

“He who loves practice without theory is like the sailor who boards ship
without a rudder and compass and never knows where he may cast.”
-Leonardo da Vinci

“It is the theory that decides what can be observed.”
-Albert Einstein

“It doesn't matter how beautiful your theory is, it doesn't matter how smart you are.
If it doesn't agree with experiment, it's wrong.”
-Richard Feynman

“Whenever a theory appears to you as the only possible one, take this as a sign that you have
neither understood the theory nor the problem which it was intended to solve.”
-Karl Popper

COMM 7927: Theory Construction

Fall, 2015

Tues-Thurs 3:55-5:15

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Office Hours: TBA. The best way to reach me is by email, I usually respond quickly, and if need be can set an appointment within a day or two.

Course Overview and Objectives:

This course in theory construction is intended to further your development as a social scientist and as a prospective university faculty member. As conceptualized by the Graduate Studies Committee and interpreted by me as the instructor, this course explores the combination of intellectual rigor and creativity in theory development that is the hallmark of good social science.

The first few weeks will be spent laying a conceptual foundation regarding social science theory and theory development. Subsequent weeks will combine discussion of readings with brief updates by students about their progress in their efforts at original theory development, as I believe you will learn a great deal by seeing how others evolve their ideas as well as by going through your own process. Lecture will be kept to a minimum, as I believe one learns to think about theory by actively thinking about and discussing theory and theory-building. Therefore, this class will have a strong “workshop” element, with students developing their ideas in an intellectual community with feedback from fellow students as well as from their mentors and from me.

The focus of this class is on causal process theory, the theory type that predominates in the social sciences. You will develop a theoretical model that advances existing theory. This will be one that can be represented in visual form as a “box and arrow” process or causal model, or as a flow chart that similarly lends itself to empirical test; this will be developed incrementally, with several rounds of feedback from me and the class. This will be written up with developing the

theoretical justification and rationale for your novel claims, and providing a brief outline of several studies which together will make significant progress in testing your model. You are encouraged to include studies which you have already completed or have under way as part of this description of programmatic plans, but you are also expected to outline at least two additional studies to assess other aspects of your theoretical model.

The purpose is to help you conceptualize your work programmatically, as a series of related studies building on one another. You will in all likelihood use your work in this class to help structure and organize your 2nd year talk and to begin the kind of thinking that will help you structure a job talk, and hopefully you will in time conduct a version of at least some of the studies you outline and propose. Therefore, you should be talking about your ideas and directions with your advisor. However, please do not ask your advisor to review your written assignments for this class until after you've handed them in and gotten my comments.

Specific objectives:

- To review foundational readings on theory construction in social science in general and communication research in particular
- To be able to identify various approaches through which one can make an original contribution to communication theory
- To be better able to assess the theoretical contribution of research articles in the literature, and to critique and improve research ideas of others and one's own
- To practice the collaborative, brainstorming environment in which much social science theory development is evolved
- To develop a theoretical process or causal model that has the potential to advance communication theory in your area of interest, explain how your existing work has begun to examine aspects of the model (if that is the case already), and outline a series of studies that would permit you to systematically examine your model
- To improve skills at presenting theoretical ideas and proposed research in written and oral form
- To help prepare you for developing your second year research talk and later your "job talk" in which you present your research efforts and program to potential employers
- In so doing, to advance your development and maturity as an analytical thinker, researcher and scholar.

Summary of Course Requirements (each component described in further detail below):

- Short papers as described below, see also class schedule (5% each, 50% of class grade total)
- Final paper: proposed causal process theoretical model and discussion of support from your prior research, current studies, and future plans (25% of grade)
- Presentation of your causal model and related research plans (10% of grade)
- Class attendance and participation including discussion questions from readings (15% of grade)

Short papers:

These papers should be at least one page but no more than two or two and a half pages double-spaced, APA style, not including references. All papers should include citations where appropriate. I may on occasion share some of this work with the class, if it helps clarify issues under discussion. You will draw on many of these papers in writing your final project paper and presentation.

I am “front-loading” these assignments, so most come in the first half of the course, to plunge you into thinking about your research program systematically. You will then have breathing time to pull all these ideas together for your final paper, and have most of the groundwork laid for your final paper and presentation based on these short papers. This should balance workloads in other classes which tend to be heaviest late in the semester.

Often, these papers will be discussed in small groups with fellow students who share an interest in the general subfield, to help in brainstorming and idea development in a workshop environment. The paper assignments are described in the class schedule below.

