# **Integrating Evidence Into Your Sentences**

We want to make sure that we are integrating quotes into our own sentences instead of quoting entire sentences from another source. You all have lots of great quotes in your papers, but now we need to go back and decide *how much* of each quote you need to be using, and how much you can paraphrase.

### Let's look at an example:

African Americans are more likely to get arrest from the officers police. Johnson & Godsil (2013), observed the inequality between people: "Police officers showed bias when confronted with pictures of faces and asked, "who looks criminal?" They more often choose Black faces than White and the disparity increases as the Black face becomes more stereotypically Black" (p.9). Higher numbers of black arrests can cause a bad image of all African Americans in the future.

Look at the quote  $\rightarrow$  what is the main purpose?

How can we use the idea without using the entire quote?

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#### What's happening in this paragraph:

- <u>observed the inequality between people</u> → what inequality? This can be explained to connect the idea of getting arrested to the quote
- "Police officers showed bias when confronted with pictures of faces and asked, "who looks criminal?" They more often choose Black faces than White and the disparity increases as the Black face becomes more stereotypically Black"
  - The main idea of the quote is that police officers associate black rather than white faces with looking criminal & this increases as faces look more stereotypically black
- Higher numbers of black arrests can cause a bad image of all African Americans in the future. → need a connection between police views & causing a bad image.

# **Picking & Choosing**

African Americans are more likely to get arrest from the officers police. Johnson & Godsil (2013), observed the inequality between people [EXPAND THIS IDEA]: "Police officers showed bias when confronted with pictures of faces and asked "who looks criminal?" They more often choose Black faces than White [PARAPHRASE THIS], and the disparity increases as the Black face becomes more stereotypically Black" (p.9). Higher numbers of black arrests can cause a bad image of all African Americans in the future [CONNECT THIS IDEA TO TOPIC SENTENCE].

#### Possible Rewrite with Integration

African Americans are more likely to be arrested by police officers than white people. Johnson and Godsil (2013) observed that this is related to police officers' ideas of what criminals look like. In fact, when directly asked "who looks criminal?" police officers choose Black rather than White faces more often. This "disparity increases as the Black face becomes more stereotypically Black" (p. 9). This shows that there is racism within police departments when it comes to Black faces, and the more black the face is, the more criminal it is assumed to be. These associations lead to higher arrest rates and create a criminal image of African Americans. Higher numbers of Black arrests and a criminal image can affect African Americans in the future.

What is different? Does the meaning for the paragraph stay the same?

### Let's look at another example:

Asian personality stereotypes exist in United States. It is affect Asian's job access badly. "Asian are shy (Kitano & Sue, 1973)". "Although Chinese originally received the most negative stereotypes (Katz & Braly, 1993)... immigrants as low in competence and low in warmth (specifically trustworthiness) (Lee and Fiske,2006)". "Chinese and Japanese are lacking socially desirable interpersonal traits appeared decades ago (Karlins et al., 1969; Katz & Braly, 1993; Sue & Kitano, 1973)." Lee and Joo (2005) wrote that "Asian women have been frequently portrayed as treacherous, and evil. Asian man are often portrayed as incompetent". Americans have Asian personality stereotypes such as shy and lack of interpersonal. However, people have a variety of personality anywhere because personality has to do with their genes. For example, some Americans have shy and lack of interpersonal skill, and It depends on people not the race. As a result, when employers hired employee, employers think about Asian stereotypes that are related personality, so they didn't hire a Asian people. That caused inequality on labor market.

Look at the quotes  $\rightarrow$  what are the main purposes?

How can we use the idea without using the entire quote?

