Objectives
✓ Research information about a British author.
✓ Cultivate and practice information literacy skills in finding, accessing, and evaluating information.
✓ Design creative interpretations through multiple genres to represent key learning.
✓ Incorporate elements of MLA style writing and documentation.
✓ Compile all research into a single Google Site that combines multigenre and traditional elements of research.
✓ Utilize resources such as Diana Hacker’s A Writer’s Reference and/or Son of Citation Machine to create an MLA style Works Cited page and parenthetical citations.
✓ Demonstrate ability to embed images, hyperlinks, audio, and other items in order to create a multimedia experience.

Requirements for Multigenre Project
✓ Main page (home page) with Dear Reader letter
✓ Navigation bar with contents
✓ Traditional researched essay (see requirements)
✓ 4 multigenre elements or artifacts
✓ Multigenre Notes Page
✓ Self-Reflection/Self-Assessment
✓ Works Cited page

Link to model multigenre project:
https://sites.google.com/a/weberschool.org/jane-austen/

Or

Log in to your Weber School email on Gmail. Click on the link “Sites” at the top. Navigate to the page. This is how you can see your classmates’ projects, too.
Traditional Research Essay Elements
Your project must incorporate MLA style parenthetical references and an MLA style Works Cited page to document your information sources as well as any images you borrow (i.e. images that are not your own photographs or artwork).

Requirements
✓ A minimum of five paragraphs with an effective introduction, at least three body paragraphs, and a concluding paragraph. You may write more than three body paragraphs.
✓ The essay must follow MLA documentation style.
✓ All quoted information integrated within your own writing and parenthetically cited.
✓ All paraphrased information derived from other sources parenthetically cited.
✓ At least five credible resources (books, database articles, newspapers, magazines, credible websites)
✓ Links to online sources used (see sample paper)

Nice Extras
✓ Images/video/audio that demonstrate your point.
✓ Links to online sources for further reading.
✓ Headings that describe different parts of essay.

Please Don’t
✓ Use Wikipedia as a source. Definitely use it as a starting point and check out some of the resources they link to.
✓ Use any other type of general reference such as an encyclopedia or dictionary as one of your sources.
✓ Use websites that are not credible—you must evaluate information yourself in order to determine what is credible and what is not, which is a very important learning skill.
**Multigenre Artifact Ideas**

A genre is a type of expression. In addition to the traditional researched essay, you will also create artifacts in four other genres that express your learning about your topic. Suggestions include but are not limited to the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group 1: Journalism</th>
<th>Group 2: Visual with Words</th>
<th>Group 3: Visual Display</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>✓ Newspaper article</td>
<td>✓ Ad</td>
<td>✓ Artwork</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✓ Obituary</td>
<td>✓ Cartoon</td>
<td>✓ Glogster (collage)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✓ Editorial</td>
<td>✓ Character trading cards</td>
<td>✓ Google Map</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✓ Letter to the editor</td>
<td>✓ Wanted poster</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✓ Advice column</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✓ Magazine article</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group 4: Informational</th>
<th>Group 5: Creative Writing</th>
<th>Group 6: Digital and Web 2.0</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>✓ Interview (like <em>People</em> or <em>Rolling Stone</em>)</td>
<td>✓ Play or scene</td>
<td>✓ Photo Story</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✓ Trivia game</td>
<td>✓ Song</td>
<td>✓ Video (iMovie or MovieMaker)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✓ Timeline (plot or author’s life)</td>
<td>✓ Poem</td>
<td>✓ VoiceThread</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✓ Doctor’s report</td>
<td>✓ Short story</td>
<td>✓ Podcast/audio</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✓ How-to or tutorial</td>
<td>✓ Diary entry of character/author</td>
<td>✓ Animoto</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✓ Interactive quiz or poll</td>
<td>✓ Letter from character/author</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✓ Playlist (don’t post copyrighted music)</td>
<td>✓ Found poem</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>✓ Verbal collage</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(Wordle or Tagxedo)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>✓ Court documents (if character/author on trial)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This is your opportunity to think outside the box. If you have an idea for a genre you don’t see here, ask me about it—it’s probably fine. Check out my own sample project for ideas. The important thing is that you need to think about which genre could best express something you learned because you will need to explain why you chose that genre and what you were hoping to show, express, or convey through that genre. I would suggest that your four artifacts come from four different groups above. It’s always a good idea to make your project as diverse and interesting as possible.

