STUDENT RESEARCH PLAN		TOOLS AND HANDOUTS
I. INITIATING INQUIRY	1. Exploring a Topic	Exploring a Topic TCD Checklist Potential Sources Area Evaluation Checklist Posing Inquiry Questions Handout
I determine what I want to know about a topic and develop inquiry questions that I will investigate.	2. Choosing an Area of Investigation	
	3. Generating Inquiry Questions	
II. GATHERING INFORMATION	1. Finding and Assessing Sources	Potential Sources Assessing Sources Handout Taking Notes Research Frame Posing Inquiry Questions Handout
I find and take notes on sources that will help me answer my inquiry questions and define the scope of my investigation.	2. Making and Recording Notes	
	3. Framing Inquiry	
III. DEEPENING UNDERSTANDING	1. Selecting Key Sources	Potential Sources Assessing Sources Handout Taking Notes Forming EBC EBC Criteria Checklist Connecting Ideas Handout
I analyze key sources to deepen my understanding and answer my inquiry questions.	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	1. Reviewing Research	Research Frame Organizing EBC Synthesizing EBC EBC Criteria Checklist Connecting Ideas Handout Evidence-Based Perspective
I review and synthesize my research to develop and communicate an evidence-based perspective on my area of investigation.	2. Expressing an Evidence-Based Perspective	
	3. Preparing to Meet Research Purposes	

ODELL EDUCATION

## **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 in either electronic or paper format.

PORTFOLIO SECTIONS	CONTENT
<b>SECTION 1: DEFINING AN AREA OF INVESTIGATION</b> 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)
<b>SECTION 2: GATHERING AND ANALYZING INFORMATION</b> 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
<b>SECTION 3: DRAWING CONCLUSIONS</b> 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.

ODELL EDUCATION