**Current event or scholarly article response/reflections for Intro to Healthcare Sciences**

The bar is being raised again. Please pay attention to these guidelines when choosing your article.

1. Search online for a scholarly article or legitimate news article. This is not to be a blog, Facebook post or tweet.
2. Key words to use for your search:

Peer reviewed medical journals

Free medical journals

New England Journal of Medicine

American Journal of Medicine

Medical newspaper articles

Medical News Today

Health News: CNN

Discover Magazine

Specific interest topic followed by medical articles- ex. Opioid medical

article

1. If you find something that is not in a medical journal or reputable magazine or newspaper, you should be very careful. If you use an article that lacks substance, your grade will be significantly reduced. Articles should be 2 or more pages in length to provide you with adequate material.
2. You must print the entire article, not just the abstract or summary.
3. Read the entire article, notating in the margins and underlining or highlighting key points.
4. When writing your response, be sure the first paragraph names the article and author. You must cite your source for every sentence that comes from the article. This includes both direct quotes and paraphrases. This will probably be the entire first paragraph. If you need more than one paragraph to summarize the findings of the article, the same must happen in those.
5. The next part of your essay is your thoughts. How is this article important to global or local health? What is the impact of the findings or ideas? You must give your thoughts, though you may include what the author said as well. If you do this, you must give the author credit.
6. The last part of the reflection is all about you. How does the content relate to you? Is this information you hope to use in your future profession? Does it relate to your life now? Explain your answers. This is a full paragraph.
7. Be sure to look at the rubric. Remember, you earn points for attaching the article, using APA format, citing properly, and having a reference page. These are important.

You can do this. Go for it. Make it good. I look forward to seeing next week’s current events.

Weekly article essay

Rubric

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Comments | Points  Possible | Points Earned |
| Article attached |  | 1 |  |
| Typed, double spaced, 12 font |  | 1 |  |
| Proper citing of source for direct quotes and paraphrases |  | 3 |  |
| APA format and  Resource page |  | 3 |  |
| Grammar conventions |  | 2 |  |
| Name of article included in first paragraph |  | 1 |  |
| Intro paragraph summarizes content of article |  | 3 |  |
| Second paragraph explains the relevancy of any health issue or event to the health of the global environment |  | 3 |  |
| Third paragraph reflects on the content. How do you feel and what do you think? Does it connect to your life experiences at all? |  | 3 |  |

Here is another copy of how to cite sources without doing the same thing over and over. I have bolded the possible ways. You might be able to think of others.

Sample 1

Frogs are excellent indicator species to measure wetland health. **According to a recent study** by **Willemssen (2010),** frogs are very sensitive to changes in pH caused by acid rain, and they are also very sensitive to different types of pollution. **The study notes** that when frog populations in a wetland plummet, one can be sure that something is going wrong in the wetland. **In addition,**when oddities in frog morphology appear, like frogs with five legs or two heads, one can also assume something is going wrong in the wetland environment **(Willemssen, 2010).**

Sample 2

Frogs are excellent indicator species to measure wetland health.  Willemssen (2010) relates research conducted recently in Wisconsin that shows that frogs are very sensitive to changes in pH caused by acid rain, and they are also very sensitive to different types of pollution. **Her research** indicates that when frog populations in a wetland plummet, one can be sure that something is going wrong in the wetland. **In addition, she finishes by noting** that when oddities in frog morphology appear, like frogs with five legs or two heads, one can also assume something is going wrong in the wetland environment.

Sample 3

Frogs are excellent indicator species to measure wetland health.  Willemssen (2010) recently conducted research in Wisconsin that shows that frogs are very sensitive to changes in pH caused by acid rain, and they are also very sensitive to different types of pollution. **Willemssen's research indicates** that when frog populations in a wetland plummet, one can be sure that something is going wrong in the wetland. **One very telling quote from Willemssen's research is** that "87% of wetlands where two-headed frogs are found have high levels of  environmental contamination" **(p. 341).**