

## RESEARCH METHODS - ANTH 300

### THE RESEARCH PAPER

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*NOTE: Set your font to 10 point Times New Roman.*

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### THE RESEARCH PAPER

1. Title Page
2. Abstract (if appropriate)
3. Table of Contents
4. Introduction/statement of problem
5. Literature Review (if appropriate)
6. Research Methods
7. Findings/results
8. Discussion/conclusions
9. Notes (if appropriate)
10. References
11. Appendixes (if appropriate) (might include sample questionnaire or other research tool)

Source: Cuba, Lee. 1993. *A Short Guide to Writing About Social Science*. New York: Longman. Third Edition. P. 73.

Please continue for details on each of the sections above.

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### THE RESEARCH PAPER

1. Title and Title Page  
See Franke, .. [\*Better Grades, p. 30.\*](#)  
Cuba, pp. 74-76, 158-59

2. Abstract  
Cuba, pp. 76-77

3. Table of Contents

This should be called "Contents" (no "Table of") and should include each chapter by number and page. For a longer work, the table of contents should include the number 1 headings (only) beneath each chapter title, with page numbers for those headings.

4. Introduction

Reason for the study

[First sentence problem: Franke, p. 26](#)

Cuba, pp. 77-86

5. Literature Review

Cuba, Chapters 2 and 3, pp. 17-69

6. Research Methods

Cuba, pp. 86-90

The Sample

The Measurement Instrument

The Research Context

7. The Results

Presenting Quantitative Data: Cuba, pp. 92-101

Presenting Qualitative Data: Cuba, pp. 101-106

8. Discussion/conclusions

Cuba, pp. 106-108

9. Notes

Cuba, chapter 7

10. References

Use referencing style as found in the *American Anthropologist*

Do **NOT** use any other style for references

Cuba, chapter 7



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### **The Research Paper: Rules for Tables, Charts, Figures, or Diagrams**

**See also Cuba, pp. 92-101**

**1. EACH TABLE AND FIGURE MUST BE GIVEN**

- A NUMBER,
- A TITLE,
- AND MUST BE REFERRED TO AND DISCUSSED BY NAME OR NUMBER AT LEAST ONCE IN THE TEXT.

**2. Number all tables sequentially,**

table 1  
 table 2  
 etc.  
 or  
 table 1.1  
 table 1.2  
 etc.

- Any paper of more than 20 pages or with more than 3 tables and figures combined should have a separate section of the table of contents called:

Tables and/or Figures  
 (as appropriate)

Table 1	Full Title of Table 1	page on which Table 1 is found
Table 2	Full Title of Table 2	page on which Table 2 is found
etc.		

- Every table must have a Source line at the bottom of the table, telling where the information was derived. Do not use footnotes or endnotes for table and figure source lines.
- Every table must have a clearly marked N= where N is the sample size or total number appropriate to that table. Occasionally, you will have a table where N= is not appropriate such as a table of variables and their abbreviations.
- All columns must be properly lined up—never make the reader guess which number goes where.
- Every table should have a date for the data shown in it. This date is often in the title of the table, or might appear in the source line.
- Avoid vertical lines in tables as much as possible. Keep tables as simple as possible and use only as many horizontal lines as are necessary to help the reader see which numbers belong where.




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**The Research Paper: A Sample Table Format**

Table 1

Title of the Table  
Date  
N=

Horizontal Lines—don't use vertical lines if possible

Column Heading (Identification of Cases)	Column Heading (Variable)	Column Heading (Variable)	Totals or Averages (if appropriate)
Row Heading (Case)	Data		
Row Heading (Case)		of	
Row Heading (Case)			Table

N=

Totals or Averages (usually)

Source: 1998 Survey of .....[whatever]

Notes: (if appropriate, for example, "Data in row 2, column 1, are for 1995, the most recent year available for such figures."



### An Example Table: Simple Data

**Table 5.5. Age and Education of Workers and Director Board Members**

Characteristic	Percentage of All Workers	Percentage of Director Board Members
Sex		
Male	43	90
Female	57	10
Age		
Less than 20 years	1	0
20-30 years	37	14
31-45 years	47	50
Above 45 years	15	36
Education		

Illiterate	3	0
Below High School	71	83
High School	24	14
Above High School	2	3
N=143		

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*Source:* Director Board Survey, January 1994

*Note:* The age breakdown of the workers comes from the primary society secretaries' reports. Several gave precise numbers of workers in each age category while others gave percents that might be estimates. See tables 6.4 and 6.6.

Look at this table carefully.

What interesting facts appear on it?

How are the shop floor workers like the members of the boards of directors the workers elect?

How are the directors different?

What would you want to tell the reader about the data here?

Look carefully over the data for similarities and differences on all three characteristics:

- Sex
- Age
- Education

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Published source for the table: Thomas Isaac, T.M., Richard W. Franke, and Pyaralal Raghavan. 1998. *Democracy at work in an Indian industrial cooperative: the story of Kerala Dinesh Beedi*. Ithaca: Cornell University Press. P. 136.

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