Paths, your research evaluations, and the personal perspective that you come to at the end of your inquiry.*** ***Group the Taking Notes, Forming EBC or Organizing EBC by Inquiry Path.***	Taking Notes (about Inquiry Paths) Forming EBC Organizing EBC Synthesizing EBC Research Evaluation Evidence-Based Perspective
SECTION 4: DISCARDED MATERIAL ***This section stores all the sources and analysis that you have discarded throughout your investigation.*** ***The purpose of this section is to keep a record of discarded materials until the end of the research process in case you change your mind and want to use them.***	

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