WRITING A THESIS STATEMENT

RESEARCH WORKSHOP #2

What's a thesis statement?

- Identifies the topic of the paper
- Answers a research question
- Sets up an argument
- A statement of opinion (NOT a statement of fact)
- Justifies further discussion
- Brings the reader in
- Lets the reader know what to expect
- The core of the paper

A thesis statement is

SPECIFIC

Good writing is

SPECIFIC

"Using the internet has a positive effect on people."

Improve this thesis statement!

"Using the internet has a positive effect on people."

"The internet improves lives by instantly connecting people across the world, creating new friendships, and serving as a forum for exchanging ideas."

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Try to imagine the research question that the writer is working with. What question does this thesis statement answer?

"This paper will look at the advantages of school uniforms."

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"School uniforms positively impact students and their parents by lowering clothing costs, reducing on-campus violence and bullying, and creating a unified school experience." "This paper will look at the advantages of school uniforms."

"School uniforms positively impact students and their parents by lowering clothing costs, reducing on-campus violence and bullying, and creating a unified school experience." What evidence do you expect the writer to present in the essay? How will they prove their thesis?

Example thesis statement

The Egyptian collection, at the Metropolitan Museum of Art, is grand in size and beauty. I chose an Egyptian sculpture because I am immediately drawn to this wing. However, I specifically chose, *Statue of Haremhab as a Scribe*, because of the portrayal of power, both political and societal, through knowledge. This paper will employ close visual analysis of the Ancient Egyptian Statue, *Statue of Haremhab as a Scribe* (ca. 1328-1316 BCE), describing how the visual elements of the work relate to its function of displays of power.

Example thesis statement

Since antiquity, art has been used as a mode of spiritual expression and representation of what we cannot explain: what is greater than our human existence. From Greek and Roman art to modern-day sculpture, this attempt to explain what we do not implicitly understand continues to be one of the greatest motivations of artist's today and yesterday. The Seated Four-Armed Vishnu [8th-9th century CE] of the Pandya Dynasty is an iconic example of this attempt to represent the heavens on earth. In this paper, I will employ close visual analysis of this South Asian statue, describing how the visual elements of the work allow the viewer to transcend from reality to a spiritual plane. Furthermore, I will provide religious context to the work in order to understand the culture it exemplifies. Finally, I will explain how this work continues to pervade modern society with its celestial implications.

Example thesis statement

Of all the exhibits in the Met museum in New York City, the Asian Arts exhibit contains an appeal that I believe is unchallenged in its power to capture the heart of the onlooker. I believe this is because their work is so natural and realistic in its presentation. In particular, the work dating prior to 1300 is so devoutly conceptual that it almost takes on a spirit of its own. During this time period, Buddhism was widely accepted by many Japanese and one can see the impact that this religion has had on Japanese culture by performing a visual analysis of one of these works of art. Through performing a visual analysis, a better understanding of the purpose of a piece and its creator's intensions may be achieved. Additionally, a personal admiration for the artist and his/her work is likely to be gained. This paper will employ close visual analysis of the Heian Period joined-woodblock statue, Wisdom King Fudo (794-1185) AD, connecting the visual elements of the piece to the Japanese beliefs in Buddhism. Such a visual analysis should first highlight the physical elements of the piece.

How do I make a thesis statement?

- 1. Observe artworks
- 2. Pose a research question
- 3. Make a claim, or state your opinion
- 4. Collect evidence (i.e. do research)

How do I make a better thesis statement?

- 1. Observe artworks <
- 2. Pose a research question
- 3. Make a claim, or state your opinion
- 4. Collect evidence (i.e. do research)
- 5. Go back to the beginning and do the steps again

How do I support my thesis?

- 1. Make clear, precise, specific points
- Each paragraph of the body starts with a topic sentence that makes a clear point.
- 3. The rest of the paragraph provides evidence to supports that point.

Types of evidence

Visual analysis

- Look at the artwork
- Write down your observations
- Compose a description using key art historical terms

Primary sources

- Artist statements
- o Interviews, speeches, letters
- Videos, voice recordings

Secondary sources

- Scholarly articles
- Curator's texts

Where do I put my thesis statement?

The thesis statement is about 1-3 sentences, sometimes a whole paragraph.

It appears at the beginning of the paper, usually at the end of the introduction.

The thesis statement organizes the paper. It tells the reader what to expect.

The thesis statement reappears at the conclusion, using different words.

Paper outline

I. Introduction

- A. The topic of the paper
- B. The research question you are trying to answer
- C. The thesis statement

II. Body

- A. Topic sentence #1
 - 1. Evidence (artworks, primary/secondary sources)
- B. Topic sentence #2
 - 1. Evidence
- C. etc....

III. Conclusion

- A. Restate the thesis
- B. Propose a way forward

Due Thursday, December 2

How do I make a thesis statement?

