

SHORTENED TITLE OF ESSAY

Left justified
All caps
Not bold
Not underlined
Size 12 font
Number on right

1

Full Title of Essay

Your Name

School Name

Title centred
Not all caps
Not bold
Not underlined
Not italicized
No quotation marks
Size 12 font

Full Title of Essay

America during the 1920s was a country where rapid intellectual and economic changes left many people with a sense of loss and displacement. The America of this time also represented an “extreme example of both demographic and technological change in our modern times” (Ostrander, 1970, p. 7). Changes such as these ultimately produce changes in values and social interaction. The youth of this period in particular had to accommodate with the values of this new modern America.

The youth of the 1920s were finding that the values of their parents' generations prior to theirs were totally inappropriate for the conditions that they were living in. For example, no longer played the dominant role it once had. Science now became an important influence on the traditions of mortality. Publications such as Darwin's *The Origin of Species* provided new trends in thought. Man became a creature shaped by the environment and only through struggles and adaptations could he survive. Urban centers with their increased industrial capacity provided a new concept of the survival of the fittest. For the youth of this time, changes such as these “added to the intellectual pressure toward change in attitudes about mortality,” (Handlin, 1971, p. 137) as well as other religious and social aspects of life.

The industrial revolution produced an urban society where children and youths were no longer necessary as bread earners. Instead, children were pulled from the sphere of work into the sphere of the home. Children became a precious part of the family unit. Parents attempted to limit the number of children they had so that the fewer number who were born could reap the rewards of technological progress. In this sense, the children would be able to enjoy a better life than their parents had. The changed relationship between age and youth disturbed American society fundamentally in the 1920s. We find, therefore, that the industrial revolution led to a social revolution, which in turn provided for

One inch margins
Size 12 font
Double-spaced
Times New Roman
Paragraphs
indented 0.5"
One space after
periods

Titles in italics
Poems or short stories
use quotation marks

Print citations include
(Author, year of publication, p. #)
Sentence period goes after

changing trends in social and moral values.

The changing trends of the 1920s, according to Gilman M. Ostrander, in his work *American Civilization in the First Machine Age 1890-1940*, may be seen as:

the blanket repudiation of the traditional farm-oriented, church-oriented, somewhat patriarchal moral order of the Protestant Republic, and the crux of the revolution was the reversal of the order of the society from a patriarchal-based society to a filiarchy.

If quote is more than 40 words, start with a colon on line above Indent 0.5" left side No quotation marks Double-spaced

It would appear that America by the 1920s was becoming a culture for the young. Harold Stearns comments in *America and the Young Intellectual* that, "youth revolt...[a]ny civilization which has the wisdom of self-preservation will not permit freedoms of expression had gone too far. Magazines and journals at this time were concerned with writing about the "bulwark of social morality; the home" (*ushistory.org*, 2008).

If author and title are already stated in the sentence, only put year of publ. and page #

During the Great Depression of the 1920s, America's economic and intellectual changes left its citizens with a sense of loss and displacement. The country at this time underwent its extreme demographic and technological changes, producing historical changes in values and social interaction. This new modern America was instrumental in creating the America that exists today.

Electronic citations include (Author surname) ("Article Title") (*Website Name*) and year published Do NOT put a URL

No citations, quotes or new information in the conclusion

References

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Not all capitals
Not underlined
Size 12 font
New page

Handlin, Oscar. *Facing Life: Youth and the Family in America*. New York: Brown & Co., 1971. Print.

Brown & Co., 1971. Print.

Ostrander, Gilman M. *American Civilization in the First Machine Age: 1890-1940*. New York:

Harper & Row, 1970.

ushistory.org. (2008). Independence Hall Association. Retrieved from <http://www.ushistory.org>

First line not indented
Future lines indented 0.5"
Sources alphabetical by last name
Only capitalize first word in title
All sources must be cited in essay
Follow formatting exactly
All entries double-spaced

REFERENCES FORMATTING

Book with one author:

Last, First Initial. (Year of Publication). *Title*. City: Publisher.

ex: Henley, P. (1999). *The Hummingbird House*. Denver: MacMurray.

Book with 2-3 authors:

Last, First Initial, & Last, First Initial. (Year of Publication). *Title*. City: Publisher.

Article:

Last, First Initial. (Year). Title of article. *Title of source*, (issue number), pages.

Website:

Last, First. (Year, Month Day published). Article/Page Name. Retrieved from <http://www...>

*if there is no date available, use (n.d.) for "no date"

ex: How to Make Chili. (2014, October 11). Retrieved from <http://www.ehow.com>

Film:

Producer Last Name, First Initial. (Producer), & Director Last Name, First Initial. (Director). (Year of publication). *Title* [Motion picture]. Country of origin: Studio.

Youtube video:

Poster's Last Name, First Initial or Username. (Year, Month Day published). *Title of Video*. [Video file]. Retrieved from <http://www...>

APA CHECKLISTBefore starting my essay

- my document is left-justified
- my margins are all set at 1”
- my document is double-spaced
- my font is set to Times New Roman
- my font is set to size 12
- a shortened title of my essay is in all capitals, in the top left corner
- my page numbers are in the top right corner

When starting my essay

- I wrote the full essay title
- I wrote my name
- I wrote my school name (spelled properly!)
- this information is:
 - double-spaced
 - centred
 - in the middle of the page
 - in Times New Roman size 12 font
 - not all caps, not underlined, not bold, not italicized

When writing my essay

- I wrote the paper’s full title:
 - double-spaced
 - centred
 - in Times New Roman size 12 font
- not all caps, not underlined, not bold, not italicized, without quotation marks
- every paragraph is indented 0.5” (or one tab)
- I did not leave any blank lines between paragraphs
- I only put one space after punctuation that ends a sentence
- titles are in italics (except poems and short stories, which use quotation marks)
- I did not put any quotes or citations in my introduction or conclusion
- I put citations after all direct quotations
- I put approximately one citation after every three sentences in the body paragraphs
- I formatted citations according to APA rules
- I did not put citations in the first or last sentence of a paragraph
- all of the sections are in the correct order (title page, abstract, body, references, etc.)
- I checked my grammar and spelling

When finishing my essay

- I started a new page
- I wrote References
 - double-spaced
 - centred
 - in Times New Roman size 12 font
 - not all caps, not underlined, not bold, not italicized, without quotation marks
- all of the sources in my References are also cited in the paper
- all of the sources in my paper are also in the References
- all of the sources are alphabetical by author’s last name
- the first lines of sources are not indented (but future lines are indented 0.5” or one tab)
- I have followed the correct APA formatting rules
- my References page has a page number
- my entire References page is double-spaced