Final paper:

The heart of this paper will be an updated version of the box-and-arrow process model you handed in earlier that is intended to advance theory in your domain of interest. The paper will begin with a section that explains the theoretical significance and context of the model you will propose. This section will clearly describe the underlying research question or questions, and identify relevant theory on which you are drawing. It will conclude with a paragraph in which you describe the intended contribution(s) to theory of your model. You can draw as needed from your short papers. However, rewrite for clarity, flow, and based on the thinking and feedback you have received in the meantime. This section should be about a page and a half, and will take a few drafts at least to do well.

You will then provide the box-and-arrow causal process model, including examples of mediation and moderation as relevant, updated and refined based on your further thinking and feedback you’ve received since you handed in your earlier draft. You don’t have to walk me through all the paths and relationships in the accompanying text. Describe the theoretical justification and rationale for your *novel* claims, and explain why these claims, if supported, will advance theory. The model will require a page, and the text to accompany it will typically be about two pages. Provide brief definitions of variables that are not otherwise obvious.

The final section should be four or five paragraphs (a page and a half or so). It is quite unlikely that the relationships in your model can be fully examined in a single study. Tell me what aspects of the model would be examined in at least two separate (new) studies, with very general information about what that study might look like (a survey or experiment, what would be manipulated in an experiment, etc). You can mention research you’ve already conducted testing part of the model as well.

Have a concluding paragraph that summarizes the impact you hope to have, theoretically and substantively, by conducting this research program.

If you run a bit long, especially in the model description or future research section, it is fine *IF* the extra length is needed to help you articulate ideas you want to work through. If the problem involves difficulties in expressing yourself clearly and concisely, the extra length may work against you. Please spend some time polishing this paper so it is the best expression of your ideas you are capable of at present--you've drafted a lot of this already, so you should be able to provide a reasonably polished product here.

This is an initial effort to outline where your research program may be going and some larger research ideas you hope to pursue over the course of your graduate career. *I therefore expect that you discuss your ideas and plans with your advisor.* In other words, make sure to “bounce” your ideas off your advisor and to have his/her support regarding your research ideas and directions for a research program. If you are working with another faculty mentor on this idea also, that’s ok too.

Yes, this is early in the program, and yes, you can expect your plans and ideas to evolve and change. The purpose of this class is to help you start to think systematically and programmatically about your research and what you are trying to contribute as a scholar. For some of you, the ideas articulated in this class may frame much of your early career. For others, it will be practice, and you will apply these approaches to theory construction and development to different theories and questions as your interests and research foci change. Either outcome is fine. You may not know for some years how this will unfold for you.

Presentation of your theoretical model and research program plans:

You will have 15 minutes to present your larger theoretical causal process model and research plans on PowerPoint, for class discussion and critique. This is in effect an outline for your final paper, and gives you another opportunity to get feedback from me and from the class. This will be followed by 10 minutes for Q&A. If you run over by more than a minute, I’ll deduct credit; five minutes and I’ll also have to cut you off. Arrange to have someone help you by giving you a 5 minute, 2 minute, times-up, and 1-minute-over warning (this is what you will typically experience presenting at conferences, by the way).

You should be able to adapt much of this presentation to your second-year talk next semester (for most of you). More details on the presentation are in the class schedule.

Class attendance, participation, brief presentations, and posted discussion board questions:

Participation in class is expected. I want to hear your ideas, questions, possible confusions, and your constructive comments and suggestions when fellow students present their ideas. To support such participation, I will expect the following.

Posted discussion board questions regarding readings: I want to receive from each of you a Carmen discussion board posting the day before any class (hard deadline—8AM the day of class) in which reading is assigned with at least one thoughtful question from each reading, unless a short paper is assigned instead. These questions and papers will be the foundation of class discussion. Given the nature of this material, discussion and applying these approaches to your own work is far more useful than lecture and the quality of class sessions will depend largely on the thoughtfulness of your questions and your willingness to ask for clarification about anything you find confusing.