**DUE DATE:** Tuesday, May 24, 2011 at 4:15 PM
1. What is your primary topic or area of research?

2. Why did you choose this topic? What about it interested you?

3. What do you hope to learn or accomplish through learning about this topic? How do you think it will help you in a meaningful and real way?

4. What do you already know about this topic?

5. What questions do you want to answer through your research?

6. What information sources do you think you will use or need as of right now?
Remember that you must include a “notes” page that briefly explains the ideas and thought process behind each learning/literacy artifact in your project. Use this organizer to help you begin thinking through this part of the project.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Artifact Number</th>
<th>Explanation of the Artifact (a paragraph).</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Checklist: Requirements for Multigenre Project

As you complete items for your multigenre project, use this checklist to keep track of your work. Note: Your “Dear Reader” letter will be written last.

Main page, including “Dear Reader” letter

Navigation bar (created as you add pages)

Traditional Research Essay (see requirements)

Four multigenre elements/artifacts

Multigenre Notes page

Self-Reflection/Self-Assessment

Works Cited page

Remember to save and save often as you work. You do not have to have your page finished to save your work.

Your Google Site will have a total of nine pages.
Making a Google Site
Multigenre Research Project
British Literature and Composition
Mrs. Huff

1. Log in to your Weber School Gmail account. Do not use a different account.
2. Look for the link labeled “Sites” at the top and click on it.
3. Click the button that says “Create Site.” Give your site a name. You can’t change it later, so make sure it’s a good one that describes your project and enables a visitor to see at a glance what your topic will be.
4. Choose your template by clicking the drop-down menu (plus sign) next to Themes.
5. Under “More Options,” you can tag your site with categories and also enable other people besides Weber School faculty and students to see your site (you would select “Let anyone in the world view this site.”
6. Your main page will later house your “Dear Reader” letter and any other information you think would be important to include by way of introduction. For right now, you might want to just type some placeholder text and save it.
7. You can create new pages by clicking on the Create Page button. You will want to make eight additional pages. You will want to give them titles beyond “Traditional Research Essay” or “Artifact 1.” After all, you’re more creative than that. My suggestion would be to wait to create the page after you have a good title for it.
8. You can edit pages by using the WYSIWYG editor.
9. If you have questions about how to do anything, please view tutorials I located:
   http://www.youtube.com/results?search_type=search_playlists&search_query=google+sites&uni=1
10. Please ask for help when you need it during our library/computer lab work sessions so I can demonstrate for you.
11. It’s a good idea to draft everything you might include on your Google Site in a word processor such as Microsoft Word. That way you have a copy of the information in case you need it.
If we had all the time in the world, I still couldn’t teach you all that is interesting and worth knowing about British literature. Therefore, you will pick a British author and research his or her life and work. You can consult your table of contents. Any author who is British is fair game. Yes, even J.R.R. Tolkien and J.K. Rowling. Some really interesting authors to look into are in this list:

