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Left justified
Double-spaced
Not all caps
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Size 12 font

Title centred
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American Youth in the 1920s

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 7). Changes such as these ultimately produce changes in values and social interaction. The youth of this period in particular made a connection with the values of this new modern America.

The youth of the 1920s were finding that the 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 centres with their increased industrial capacity provided a different perspective 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 137) as well as other religious, social and personal aspects of life.

The industrial revolution produced an urban society where children and youths were no longer necessary as bread earners. Instead, children were taken away from the sphere of work into the sphere of the family. This was a planned and precious part of the family unit. Parents attempted to limit the number of children they had so

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 space page#)
Sentence period goes after, if necessary

Page # on all pages
Upper right corner
Last name space
number

Surname 2

that the fewer number who were born could enjoy the benefits 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 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 in authority in society from age to youth (239).

If quote is more than four lines, start with a colon on line above
Indent 1.0" left side
No quotation marks
Double-spaced

We see a trend in this society for from a patriarchal-based society to a filiararchy.

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 limit the expression of freedom for the expression of this youthful mood" (159). Many felt that the 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).

If author and title are already stated in the sentence, only put page number

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

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

No citations, quotes or new information in the conclusion

Works Cited

Not bold
 Not all capitals
 Not underlined
 Size 12 font
 New page

Handlin, Oscar. *Facing Life: Youth and the Family in America*. Little,

Brown & Co., 1971. Print.

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

Harper & Row, 1970.

ushistory.org. Independence Hall Association, 2014. Web. 23 July 2015.

First line not indented
 Future lines indented 0.5"
 Sources alphabetical by last name
 All sources must be cited in essay
 Follow formatting exactly
 Important words are capitalized
 All entries double-spaced
 Must include the medium of source

WORKS CITED FORMATTING

Book with one author:

Last, First. *Title*. City: Publisher, Year of Publication. Print.
 ex: Henley, Patricia. *The Hummingbird House*. Denver: MacMurray, 1999. Print.

Book with 2-3 authors:

Last, First, and First Last. *Title*. City: Publisher, Year. Print.

Article:

Last, First. "Title." *Source* Edition (Day Month Year): Page. Print/Web.
 ex: Smith, James. "TV Makes a Too-Close Call." *Time* 20 Nov. 2000: 70-71. Print.

Website:

Last, First. "Page." *Title*. Publisher, Day Month Year (published). Web. Day Month Year (accessed).
 ex: Lundman, Sue. "How to Make Vegetarian Chili." *eHow*. n.p., n.d. Web. July 2015.

Film:

Title. Dir. First Last. Perf. First Last, First Last. Studio, Year. Film.

Youtube video:

Poster's Name or Username. "Title of Video." Online video clip. *Youtube*. Youtube, Day Month Year (posted). Web. Day Month Year (accessed)

MLA CHECKLIST

Before 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
- my page numbers are in the top right corner
- my page numbers say my last name and the page number (ex: Cryer 1)

When starting my essay

- I wrote my name
- I wrote my teacher's name (spelled properly!)
- I wrote the course name or code
- I wrote the paper's due date
- this information is:
 - double-spaced
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 - in Times New Roman size 12 font
 - not all caps, not underlined, not bold, not italicized
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When writing my essay

- every paragraph is indented 0.5" (or one tab)
- I did not leave any blank lines in-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 MLA rules
- I did not put citations in the first or last sentence of a paragraph
- I checked my grammar and spelling

When finishing my essay

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- 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)
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