

EE481 Writing Assignment 1

Consumers benefit from both small enterprises and big corporations. However, small enterprises usually compete with great disadvantages. As a result, many industries have gradually been dominated by big corporations (retail and food industries serve as good examples). This happens for a reason. Big corporations are usually more efficient. They can compete more aggressively under free market environment. Do you think this is optimal for our society?

“To what extent should the society nurture small businesses?”

Due date: Friday 6th Apr, **before 2pm at the BE office**

**** To gain more perspectives, I highly recommend you to watch the film “[Food Inc.](#)”**

Objectives

1. Students will get to assess the balance between economic efficiency, risk and fairness.
2. Students will be able to convey and support their point of views towards the different forms of firms in the economy.
3. Students will learn how to cite their sources of information properly.

Instructions

1. Form a group of 1-3 people. However, since I will ask you to write 3 essays in total, you will have to keep the same group for all 3 essays.
2. The essay topic is **“To what extent should the society nurture small businesses?”**. There is no right or wrong answer. The grading will depend on the strength of your arguments.
3. The essay may not be longer than 3 double-space pages. Please type your essay and use 12pt. font (not too big or too small). However, in case there is any, you can put your graphs or pictures in the appendix. The appendix does not count towards your 3-page limit.
 - ❖ To double space your essay, first highlight the entire section that you would like to double space. Then, right click -> paragraph -> under the dropdown “Line-spacing:” list, choose “Double” -> OK.
4. (Very serious point) If your essay will contain ideas that you get from books, internet, websites, newspapers, magazines, etc., you will have to give credits to those ideas. A correct form of reference will **have to be** included at the end of your essay (or on an extra page attached at the end of your essay). If the references page is not included or the format is incorrect, I **will not** grade the

essay. You can choose either the **APA** or **MLA** format. See examples at the end of this document. Unless you are quoting from your sources, please write everything in your own words. No cut and paste. Plagiarism, or taking someone else's idea without properly giving them credits, will result in an F.

5. Your grade will depend on the strength of your argument. The point of writing an essay is not to list all the correct answers and explain them, but to "convince" your readers. Thus, the more convincing your essay is, the more points you will receive.
6. Please proofread your essay before you submit in order to fix any grammatical errors.

An example: please strictly follow this format and HAVE TO do the references correctly.

Miss Simply Ann Example, Mr. John For instance, Miss Maybe Etc.
ID#:2220405, 2220406, 2220407

“Do you prefer big or small firms? Why?”

Different people have different opinions about the optimal size of firms in the economy.If you get an idea to write this sentence from a website called investor.com, then you should put the source at the end of the sentence (Wegener and Petty, 1994). If you get the exact wording from a book or an article, then you should put that wording in a quotation like this “the study of the use of scarce resources to satisfy unlimited human wants” (Frook, 1999).

If you get your idea from one or more than one sources to write a paragraph, then you can put all those sources at the end of the paragraph. For example, if you get your idea to write this paragraph from 3 sources. Then, you put all the citations at the end of the paragraph like this. (Wegener and Petty, 1994) (Buckman, 2006) (Levitt and Dubner, 2005)

In the end, please **do not forget to add a proper reference page** to your essay. An example is given in the next page. *Those who do not do the reference properly will **not** get any grade.* However, if everything you write in your essay is from your original idea, you do not need to cite.

References

(APA format – the references should be arranged in alphabetical order.)

- Bernstein, M. (2002). 10 tips on writing the living Web. *A List Apart: For People Who Make Websites*, 149. Retrieved from <http://www.alistapart.com/articles/writeliving>
- Biswas, S. (2008). *Dopamine D3 receptor: A neuroprotective treatment target in Parkinson's disease*. Retrieved from ProQuest Digital Dissertations. (AAT 3295214)
- Frook, B. D. (1999, July 23). New inventions in the cyberworld of toylandia [Msg 25]. Message posted to <http://groups.earthlink.com/forum/messages/00025.html>
- Parker-Pope, T. (2008, May 6). Psychiatry handbook linked to drug industry. *The New York Times*. Retrieved from http://well.blogs.nytimes.com/2008/05/06/psychiatry-handbook-linked-to-drug-industry/?_r=0
- United States Department of Housing and Urban Development. (2008). *Indiana income limits* [Data file]. Retrieved from http://www.huduser.org/Datasets/IL/IL08/in_fy2008.pdf
- Wegener, D. T., Kerr, N. L., Fleming, M. A., & Petty, R. E. (2000). Flexible corrections of juror judgments: Implications for jury instructions. *Psychology, Public Policy, and Law*, 6, 629-654.
- Wegener, D. T., & Petty, R. E. (1994). Mood management across affective states: The hedonic contingency hypothesis. *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology*, 66, 1034-1048.

*** For the Rules on making the APA citation format, please go to the Purdue Online writing lab website <https://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/560/05/>

- The reference for different types of sources should be constructed differently. For example, the reference format for books would be different from the reference format for online website, etc.
- Click on the link listed on the left-hand side panel to see how you should construct the citation list for each type of sources.
- **It is important that you use the correct reference format. Papers without correct reference format will not be graded.**

Secure | <https://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/560/05/>

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Research and Citation

APA Style

APA Overview and Workshop

APA Formatting and Style Guide

General Format

In-Text Citations: The Basics

In-Text Citations: Author/Authors

Footnotes and Endnotes

Reference List: Basic Rules

Reference List: Author/Authors

Reference List: Articles in Periodicals

Reference List: Books

Reference List: Other Print Sources

Reference List: Electronic Sources

Reference List: Other Non-Print Sources

Additional Resources

Types of APA Papers

APA Stylistics: Avoiding Bias

APA Stylistics: Basics

APA Headings and Seriation

APA PowerPoint Slide Presentation

APA Sample Paper

APA Tables and Figures 1

APA Tables and Figures 2

APA Abbreviations

Statistics in APA

APA Classroom Poster

APA Changes 6th Edition

General APA FAQs

Reference List: Basic Rules

Summary:
APA (American Psychological Association) style is most commonly used to cite sources within the social sciences. This resource, revised according to the 6th edition, second printing of the APA manual, offers examples for the general format of APA research papers, in-text citations, endnotes/footnotes, and the reference page. For more information, please consult the *Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association*, (6th ed., 2nd printing).