Class attendance is required; absences must be excused in advance (e.g., illness, family emergency, conference travel). *However, if you are sick and potentially contagious, just email me to let me know in advance, and do yourself and us the favor of staying home. Excused absences are not penalized.*

Policies and Procedures:

- Any late assignment will have half a grade deducted *each day* it is late if I have not cleared a changed deadline in advance. An assignment is considered late when it is submitted after the stated deadline (if no time is stated for the deadline, the deadline is before midnight the day the paper is due), and deductions will be taken beginning with the missed deadline. Exceptions may be made for emergencies or other well-documented issues (family situations, conflicting deadlines in other classes). I am usually flexible if the situation is discussed with me by email in advance, but I do not tend to respond positively to last-minute requests or retrospective excuses.
- All written assignments must be typed and conform to guidelines established in the most recent edition of the American Psychological Association's (APA) Publication Manual.

Special Accommodations

Any student who feels s/he may need an accommodation based on the impact of a disability should contact me privately to discuss your specific needs. Please contact the Office for Disability Services at 614-292-3307 in room 150 Pomerene Hall to coordinate reasonable accommodations for students with documented disabilities.

Grades

This is a graduate course, which means we expect most students to be in the A- to B+ range. I grade using the GPA scale as noted below. A B+ converts to 3.3 in the GPA, so it's about the lowest grade you should be making in a grad class. If you are concerned that you may be making below a 3.3 in the class, please come see me as soon as you can so that we can see what sort of problem we're dealing with and how to resolve it.

At least:	But less than	= Letter Grade
3.85	n/a	A
3.50	3.85	A-
3.15	3.50	B+
2.85	3.15	B
2.50	2.85	B-
2.15	2.50	C+
1.85	2.15	C
etc., as needed		

Plagiarism

Presenting ideas and text as if they are your own when they are in fact taken from others' work is plagiarism, and grounds for failure in this class and for academic misconduct hearings. Clearly indicate the ideas of others via citation and language that expressly indicates attribution; text taken from others should be indicated both by quotation marks and citation, and such direct quotation should be used sparingly if at all in social science research write-ups. If in doubt about how to present ideas on which you are building, come talk to me about how best to do this. I also recommend reviewing the APA manual with regard to citation, attribution, and quotation.

Academic Misconduct:

It is the responsibility of the Committee on Academic Misconduct to investigate or establish procedures for the investigation of all reported cases of student academic misconduct. The term "academic misconduct" includes all forms of student academic misconduct wherever committed; illustrated by, but not limited to, cases of plagiarism and dishonest practices in connection with examinations. Instructors shall report all instances of alleged academic misconduct to the committee (Faculty Rule 3335-5-487). For additional information, see the Code of Student Conduct (http://studentaffairs.osu.edu/resource_csc.asp).

Writing Assignments:

Turnitin.com Students agree that in taking this course, all required papers will be subject to submission for textual similarity review to Turnitin.com for the detection of plagiarism. Any submitted papers may be included as source documents in the Turnitin.com reference database solely for the purpose of detecting plagiarism of such papers. Use of the Turnitin.com service is subject to the Terms and Conditions of Use posted on the Turnitin.com site.

READINGS

Required texts:

Jaccard, J. & Jacoby, J. (2010). *Theory construction and model-building skills*. NY: Guilford.

Shoemaker, P.J., Tankard, J.W., & Lasorsa, D.L. (2004). *How to build social science theories*. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage.

Other readings available through CARMEN.

Recommended:

Reynolds, P.D. (1971/2007). *A Primer in Theory Construction*. NY: Pearson. (An “Allyn & Bacon Classic”; i.e., a reprint of the ’71 book).

SCHEDULE OF READINGS AND ASSIGNMENTS

8/25 Review syllabus, readings, assignments.

Looking ahead: On 9/5 a description of the general areas and research questions you are interested in is due. *Speak to your advisor about the idea or ideas you want to explore in this class for your class project before you hand in your ideas to me.* I'll also be available after class for this purpose on Tuesday 9/1 for as long as need be, and will be available in my office by appointment, or by email anytime. It is easier to reach me by email than by phone.

8/27 Early positivism and critiques (In the next few classes, we will briefly review movement in thinking about social science from logical positivism to post-positivism and quasi- or model dependent realism—or—can you defend what it is you are doing, and recognize both its limits and the significance of empirical social science research?)

Comte *Positive Philosophy* Chapter 1 (skim, this is a fairly loose translation of 1853)

Pavitt Chapter 5 Perspectivists (focus on section on Kuhn, quickly skim the rest)

Essays on Kuhn (Note: I encourage you to read Kuhn's *Structure of Scientific Revolutions*; given the time constraints of this course, I am only assigning some brief essays providing intelligent critical summaries; you need provide only one question on Kuhn across the Pavitt chapter and the essays on Kuhn, not one for each—ie, three questions today, on Comte, on Kuhn, on constructivism).

