**Outline for Analytical Research Paper**

1. Introduction
	1. Attention getter
	2. Set the scene which will focus on the legal aspects, the professional ethics, and the moral arguments for and against your specific topic (this is just a hint of what is to come in your paper).
	3. Thesis statement = topic + professional stance
2. Body Paragraph 1
	1. Transitional element that leads the reader into your first body paragraph which defines your topic (pretend your reader is uninformed about your controversial issue).
	2. Source materials or examples using parenthetical notes.
	3. Reflect back on how that information builds the basis of your stance (known as a concluding sentence).
3. Body Paragraph 2
	1. Transitional element that leads the reader into your second body paragraph which focuses on the legal aspects of your topic.
	2. Source materials or examples using parenthetical notes.
	3. Reflect back on how that information supports the basis of your stance (known as a concluding sentence).
4. Body Paragraph 3
	1. Transitional element that leads the reader into your third body paragraph which focuses on the professional ethics of your topic.
	2. Source materials or examples using parenthetical notes.
	3. Reflect back on how the ethics reinforces the basis of your stance (known as a concluding sentence).
5. Body Paragraph 4
	1. Transitional element that leads the reader into your fourth body paragraph which focuses on the first moral argument against your topic.
	2. Notice you will explain the opposition argument first and then reiterate with a response which proves how and why the opposition is wrong This is a persuasion tactic.
	3. Source materials or examples using parenthetical notes.
	4. Reflect back on how the moral argument for benefits much more than the argument against (known as a concluding sentence).
6. Body Paragraph 5
	1. Transitional element that leads the reader into your fifth body paragraph which focuses on the second moral argument against your topic.
	2. Notice you will explain the opposition argument first and then reiterate with a response which proves how and why the opposition is wrong This is a persuasion tactic.
	3. Source materials or examples using parenthetical notes.
	4. Reflect back on how the moral argument for benefits much more than the argument against (known as a concluding sentence).
7. Conclusion
	1. Summary of your assertions that proves your thesis.
	2. Strong clincher that leaves your reader confident your position is the correct

stance.