

# Guidelines



for the “manuscript”

# (A) FORM



- The paper must be written in **APA** format.
- **16 pages** in length including references.
- References must be drawn from at least **16** different **academic** sources (Wikipedia is not an academic source!)
- Use at least **25%** primary sources in your paper!
- See course outline:
  - The deadline for the fall paper is January 3, 2008.
  - The deadline for the winter paper is April 2, 2008.
  - Course of action:
    - (a) Send attachment to my e-mail address.
    - (b) Give hardcopy to me, or to my secretary Barbara Thurston (BSB 283), or put into my mailbox.

# Structure



- Title page (p. 1)
  - Title of paper
  - Name
  - Course name and term
- Abstract (p. 2) (200 words)
- Paper (pp. 3-14)
- References (pp. 15–16)
  - Start a new page for the reference section

# Examples of historical and theoretical journals



- *Theory & Psychology*
- *New Ideas in Psychology*
- *Journal of Theoretical & Philosophical Psychology*
- *Philosophical Psychology*
- *American Psychologist*
- *History of Psychology*
- *Journal of the History of the Behavioral Sciences*
- *History of the Human Sciences*

# Typing



- See APA Manual.
- Papers should be typed in Times Roman.
- Use a 12-point font and double space for the entire manuscript.
- Use 1-inch margins on the left, right, top, and bottom of the page.
- Text is to be left-aligned and not right-justified.
- Avoid overly long and confusing sentences!
- Assume you are writing the paper for an academic journal.
- Proofread the paper.
- Staple finished manuscript.
- E-mail paper as an attachment to [tteo@yorku.ca](mailto:tteo@yorku.ca) and provide a hardcopy.
- You can use headings throughout text but do not add empty lines.

# Citations in body of text

- Any idea not your own must be referenced! Otherwise you run the risk of plagiarism! Take care of the following points when citing someone else's work (for details see the Publication Manual of the APA)
- 1. According to Teo and Febbraro (2002) postmodern psychology ... OR
- 2. A comment on postmodern psychology (Teo & Febbraro, 2002) suggests ...
  - Compare "and" versus "&." Write the word "and" when outside the brackets, and use the "&" symbol when inside the brackets.
- For a direct quote, use quotation marks and include the page number:
  3. Teo and Febbraro (2002) suggest that "Gergen cannot fathom that postmodernism is part of the same eurocentrism that he is criticizing" (p. 459).

# Course specific: Page numbers



- Use page numbers if you make a specific claim:
  - Teo (2005) suggested that scientific racism is a form of intuition (see pp. 164-165).
  - Teo (2005) used the term *culture-centrism* to emphasize biased forms of intuition (see p. 165).

# Course specific: Page numbers



- Do not avoid direct quotes.
- If you do not use direct quotes, be precise:
  - Do not write: “Speculation has been a problem in the history of psychology (Teo, 2005)”
  - Write: “Speculation has been a problem in the history of psychology (Teo, 2005, pp. 68-72)”
  - Do not write: “Teo (2005) argues that speculation has been a problem.”
  - Write: “Teo (2005) argues that speculation has been a problem (see pp. 68-72).”
  - Wrong: “Teo (2005) uses the term epistemic violence.”
  - Right: “Teo (2005) uses the term *epistemic violence* (p. 177)” [or see p. 177]



# Reference list



## *Journal article*

- Teo, T. (2002). Friedrich Albert Lange on neo-Kantianism, socialist Darwinism, and a psychology without a soul. *Journal of the History of the Behavioral Sciences*, 38, 285-301.
- Teo, T. & Febbraro, A. (2002). Attribution errors in the postmodern landscape. *American Psychologist*, 57, 458-460.

# Reference list



## *Book*

- Tucker, W. H. (1994). *The science and politics of racial research*. Urbana, IL: University of Illinois Press.
- Teo, T. (2005). *The critique of psychology: From Kant to postcolonial theory*. New York: Springer.
- Loptson, P. (Ed.). (1998). *Readings on human nature*. Peterborough, Ontario, Canada: Broadview.
- Mecheril, P., & Teo, T. (Eds.). (1997). *Psychologie und Rassismus* [Psychology and racism]. Reinbek, Germany: Rowohlt.