Asian personality stereotypes exist in United States. It is affect Asian's job access badly. "Asian are shy (Kitano & Sue, 1973)". " Although Chinese originally received the most negative stereotypes (Katz & Braly, 1993)... immigrants as low in competence and low in warmth (specifically trustworthiness) (Lee and Fiske, 2006)". "Chinese and Japanese are lacking socially desirable interpersonal traits appeared decades ago (Karlins et al., 1969; Katz & Braly, 1993; Sue & Kitano, 1973)." Lee and Joo (2005) wrote that "Asian women have been frequently portrayed as treacherous, and evil. Asian man are often portrayed as incompetent". Americans have Asian personality stereotypes such as shy and lack of interpersonal. However, people have a variety of personality anywhere because personality has to do with their genes. For example, some Americans have shy and lack of interpersonal skill, and It depends on people not the race. As a result, when employers hired employee, employers think about Asian stereotypes that are related personality, so they didn't hire a Asian people. That caused inequality on labor market.

# What's happening in this paragraph:

- <u>Asian personality stereotypes exist in United States. It is affect Asian's job access badly</u> → this paragraph is discussing how stereotypes about Asians' personalities affect their access to jobs in a negative way
- "Asian are shy (Kitano & Sue, 1973)". " Although Chinese originally received the most negative stereotypes (Katz & Braly, 1993)... immigrants as low in competence and low in warmth (specifically trustworthiness) (Lee and Fiske,2006)". "Chinese and Japanese are lacking socially desirable interpersonal traits appeared decades ago (Karlins et al., 1969; Katz & Braly, 1993; Sue & Kitano, 1973)." Lee and Joo (2005) wrote that "Asian women have been frequently portrayed as treacherous, and evil. Asian man are often portrayed as incompetent".
  - o Here, the quotes are discussing different traits that have been attributed to Asians, with a gender difference as well
- However, people have a variety of personality anywhere because personality has to do with their genes ... It depends on people not the race → this sentence highlights the fact that different personalities have nothing to do with race, but for some reason the stereotypes have been connected with Asians specifically
- Employers think about Asian stereotypes that are related personality, so they didn't hire a Asian people. That caused inequality on labor market → here is the connection between the topic of the paragraph, and the topic of the paper. The author is relating the quote to the topic directly

# **Picking & Choosing**

Asian personality stereotypes exist in United States. It is affect Asian's job access badly. "Asian are shy (Kitano & Sue, 1973)". " Although Chinese originally received the most negative stereotypes (Katz & Braly, 1993)... immigrants as low in competence and low in warmth (specifically trustworthiness) (Lee and Fiske,2006)". "Chinese and Japanese are lacking socially desirable interpersonal traits appeared decades ago (Karlins et al., 1969; Katz & Braly, 1993; Sue & Kitano. 1973)." Lee and Joo (2005) wrote that " Asian women have been frequently portrayed as treacherous, and evil. Asian man are often portrayed as incompetent" [PARAPHRASE THIS INFORMATION]. Americans have Asian personality stereotypes such as shy and lack of interpersonal. However, people have a variety of personality anywhere because personality has to do with their genes. For example, some Americans have shy and lack of interpersonal skill, and It depends on people not the race. As a result, when employers hired employee, employers think about Asian stereotypes that are related personality, so they didn't hire a Asian people. That caused inequality on labor market.

#### **Possible Rewrite with Integration**

Asian personality stereotypes exist in United States that negative affect Asians' access to jobs. Often, Asians are stereotyped as shy, incompetent, lacking interpersonal skills, and treacherous if they are women (Karlins et al., 1969; Katz & Braly, 1993; Kitano & Sue, 1973; Lee & Fiske, 2006; Lee & Joo, 2005). These negative personality stereotypes have been around for decades (Karlins et al., 1969; Katz & Braly, 1993; Sue & Kitano, 1973). Americans have stereotypes of Asian personalities including shyness and a lack of interpersonal skills. However, people have a variety of personalities anywhere because personality is connected to genes, not race. For example, some Americans may have a shy personality or lack interpersonal skills. As a result of these personality stereotypes, when employers hire employees, they think about Asian stereotypes that are related personality. This causes inequality in the labor market because Asians are discriminated against in terms of access to jobs.