

- You are to:
- a) select and begin to research one of the subjects listed at the end of this handout
  - b) document the status of your research midway (annotated bibliography)
  - c) develop a specific topic out of that subject (statement of research question) and propose a hypothesis which answers a research question
  - d) write a paper which organizes evidence to demonstrate whether or not your original hypothesis was valid

**Part 1. Annotated bibliography** (typed, double spaced between entries, single spaced within)  
DUE:7/1

Submit an annotated bibliography of sources of information about the topic you have selected. **IMPORTANT:** The bibliography must have a minimum of 4 scholarly sources, in addition to any others (scholarly or not) that you have found so far. You will receive **ZERO** credit if it does not. Therefore be sure you know what is considered a scholarly source and if you have questions, ask. (The final version of your bibliography, turned in with your paper, need not be annotated and should list only works you have actually cited in the text of the paper.)

- You may use Internet sources as some of your minimum of 4 scholarly sources, but **ONLY** if the source provides the information necessary to document it properly in your bibliography (see section b, "Format").
- the following may be consulted and are often useful as starting points, but are **NOT** considered scholarly sources and should not be counted in your four sources:
  - Survey texts (such as your textbooks, Janson's art history, Sir Bannister Fletcher, etc.) Most books with titles like *A History of Architecture* are surveys.
  - Encyclopedias, printed or CD-ROM (unless specialized, such as *Macmillian Encyclopedia of Architects*)
  - Guidebooks or information pamphlets
  - Popular or trade magazines (including *Progressive Architecture* and *Architectural Record*)

If you have trouble finding sources on line while the libraries are closed, contact Richard Zwiercan, the Architecture Studies Librarian, at [richard.zwiercan@unlv.edu](mailto:richard.zwiercan@unlv.edu).

A) ANNOTATION :“Annotated” means a bibliography which not only lists your sources but also gives a 2-3 line commentary on each source. The commentary should explain **why** this source is useful for your research.

B) FORMAT: For your bibliography format use the standard MLA style, as shown in:

*The MLA Handbook for Writers of Research Papers* 8<sup>th</sup> ed.. New York: Modern Language Association of America, 2016.

BE SURE THAT YOU USE A THE MOST RECENT EDITION. If you do not own one, you

can find info on the latest MLA Style at the MLA Style Center, <https://style.mla.org>.

**Part 2 Statement of Research Question and Hypothesis** (250 words, typed, double spaced)

DUE:7/22

Submit a statement of research which proposes a research question and hypothesis. You do not need to present evidence or make an argument at this stage; you do need to take a position in regards to your question.

Perhaps the most difficult part of a research project is developing a good question. You will need to have made a good start on your research in order to be able to do so. Your statement should make clear what the topic is and what issue(s) you are exploring, then should state clearly what question you will be attempting to answer in your paper and what your hypothesis will be, i.e., what the answer to your research question is.

**Part 3. Paper** – 2500 words (about 10 pages), typed, double spaced

Graduate students: 5000 words

DUE:8/7

Your paper should clearly state your hypothesis (the answer to your research question); set out evidence for and against it; and reach a conclusion on the validity of the hypothesis. The usual apparatus of scholarly writing will be expected: footnotes, list of works cited, etc.

Illustrations should be neatly presented and clearly identified (subject and source). You may use both executed works and projects as examples.

The quality of the writing itself will be evaluated as part of the grade you receive, so careful attention should be paid to grammar, syntax, eliminating mechanical errors, etc., as well as careful composition and construction of an argument.

**Possible Subject Areas:**

Select one of the following designers to research and develop a hypothesis about their work:

- Robert Adam
- James Gibbs
- Sir John Vanbrugh
- Lancelot “Capability” Brown
- William Morris
- Sir John Soane
- Claude Ledoux