Contributors: Joshua M. Paiz, Elizabeth Angeli, Jodi Wagner, Elena Lavrick, Kristen Moore, Michael Anderson, Lars Soderlund, Allen Brizee, Russell Keck
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Your reference list should appear at the end of your paper. It provides the information necessary for a reader to locate and retrieve any source you cite in the body of the paper. Each source you cite in the paper must appear in your reference list; likewise, each entry in the reference list must be cited in your text.

Your references should begin on a new page separate from the text of the essay; label this page "References" centered at the top of the page (do NOT bold, underline, or use quotation marks for the title). All text should be double-spaced just like the rest of your essay.

Basic Rules

- All lines after the first line of each entry in your reference list should be indented one-half inch from the left margin. This is called hanging indentation.
- Authors' names are inverted (last name first); give the last name and initials for all authors of a particular work for up to and including seven authors. If the work has more than seven authors, list the first six authors and then use ellipses after the sixth author's name. After the ellipses, list the last author's name of the work.
- Reference list entries should be alphabetized by the last name of the first author of each work.
- For multiple articles by the same author, or authors listed in the same order, list the entries in chronological order, from earliest to most recent.
- Present the journal title in full.
- Maintain the punctuation and capitalization that is used by the journal in its title.
 - For example: *ReCALL* not *RECALL* or *Knowledge Management Research & Practice* not *Knowledge Management Research and Practice*.
- Capitalize all major words in journal titles.
- When referring to books, chapters, articles, or Web pages, capitalize only the first

Reference

(MLA format – the references should be arranged in alphabetical order.)

"Athlete's Foot - Topic Overview." *WebMD*, 25 Sept. 2014, www.webmd.com/skin-problems-and-treatments/tc/athletes-foot-topic-overview.

Bagchi, Alaknanda. "Conflicting Nationalisms: The Voice of the Subaltern in Mahasweta Devi's *Bashaitudu*." *Tulsa Studies in Women's Literature*, vol. 15, no. 1, 1996, pp. 41-50.

Buchman, Dana. "A Special Education." *Good Housekeeping*, Mar. 2006, pp. 143-48.

Duvall, John N. "The (Super)Marketplace of Images: Television as Unmediated Mediation in DeLillo's *White Noise*." *Arizona Quarterly*, vol. 50, no. 3, 1994, pp. 127-53.

Lundman, Susan. "How to Make Vegetarian Chili." *eHow*, www.ehow.com/how_10727_make-vegetarian-chili.html. Accessed 6 July 2015.

Poniewozik, James. "TV Makes a Too-Close Call." *Time*, 20 Nov. 2000, pp. 70-71.

*** For the Rules on making the MLA citation format, please go to the Purdue Online writing lab website <https://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/747/08/>

- Click on the link listed on the left-hand side panel to see how you should construct the citation list for each type of sources.

The screenshot shows the Purdue OWL website at the URL <https://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/747/08/>. The page is titled "MLA Works Cited: Electronic Sources (Web Publications)". The left sidebar has a search bar and a navigation menu. The main content area includes a summary of MLA style, contributors, and an important note on the use of URLs in MLA.

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- MLA Formatting Quotations
- MLA Endnotes and Footnotes
- MLA Works Cited Page: Basic Format
- MLA Works Cited Page: Books
- MLA Works Cited: Periodicals
- MLA Works Cited: Electronic Sources
- MLA Works Cited: Other Common Sources
- MLA Additional Resources
- MLA Abbreviations
- MLA Sample Works Cited Page
- MLA Sample Paper
- MLA Tables, Figures, and Examples
- MLA PowerPoint Presentation
- MLA FAQs
- MLA 8th Edition Changes
- MLA General Format

MLA Works Cited: Electronic Sources (Web Publications)

Summary:

MLA (Modern Language Association) style is most commonly used to write papers and cite sources within the liberal arts and humanities. This resource, updated to reflect the *MLA Handbook* (8th ed.), offers examples for the general format of MLA research papers, in-text citations, endnotes/footnotes, and the Works Cited page.

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It is always a good idea to maintain personal copies of electronic information, when possible. It is good practice to print or save web pages or, better, use a program like Adobe Acrobat to keep your own copies for future reference. Most web browsers will include URL/electronic address information when you print, which makes later reference easy. Also, you might use the Bookmark function in your web browser in order to return to documents more easily.

Important Note on the Use of URLs in MLA

Include a URL or web address to help readers locate your sources. Because web addresses are not static (i.e., they change often) and because documents sometimes appear in multiple places on the web (e.g., on multiple databases), MLA encourages the use of citing containers such as YouTube, JSTOR, Spotify, or Netflix in order to easily access and verify sources. However, MLA only requires the www. address, so eliminate all https:// when citing URLs.

Many scholarly journal articles found in databases include a DOI (digital object identifier). If a DOI is available, cite the DOI number instead of the URL.

Online newspapers and magazines sometimes include a "permalink," which is a shortened, stable version of a URL. Look for a "share" or "cite this" button to see if a source includes a permalink. If you can find a permalink, use that instead of a URL.