Schwandt "Constructivist, Interpretivist Approaches to Human Inquiry" in *Handbook of Qualitative Research*, 1994. (can skim)

Readings on posted on Carmen.

Don't forget to provide by 8AM posted to the discussion board a question that you'd like to have discussed regarding each of the required (not the recommended) readings. This is expected every class for which we have readings, unless we have a short paper due that day (in which case no discussion questions need be posted to the board) or I explicitly say it isn't needed.

9/1 Scientific realism, quasi-realism, and model-dependent realism

Popper chapter 1

Pavitt chapter 6 (read section on Suppe, quickly skim the rest)

Hawking and Mlodinow, *The Grand Design*, Chapter 3.

"typical scientist" web excerpt is fyi, no need for question on discussion board.

Don't forget discussion board questions re readings by 8AM day of class.

Due before midnight, Saturday 9/5: Short paper 1: What is the general topic and domain of the research you are interested in pursuing? What are the two or three theories

that are most influential on your thinking? What is it you hope to contribute through your research?

Remember to talk with your advisor about ideas you are developing this semester! Please submit this and other short papers via Carmen dropbox. This assignment will be graded as pass (handed in) or fail (not handed in), as it doesn't seem appropriate to grade ideas you are exploring and proposing.

- 9/3 Some more background readings on theory in social science ... what is empirical social science theory, anyway, and why bother?

Readings:

J&J, Chapters 1, 2 and 3.

Shoemaker, Chapter 1.

Reynolds, Chapter 1 (recommended, not required).

Short paper 2: How would you articulate your own position and understanding with respect to issues such as positivism, constructivism, realism, objectivity, and the purpose of empirical theory and research?

What I'm looking for is an effort to articulate your own stance, as of now, regarding these issues and what you understand is a rationale to defend the practice of empirical theory and research (that is, if you are inclined to defend it).

Draw on and cite as appropriate readings from the last two classes as well as today's readings. I may ask you to expand on your thinking and comments in class today, and perhaps explore these issues in small group discussion.

Due 8 AM via Carmen dropbox day of class. Remember, no questions about readings need be posted to the discussion board on days when you have a short paper due.

- 9/8 Concepts, variables, explication

Readings:

J&J Chapter 5

Shoemaker, Chapter 2

Chaffee, (review Concept Explication from your first theory class)

Reynolds, Chapter 2 (recommended)

Short paper 3, due 8 AM in lieu of questions on readings: Identify one to three concepts that appear at present most central to your evolving research direction or program. Provide a brief concept explication of one concept that you regard as the most important or central to your work, with citations. This can be an update of work you have done previously in other classes or research projects, but should reflect your best current thinking. Where your concept explication is still a work in progress and needs development, that's fine, you can say so. If you can at this point, highlight conceptual problems or issues in the existing literature that you hope to address in your research, and

how you hope to address it (through new measures or manipulations, redefining or reconceptualizing the concept, etc).

Be prepared to briefly (2-4 minutes) describe your key concepts to the class, and how they relate to your evolving research program (we may divide into interest-based small groups on this instead for discussion).

9/10 Epistemic relations (possible slippage between concept and operationalization)

Readings: As needed to support doing short paper #4.

Short paper #4: In your area of interest, describe at least one study in which you have concerns about the epistemic relationship—where you aren't sure if the measure or manipulation really captures the concept in the way the authors claim. What are the implications of this epistemic problem for their theoretical claims? Alternatively, you can identify a concept that has been operationalized with different measures or manipulations that seem to produce inconsistent results. Describe these different approaches, and what you think these different approaches and findings mean. If you can't identify any of these, describe some measures or manipulations of key concepts in your research area that you think are ok but can be improved (with cites), and the theoretical implications of improving these operations.

We will break up into shared-interest small groups to discuss the problems and issues identified for at least part of class. See if you can come up in discussion with ideas on how to address some of the problems you've found that your group can report back to the class as a whole.

9/15 The process of generating new theory-development ideas. Class discussion of readings.

Readings:

J&J, chapter 4

Shoemaker, chapter 8

Reynolds, chapter 7 (recommended)

Don't forget questions re readings on discussion board.

Note: Look ahead to future short papers and start doing thinking and reading needed to prepare them (list of variables relevant to your research direction, and possible mediators and moderators).

