**Researched Literary Analysis Outline**

Your thesis statement presents your insight on your author’s work and importance. The job of your paper will be to **prove the validity** of your insight. You should do this by drawing on two sources of support: i) your analysis of the author’s writing and ii) the ideas you have gathered from your research.

Outlines can always help you plan the structure of papers, but they can be especially important for organizing research papers which involve so many different sources of information.

1. Introduction: Write down any points you want to include in your introduction (information about your author, the time period, the literature—basically include any background a reader needs to appreciate your thesis). You make write complete sentences or simply make bullet-point comments. (It is customary for the final sentence of an introduction to be the thesis statement.)
2. Supporting Paragraphs: Identify three to four supporting ideas or areas of focus to cover in your paper. For each supporting idea, write a topic sentence that encapsulates the focus of the paragraph. Also, list evidence from your research and the literature that you can use for support

Supporting Paragraph #1

Topic sentence:

Evidence (quotes, paraphrases, summary):

Supporting Paragraph #2

Topic sentence:

Evidence (quotes, paraphrases, summary):

Supporting Paragraph #3

Topic sentence:

Evidence (quotes, paraphrases, summary):

Supporting Paragraph #4

Topic sentence:

Evidence (quotes, paraphrases, summary):

1. Conclusion
2. Works Cited