- Jane Austen
- William Blake
- Charlotte Brontë
- Emily Brontë
- Elizabeth Barrett Browning
- Robert Browning
- Robert Burns
- George Gordon, Lord Byron
- Lewis Carroll
- Geoffrey Chaucer
- Samuel Taylor Coleridge
- Agatha Christie
- Charles Dickens
- John Donne
- Sir Arthur Conan Doyle
- Neil Gaiman
- Thomas Hardy
- Seamus Heaney
- Aldous Huxley
- Samuel Johnson
- Diana Wynne Jones
- Ben Jonson
- James Joyce
- John Keats
- Rudyard Kipling
- D. H. Lawrence
- C. S. Lewis
- Sir Thomas Malory
- Alan Moore
- George Orwell
- Samuel Pepys
- Alexander Pope
- Terry Pratchett
- Philip Pullman
- Dante Gabriel Rossetti
- J. K. Rowling
- Sir Walter Scott
- William Shakespeare
- Mary Shelley
- Percy Bysshe Shelley
- Edmund Spenser
- Robert Louis Stevenson
- Jonathan Swift
- Alfred, Lord Tennyson
- Dylan Thomas
- J. R. R. Tolkien
- Oscar Wilde
- Virginia Woolf
- William Wordsworth
- William Butler Yeats

Don’t see your favorite author on this list? Just verify that he/she is British, and you’re good to go. Yes, I’m serious.
Multigenre Research Project
Guidelines for “Dear Reader” Letter
British Literature and Composition
Mrs. Huff

Your “Dear Reader” letter will be one of the last activities you will complete, though it will appear on your main or first page on your Google Site.

This letter is a guideline for your reader. It will provide your reader with some idea as to how to read the site and what information they ought to know before they read.

This letter will also discuss your journey with the assignment and the challenges faced and important learning that took place.

Your letter should be written in a personal letter form with a salutation addressed to “Dear Reader.”

Tip: If you are struggling with what to write, partner with someone and give him/her the highlights of the information you are supplying and the attitude or tone you are striving to establish. Have your partner say back what they understood and ask questions that naturally arise in his/her mind. From his/her response, write a letter to the reader filling in the blanks your partner pointed out or answering his/her questions. Use this as a rough draft for your letter, revisiting it and revising it as needed.

Your letter should be multiple paragraphs—a minimum of six. My advice is to write a paragraph in answer to each of the questions below:

- Why did I choose this topic and why is it important to me?
- What did I know about the topic before my research began?
- What were my research questions?
- What resources did I use to find my information?
- What did I learn about this topic through my research?
- How does my research make a difference to me? To others?

Finally, include a closing. Example:

Sincerely,

Ima Student
Multigenre Research Project Contract
British Literature and Composition
Mrs. Huff

Topic: __________________________________________

Big questions I want to answer through my research (these are the “how” and “why” kinds of questions, not the “who” or the “what”).

The purpose of my multigenre project will be to:
☐ Inform
☐ Persuade

I understand that my completed research project is due Tuesday, May 24, 2011. I understand that I need to use my library and computer lab time wisely and ask for help when I need it. I understand I may need to work on this project outside of class time. I understand that all work should be my own. I understand that I must meet all project requirements in order to achieve a successful learning experience and satisfactory evaluation on the project.

___________________________________________
Signature

___________________________________________
Date
Multigenre Research Project
Time Management Helper
British Literature and Composition
Mrs. Huff

Use this tool to manage your time and complete the different parts of your project.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Task</th>
<th>Date I Plan to Complete</th>
<th>Date Completed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Main page/Dear Reader Letter</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Traditional Research Essay</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Artifact 1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Artifact 2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Artifact 3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Artifact 4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multigenre Notes Page</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Self-Reflection/Self-Assessment</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Works Cited Page</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A word of advice: completing the Works Cited page as you go will make it easier for your to keep track of sources than completing it at the end, by which time you might have forgotten where you found a piece of information or an image.
One of the last pieces you will write for your multigenre research project is a self-reflection or self-assessment. A self-reflection or self-assessment is simply an opportunity to explain how you feel about your work.

When you write your self-reflection or self-assessment, you might find the following tips helpful:

✓ In examining the rubric, how well do you feel you have satisfied its requirements?
✓ Going beyond the rubric, what are you particularly proud or pleased with?
✓ What was challenging or frustrating about the project?
✓ How well did you use library or computer lab time?
✓ What about work outside of class—how much did you do? Discuss.
✓ What was surprising/interesting about your topic?
✓ What was your best source of information?
✓ How is this research project different from your traditional academic research paper last year?