# Mythology Project – Research Outline Due Wednesday, October 23<sup>rd</sup>

## Things to cover in your research

- What is the setting of the conflict? Who are the important characters? What is the conflict between the characters? What background does the audience need to know in order to understand who the characters are and why they are feuding?
- Retell the myth. **This should feel more like telling a story than listing facts.** Give background information. Do not be afraid to reference characters or stories featured in other topics. Make connections; go on minor tangents. **Be detailed.**
- Use primary sources (ancient authors) whenever possible. The best presentations will quote or reference primary sources as part of your presentation.

# **Outline Guidelines**

You will type a research outline using 12 point, Times New Roman font, double spacing, and 1-inch margins.

Your outline should be in the style of a full-sentence outline, as shown in the example below. The majority of the points should have full sentences, although you may use some points as titles of sections. The formatting follows these characters, in this order:

- Roman Numerals (I, II, III, IV, V, etc.)
- Capitalized Letters (A, B, C, D, etc.)
- Arabic Numerals (1, 2, 3, 4, etc.)
- Lowercase Letters (a, b, c, d, etc.)

## Example Outline (with important information about outlines!)

- I. The outline should be in sentence form.
  - A. That means that each section of the outline must be a complete sentence.
  - B. Each part may only have one sentence in it.
- II. Each Roman numeral should be a main section of the speech.
  - A. Capital letters are main points, and lower levels are subpoints.
    - 1. Numbers are sub-points under the capital letters.
    - 2. Little letters are sub-points under the numbers.
  - B. A sub-point needs to correspond with the idea it is under.
    - 1. This means that capital letters refer to the idea in Roman numerals.
    - 2. This means that numbers refer to the idea in the capital letter.
- III. All sub-points should be indented the same.
  - A. This means that all of the capital letters are indented the same.
  - B. All numbers are indented the same.
- IV. No sub-point stands alone.
  - A. Every A must have a B.
  - B. Every 1 must have a 2.
  - C. You don't need to have a C or a 3, but you can.
  - D. There are no exceptions to this rule.

(source: https://www.cmich.edu/office\_provost/AcademicAffairs/CBTC/Documents/FormalSentenceOutlineFormat.pdf)

#### **Bibliography Guidelines**

- You should consult a minimum of three sources, of which at least one should be a print source.
- Your bibliography should be on a *separate* page and will also use 12 point, Times New Roman font with double spacing and 1-inch margins.
- Entries should be in alphabetical order by author's last name (or by article name for websites with no author).
- Your heading should look *identical* to the heading below this line (centered, no formatting):

#### Works Consulted

# The general format for book entries:

Lastname, Firstname. Title of Book. Place of Publication: Publisher, Year of Publication.

#### Some examples, for books you may find useful:

Morford, Mark P.O. and Robert J. Lenardon. Classical Mythology. 7th ed. New York: Oxford University Press, 2003.

Tripp, Edward. The Meridian Handbook of Classical Mythology. New York: Penguin, 1974.

Homer. The Iliad. Translated by Richard Lattimore. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 2011.

## Resources we have in the SPA library:

Constantine, Peter, Rachel Hadas, Edmund Keeley, and Karen Van Dyck, eds. *The Greek Poets*. New York: W. W. Norton, 2010.

Euripides. *The Complete Greek Tragedies*. Ed. David Grene and Richmond Lattimore. Vol. 3. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1992.

Hendricks, Rhoda A. Classical Gods and Heroes. 1978. New York: Perennial-Harper, 2004.

Hornblower, Simon, and Antony Spawforth, eds. *The Oxford Classical Dictionary*. 3<sup>rd</sup> ed. Oxford: Oxford University Press, 2003.

Wilkinson, Philip. "The Classical World." Illustrated Dictionary of Mythology. New York: DK Publishing, 1998. 54-77.

#### **Internet Resources**

- The ONLY internet sources you may use are those listed on my website!
- These often cite original sources, so use those references as pointers to consult primary sources too.
- If you find a different website you really want to use, you <u>must</u> consult with me first.
- Wikipedia should only be used for guidance on pronunciation of names; it should <u>not</u> provide any content for your presentation.
- Cite websites following the examples below:

# General Format

Author Last Name, Author First Name. "Page/Article Name." Website Name. URL. Date Accessed.

\*NB: not all websites have an individual author listed (e.g. Encyclopedia Mythica)

#### **Examples**

Atsma, Aaron J. "Athena." Theoi Greek Mythology. https://www.theoi.com/Olympios/Athena.html. Accessed 2 October 2019.

"Athena." Encyclopedia Mythica. https://pantheon.org/articles/a/athena.html. Accessed 2 October 2019.