9/17 The process of generating new theory-development ideas part II. Presentations from faculty.

Readings:

To be assigned from presenters

Questions on discussion board should ask about how theoretical ideas were conceived and developed. Are you curious about how specific elements of these ideas arose and were developed?

9/22 Types of theory and the importance of causal process models in communication research

Readings:

Reynolds, Chapter 5

Powerpoint slides with theory examples from Prof. Eveland

Questions re readings due 8am on discussion board.

9/24 Review of basic hypothesis construction, predictive relationships

Readings:

J&J, Chapter 6 to page 114, Appendix 12A.

Shoemaker, Chapters 3 and 4.

Reynolds, Chapters 3 and 4 (recommended).

If time permits we will discuss hypotheses we are working on in small groups.

Short paper 5 to hand in by 8 am: What are the relevant independent variables in your research program (predictors, possible mediators, moderators, and key control variables) that you have identified so far? What are key or typical dependent variables? Why, in a sentence or two, is each relevant to your research direction? What is at least one hypothesis you are planning or would like to test?

9/29 Intro to constructing causal process (aka box and arrow) models

Readings:

J&J, chapter 6 p. 114 to end, chapter 7 (this is long and worth your attention, but 150-156 you can pretty much glide over, we'll get back to it next week, and 162-173 is something just to eyeball—you'll need to take a class in structural equation modeling to understand these issues—but important to see how SEM can help in thinking through a theoretical model); glance at Appendix 6B, p. 133

Shoemaker, Chapters 5 and 6

In both J&J and Shoemaker, note carefully their use of box-and-arrow models showing the relationships between variables in a causal model. Start sketching out your own. If you are working with an advisor/mentor, you may want to get input on this. You are also welcome to meet with me.

We will discuss in class when such models are fine-grained extensions or syntheses of theory and when they are more fundamental theoretical contributions.

Don't forget to provide your questions on these readings to the discussion board by 8AM.

10/1 Causal process models II...Thinking about mediating processes and mechanisms

Reading: same as for prior class.

Slater & Rasinski 2005 (Media use as mediating variable, controls as exogenous). Skim.

We will discuss some key issues as a class then break up into shared-interest groups to discuss your specific mediation ideas: do they make sense? Alternative explanations or processes? Are relations correlated or causal? How much do these proposed relations contribute to theory and/or substantive understanding?

For 8AM morning of class, submit to dropbox short paper 6: Describe a key bivariate relationship involving two of these variables that is established either in the literature or by your research to date, and explain why it is a theoretically and important relationship. Propose a mediating variable that might help explain that relationship that hasn't to your knowledge been previously proposed or tested as a mediator, and explain why testing this mediation would help increase theoretical understanding of the relationship.

10/6 Moderation and moderated mediation in building theory about process, causal modeling part III

Readings:

J&J p 150-156

Bucy & Tao (2007)--skim

For 8AM morning of class, submit to dropbox short paper 7: Do the same as in the prior paper, but this time propose a novel moderator variable, either for the same bivariate relationship or for a different one among the variables you've mentioned relevant to your evolving research program. Again, explain why examining this moderator relationship is theoretically and substantively valuable.

You will discuss these in small groups in the latter part of class.

10/8 Anticipating and considering alternative explanations and causal orders for proposed theoretical relations, and brief introductory discussion of SEM

Readings:

Holbert & Stephenson (2008) chapter on uses and misuses of SEM for theory testing in communication research

Eveland et al. (2005) (skim)

Slater, Hayes, & Ford (2007) (skim)

Discussion board questions.

10/13 Theory comparisons, typology as theory

Readings:

Cooper & Richardson (1986)
Doty & Glick (1994)

Discussion board questions 8 AM.

10/20 Importing/adapting theory from other disciplines; frameworks and meta-analyses

Readings:

Roskos-Ewoldsen, et al.

Witte (1994)

Anderson & Bushman meta-analysis, *Psychological Science*.

Shoemaker chapter 7

Don't forget discussion questions!

10/22 Class and group discussion of students' proposed initial models

Short paper 8, due 8AM dropbox. Draft an initial box-and-arrow causal process model illustrating the process you propose may represent the phenomena you are interested in studying, highlighting in accompanying text the main relationships proposed in this model that aren't already established in the literature, and also note the relationships you are still thinking about. This should involve all the variables you mentioned in paper #5. Weekend: Look ahead to find paper to comment on for short paper 9.

