

Historical Research and Writing

Final Research Paper

week 12-15. *Research and writing.* "For myself, as soon as I have got going on a few of what I take to be the capital sources, the itch becomes too strong and I begin to write—not necessarily at the beginning, but somewhere, anywhere." [Carr, *What Is History?*, 33]

Global Lives/Lines. Write a research paper on one particular global relationship during a few decades in the period 1600s-1750s, using (quoting and analyzing the meaning/relevance of these to your paper) primary sources, making an argument, and responding to (confirming, disagreeing with, coming down on one side or another of a debate) what at least two other historians have said about your subject.

Paper requirements

- i. Typed, double-spaced, 12 pt. serif font, at least 10 pages,
- ii. At least 12 references to primary sources,
 - (1) at least 6 different printed primary sources
 - (a) at least two from EEBO
 - (b) at least two other types of primary sources (edited collection, modern edited collection, British Periodicals, London Gazette or Philadelphia Gazette online, or 1700-1750 printed work from Google Books)
 - (2) at least six references to secondary works
 - (a) at least five historians in articles and books and reference works; one of whom should be Miles Ogborn's *Global Lives*; or Alison Games, *Web of Empire*).
 - (3) At least two notes should be content notes.
 - (4) All references should be Chicago Manual of Style (Turabian-style) end or footnotes. Include title and a "Selected Bibliography."
- iii. Note that these are all minimal requirements. 12 pp., with six primary sources, and six historians would not be a bad point to aim

36: *The English Forts and Factories.*



for.]

- iv. **Portion of paper is due at time of Presentation (below); paper taking into consideration comments made during presentation is due Thurs., May 3 by noon (major deductions taken for every 6 hours submitted late after that)**

This should build on what we have been doing all semester.

- You should use the argument/hypothesis in books, articles, and chapters in books by historians to set up your own hypothesis in which you propose to agree, disagree, or, best yet, modify their hypotheses.
- In this class, there is no excuse for incorrect citations of the basic types of books, journal articles, or chapters written by one author in a book edited by another.
- You should come talk with me about your paper.

- 2. Presentations (5 minutes max; in a PowerPoint or handout for all) further explained:
 - a. define broad topic,
 - b. specific question to be tackled,
 - c. method by which you tackled it [which just means “I did this kind of word search,” “I picked these years because of X,” “I counted Y”],
 - d. hypothesis derived [“This paper shows that...”], with one supporting argument [that is, “I argue that Madras and Bombay might have been important for trade, but most newspaper and journal articles in the early 18th century about these two focused on battles fought.” My supporting argument might be “English newspapers seemed particularly interested in the construction of St. George in Madras as a factory fort.”]
 - e. Best evidence
 - i. one primary source image and citation¹
 - ii. two primary source quotes from two sources and citations
 - iii. Explain how all of this helps prove your point[s]
 - f. Best secondary works
 - i. Two books or journal articles (one can be Ogborn or Games)
 - (1) quote from each that is related to d. or e. (preferably both)
 - (2) citations
 - g. On **April 23** (Europe and the East and part of the Caribbean: Morrow, Proffitt, Rees, Sieben, Steinmetz, Templin, Wilwers, Yazbec, Zarate) and **April 25** (Europe and the West: Bays, Stanford, Hostettler, Johnson, Kidwell, Leopold, Niemann, Shimer, Cornwell, McReynolds)

¹Image on front page from R. B., *The English Acquisitions in Guinea & East-India containing...the several forts and castles of the Royal African Company* (London, 1700), 36.