

Quotation that complicates, refutes, or forwards my main claim (cite with pg. #)	What concept is this quotation expressing? Paraphrase its meaning/significance.	Application of this quotation to your paper. How does it complicate, refute, or forward your current claim? How might you 'make use' of this quote in your revision?	Revise your claim in light of the way this quote/idea has modified your concept of happiness.

Source Exercise

So far in this course you've practiced gathering source materials on your own and purposefully integrating them into a revision in the Meme Unit. Then you made a more conscious effort to locate and evaluate sources that would help you create and support your claim regarding the concept of happiness in the A2 draft. Now, we're going to explore another way to use research in writing to add a new dimension to the repertoire of ways we can talk about a topic.

Part 1:

At this point you may be experiencing one of two things: either you feel there is a hole in your argument, or that you need to find another source to somehow develop your current ideas. In either case, you'll need to locate at least one (1) additional scholarly article to take your revision to the next level. The following are a few ways that you might think about your additional scholarly source: one that **complicates**, **refutes**, or **forwards** the claim. It might be wise to find one in each category, if possible, to give you options for how you might develop your revision.

- **Complicates:** A text which **complicates** is one that doesn't overtly disagree with the claim in your draft, but it doesn't overly agree or support it, either. Instead, it makes the claim you originally made a little less clear, a little less neat and a lot more complex than you initially staked out. Perhaps it introduces new dimensions that you hadn't originally considered, and it does so in ways that are not obviously connected to your claim. This means that you'll need to *build* the connections for your reader to create a more complex, and thereby complicated, argument. Choose this option to make your argument multidimensional.
- **Refutes:** A text which **refutes** means a source material which seems to contradict the productive focus of your draft. This can be an incredibly useful technique; by introducing an alternate point of view into your essay and then disassembling it, you can thereby strengthen your original claim because the opposition's argument becomes greatly diminished. Choose this option to fight for your argument against the cynics.
- **Forwards:** A text that **forwards** is one which allows you to move your original claim beyond what you began with in some significant, new way. It may agree, to a degree, with what you explored in your draft, but it brings in various angles, perspectives or analyses of that idea which provides you with the opportunity to make your productive focus more encompassing. This kind of source material will push your idea forward into an area of thought and/or inquiry you had not considered previously. Choose this option to take your claim to another level.

Part 2: Once you've found *at least one (1) additional source for Part 1*, read it carefully, annotating the text (through glossing, highlighting, etc) as you read. Then, fill out the chart on the back of this sheet.