10/27 Reading theoretical contributions part I

Readings:

Shoemaker chapter 9 on evaluating theories

Kaplan

J&J chapter 12

A recent article we will look at together (to be posted)...instead of a question, comment briefly on strengths and weaknesses of theoretical contribution given criteria discussed

Don't forget discussion board questions.

10/29 Reading theory Part II: Typology of approaches to theory-building in communication research

Readings:

Slater & Gleason on Carmen

Short paper #9: Find an empirical article of interest relevant to the model you have been developing in this class, preferably in JOC, Comm Research, or HCR, or a quality subdiscipline journal, and based on the Slater and Gleason article tell me what kind of theoretical contribution(s) were being made in the article (i.e., what contribution was envisioned, how it was tested, what the results showed). If you see additional potential

theory-building directions based on this article not proposed by the authors, or have critiques of their theoretical claims, please mention those. Due 8 AM day of class, to dropbox.

These will be discussed in in class and in interest-based small groups.

- 11/3 Qualitative research/grounded theory, mathematical modeling, simulations.
Prof. Wang will be in to talk about theory through mathematical modeling.

Readings:

J&J, normally chapters 8, 9, & 10. Since you just had a course in qualitative, skip the qualitative chapter.

Discussion questions 8 AM. Email to Professor Wang.

- 11/5 Evaluating your own planned theoretical contributions

Short paper #10: Per the Slater and Gleason article, explain the kind of contribution(s) to theory-building that you are planning to do in your work in the coming year or so (e.g., elaborating or proposing alternative mechanisms: testing moderators/contingent conditions and/or mediators; extending boundary conditions; testing premises or challenging assumptions/conceptualizations; elaborating/clarifying concepts and demonstrating empirical importance of new conceptual distinctions; replicating using different methods/populations; comparing alternative theories in a given context; importing theory from other disciplines and adapting/testing in communication, etc). Be as specific as you can regarding how you plan to go about this.

We will discuss these in class and small groups.

No more day-of-class postings after this class.

- 11/10 Research talks and presentations: how to present your theoretical and study ideas professionally, accessibly, and persuasively. (We may have guest speakers for this.)
- 11/12 Proposal presentations and instructor-facilitated class discussion of student theoretical ideas (3 planned)

Remember...our purpose is:

- a) to learn about the process of theory development by watching and participating in the process for each other as well for your own project...your project is just one example of this process...you learn far more by being attentive to issues arising in the development of theoretical ideas of others as well...and you've had a chance to observe the development of these ideas for your classmates.
- b) To experience the collaborative nature of idea development in social science theorizing...the value of feedback and input in helping you refine your ideas.

- c) To improve the final product—your programmatic research ideas and model—through this collaborative process.

Therefore, I do expect students in this class not only to attend these presentations, but to actively participate via their questions, suggestions (eg for useful literature, clarifying definitions, possible relationships/mechanisms about which to hypothesize and operationalizations), and comments. This input is part of your participation grade.

Also, you will find that a brief, tight oral presentation can serve to clarify your thinking considerably. That is another benefit of these presentations. Therefore, as noted above, I expect carefully prepared, powerpoint presentations, that you've rehearsed and polished; the quality of the presentation is part of your class grade. You will probably do presentations much like these for your masters and PhD defenses, and if you go into academia, your "job talk" is critical—so practice in doing these is most valuable. You hopefully will be able to use this presentation as the foundation for your second year talk next semester. Look at guidelines on p. 342-343 in J&J for such powerpoint presentations.

Highlight graphically the part of your theoretical model being addressed by each of the studies you summarize, or otherwise find a graphic means to illustrate how your studies are linked programmatically.

Plan and rehearse a 15 minute presentation. We'll have 10 minutes for discussion after each presentation.

- 11/20 Student final project presentations and roundtable discussion of theoretical model and proposed studies (3 planned)
- 11/24 Student final project presentations and roundtable discussion of theoretical model and proposed studies (3 planned)
- 11/26 No class Thanksgiving
- 12/1 Student final project presentations and roundtable discussion of theoretical model and proposed studies (3 planned)
- 12/3 Student final project presentations and roundtable discussion of theoretical model and proposed studies (up to 3 planned)
- 12/8 Final review and discussion re final project.

Final papers are due Sunday Dec 13th by 10 am. If you have finals, I suggest you finish the paper by 12/9 if not before.