

questionnaire; an explanation of statistics used; a definition of your focus in terms of historical period or framework; etc.

- D. Explain any limitations that your study has in terms of the reliability and applicability of the results.

Part IV: Results

Explain your findings. If you use graphs, charts, tables, etc., be sure to clearly label them and explain what they mean. Do not include any graphs or charts that you do not discuss in the body of the paper.

If your experiment is not finished, you will talk about preliminary results instead.

If you are in the Arts & Humanities, this will be where you do your analysis. Unlike the sciences, this section of the paper will likely be much longer than methodology.

Part V: Discussion/Conclusion

- This is the section of the paper in which you consider what it all means and discuss the implications of your findings.
- Briefly review the most important aspects of your data.
- Discuss your results and relate it to previous research done in the field.
- Discuss the significance/applications of your research.
- Discuss future research that might be done on your topic.

Bibliography/Works Cited/References

- On a new page, list the articles or books that you have cited in your paper.
- Generally this is done in alphabetical order by the last name of the author. However, each field has different format requirements. If your mentor has not already told you the style to use, the best thing to do is look at research articles you have been assigned to read.