# Reference list



## *Book chapter/section*

- Aristotle. (1998). Politics [Selection; B. Jowett, Trans., 1923]. In P. Loftson (Ed.), *Readings on human nature* (pp. 18-23). Peterborough, Ontario, Canada: Broadview. [In the body of the text write: Aristotle (1998) suggested that ...]
- Kant, I. (1998). An answer to the question: What is Enlightenment [T. Humphrey, Trans., 1983]. In P. Loftson (Ed.), *Readings on human nature* (pp. 121-124). Peterborough, Ontario, Canada: Broadview. (Original work published 1784). [In the body of the text write: Kant (1784/1998) argued that ...]
- Teo, T. (2001). Karl Marx and Wilhelm Dilthey on the socio-historical conceptualization of the mind. In C. Green, M. Shore & T. Teo (Eds.), *The transformation of psychology: Influences of 19th-century philosophy, technology and natural science* (pp. 195-218). Washington, DC: American Psychological Association.

# Reference list



*Message posted to online forum or discussion group*

- Teo, T. & Febbraro, A. (2002, May 15). You need more to know than psychology: On Sternberg. Message posted to <http://anastasi.apa.org/forums/psychologists/topicPF.cfm?ThreadID=14>

# Reference list



*Electronic copy of a journal article or statement retrieved from database*

- Teo, T. (1998). Klaus Holzkamp and the rise and decline of German Critical Psychology. *History of Psychology, 1*, 235-253. Retrieved October 1, 2007, from PsycARTICLES database.
- American Anthropological Association. (1998, May 17). *American Anthropological Association Statement on "Race"*. Retrieved June 1, 2007, from <http://www.aaanet.org/stmts/racepp.htm>

# (B) CONTENT



- Your paper should be based on your presentation.
- However, there are many degrees of freedom for choosing a topic.
- You can have a theoretical (or historical) focus regarding an issue, person, problem, or context, etc. that has been covered in your presentation.
- All papers must be related to theories of human nature.
- All papers should include parts that discuss the significance / relevance / implications of a chosen theory of human nature for psychology.
- It is also possible to write a paper that addresses issues that have been covered throughout the course (e.g., what is human nature?) You must contact instructor to discuss this issue.

# Historical-biographical topics:



- The life and psychological works of Plato.
- Plato's life and his theory of human nature: A psychological study.

# Historical-intellectual topics



- Plato's role in the history of psychology: The soul and the human condition.
- Discontinuity and continuity of psychological discourses from Plato to Freud: Human nature.
- Plato's impact on early Christian psychology: The three-part soul.
- Plato's philosophy, psychology, and theory of human nature.
- Why did Plato's concept of a soul disappear in psychology?



# Social-historical topics



- Plato, Greek culture, and the psyche.
- Greek civilization and Plato's concept of the soul.
- Greek culture and Plato's theory of human nature.

# Theoretical topics



- Plato's theory of human nature.
- Plato's theory of the soul.
- Plato and modern psychology.
- Was Plato a feminist psychologist?
- History and theory of the tripartite division of the soul.
- The story of the cave and its historical significance in psychology.

# Evaluation



## ■ Content

- Accuracy of presentation and argumentation
- Use of relevant literature
- Flow of presentation and argumentation
- Relevance of presentation and argumentation
- Depth/richness of analysis
- Depth/richness of reflection
- Use of arguments and evidence
- Relevance of presentation and argumentation
- Expression of ideas
- Originality

# Evaluation



## ■ Form

- References and bibliography (proper referencing)
- Accuracy (proof-reading).
- Literacy (writing style).

# What constitutes a “B or B+” paper?



- The “B or B+” paper is a good or very good paper and more than adequate or competent.
- The “B or B+” paper is almost free of errors, and provides substantial information without distractions. The opening paragraph draws the reader; the closing paragraph is both conclusive and thematically related to the opening. The transitions between paragraphs are, for the most part, smooth, the sentence structures varied.

# What constitutes a “B or B+” paper?



- In terms of accuracy of presentation, argumentation, relevance of presentation and argumentation, and depth/richness of analysis and reflection, the “B or B+” paper is very well done. It uses relevant literature, arguments, and evidence. Its particular points are logically ordered, well developed, and unified around a clear organizing idea that is apparent early in the paper. It has a good flow of presentation and argumentation. It addresses important issues that go beyond the avoidance of error.

# What constitutes a “B or B+” paper?



- Although the “B or B+” paper develops an idea fully and accurately, it lacks elements of originality and it lacks one or more qualities that would bring it close to perfection. It may lack excellence in organization, or form, or style, and may sometimes be obscure.
- The “A or A+ paper” is superior whereas the “C or C+ paper” is adequate. The “D or D+” paper is satisfactory.