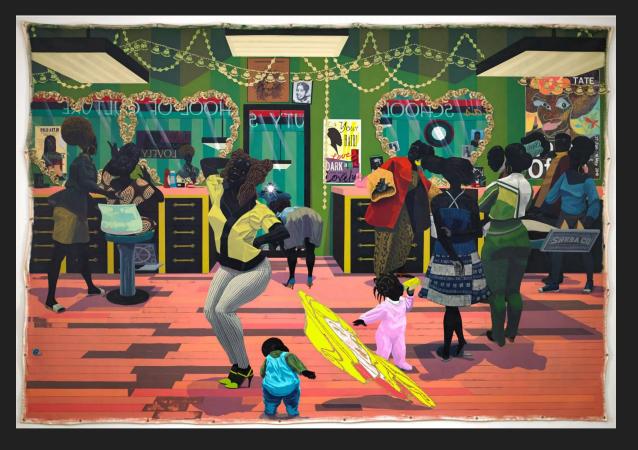
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Kerry James Marshall, De Style., 1993. Acrylic and collage on canvas; 104 x 122 in. (264.2 x 309.9 cm). Los Angeles County Museum of Art



Kerry James Marshall, Untitled (Painter), 2009. Acrylic on PVC; 44 5/8 x 43 1/8 x 3 7/8 in. (113.4 x 109.5 x 9.8 cm). Collection Museum of Contemporary Art Chicago, gift of Katherine S. Schamberg by exchange, 2009.



Kerry James Marshall, School of Beauty, School of Culture, 2012. Acrylic and glitter on unstretched canvas; 107 7/8 x 157 7/8 in. (274 x 401 cm). Collection of the Birmingham Museum of Art



Kerry James Marshall, Untitled (policeman), 2015. Acrylic on PVC panel with plexiglass frame, 60 × 60 in (152.4 × 152.4 cm). Museum of Modern Art, Gift of Mimi Haas in honor of Marie-Josée Kravis.





Look at the paintings and come up with a research question to explore

Put it in the chat









Answer someone else's research question with a claim or opinion without using "I"

Put it in the chat







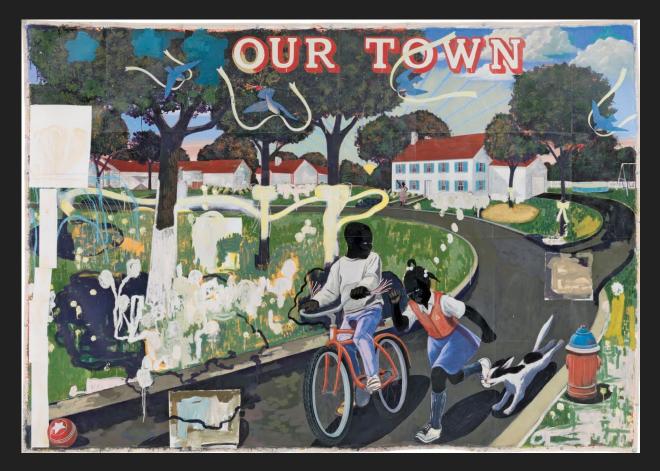


What point might you make to support your claim or someone else's?

Put it in the chat



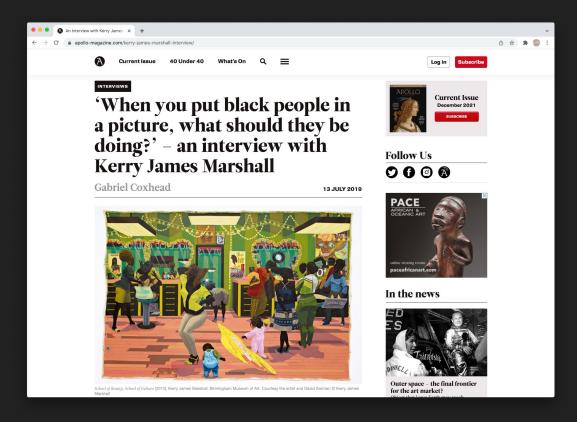




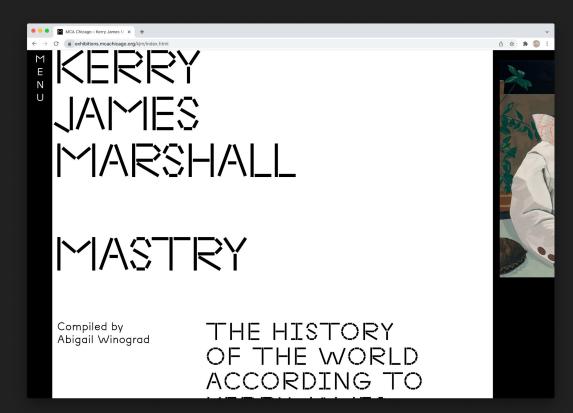
Kerry James Marshall's work often explores themes of racial identity, community, and belonging. Our Town is part of his Garden Project series, in which low-income housing projects are ironically rendered as idyllic places. The carefully painted houses, manicured lawn, and bright sky coexist uneasily with graffiti scribbles and trees tied with yellow ribbons, suggesting war or tragedy.

Marshall contrasts the tidy scene, dominated by red, white, and blue, with deep black paint and minimal shading on the figures. Here, he emphasizes the blackness of his subjects in an art world that notably lacks images of African Americans. Our Town further evokes Thornton Wilder's 1938 play of the same title, posing the question: for whom does this American ideal really exist?

from Google Arts & Culture



https://www.apollo-magazine.com/kerry-james-marshall-interview/



https://exhibitions.mcachicago.org/kjm