

Dr. Thomas A. Lifvendahl (Dr. Tom) 414/873-4170 <u>tlifven@wi.rr.com</u> <u>talifvendahl@stritch.edu</u> www.drtomlifvendahl.com

Advice on Writing a Capstone Paper

Purpose

- The Capstone Paper should act as a:
 - Well grounded overview of a complex subject
 - Message to Convince the reader to accept your views
 - Reality Check
 - Sales Sheet



Other

Components

- The Capstone Paper contains:
 - Chapter 1: An Introduction that:
 - Overviews the project
 - Describes the organization studied
 - Defines the Business Problem
 - Describes Scope and Limitations of the Study
 - Example: Due to time limit and size of company....



Components cont'd

Chapter 2: Literature Review

- Describes
 - Research Data Bases
 - Sources of information used by the Researcher
 - Background = Company information
 - Specific Studies = Books, Journals, etc.
 - Limitations = What could not be studied
- Synopsizes the literature into themes and/or similar content
- Summarizes the information and provides a transition into the Method



Components cont'd

- Chapter 3: Method
 - Provides a clear Purpose and Research Question
 - Examines alternative Methods
 - Overviews Collection and Assessment Procedures
 - Describes Tools and Tests Used
 - Describes Conclusions derived from Data

Li
•

Components cont'd

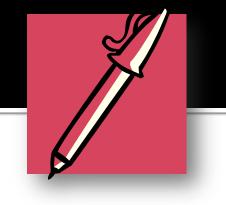
- Chapter 4: Results and Analysis
 - Provides Description of Findings
 - Links Findings to Research Question
- Chapter 5: Conclusion/Discussion
 - Provides Recommendations
 - Describes Implementation Processes



Writing Tips

Introduction

- In introducing your paper, clearly define its purpose.
- Explain the scope and sequence the writer seeks to achieve.
- Identify the parts of the paper and the key elements that motivate the author's reasons for writing.



Headers, Sentences, Paragraphs

- Headers define stages and parts of a paper (think the five parts of an academic paper...Introduction, Literature Review, Methods of Research, Summary of Findings, Conclusions).
- Headers break up papers into easily digestible segments

- Have you every had a "head ache" from poorly written sentences?
 - Sentences convey thoughts, facts, and information. They seek to present a complete thought. Simplicity is useful.
 - Paragraphs communicate groups of thoughts and information that are inter-related and address the same topic.

Transitions

- Seek to help limit your sentence to <u>one thought</u>.
- Transitions indicate what the next sentence is leading too and provide a clear clue as to the end of a thought.
- The first sentence in any paragraph *introduces the concept* of the paragraph to the reader.
- The middle of the paragraph is the *intellectual* meat of this element while the end acts to summarize paragraph content.

Self-Editing

- Begin writing the <u>first draft</u> by using an existing outline or by creating one.
 - Assume that you will be writing more than one draft of a paper.
 - The editing process initiates when the first draft is complete.
 - It focuses on insuring that the research question, supporting information, and concluding thoughts are contiguous.
- Each supports the other!

- The <u>final edit</u> focuses on correcting grammar and typographical errors.
 - It also checks factual information
 - It analyzes the flow of information to insure that each pertinent question derived from the core research question is answered.

- The <u>best editor</u> is not the writer.
 - A second reader will spot errors of composition or thought more quickly than the writer buried in the document.
 - Editors have to be careful of skipping quickly through a document.
 - When editing, mark the paper (<u>red</u> pen preferred) with corrections or suggestions.
 - Indicate contributory thoughts to the writer by using a <u>black</u> pen.
 - Those color combinations have been used by teachers for years to correct student work.



Point-of-View

- Remember who you are writing for.
- When reviewing your work put on the "hat" of the reader you are trying to influence.
- The view of the reader of your work is very different from when you write.
- Always focus on your "audience"!

- Finally, build in enough "fudge time" to allow setting your paper down for a day or two.
 - Time will help you see your mistakes more clearly.
 - It is also suggested that you print out the final edit.
 - This is especially true if you prefer ink on paper over pixels on a monitor.
 - Paper and ink become *real* for most readers.
- Reference: Adapted from a document written by Mark Yannett...11-16-2011

MGT 499 Grading Rubric

	Rating Scale						
	1	2	3	4	5	Ν	Instructor Comments
CONTENT INFORMATION							
Executive Summary is written in accordance to the Guideline for Writing							
the Capstone Paper in Appendix A of the syllabus.							
Introduction is written in accordance to the Guideline for Writing the							
Capstone Paper in Appendix A of the syllabus.							
Literature Review in accordance to the Guideline for Writing the							
Capstone Paper in Appendix A of the syllabus.							
The report contains concepts and theories that support scholarship about							
leader and organizational effectiveness.							
Real-world examples are presented to illustrate concepts and ideas							
about leaders, followers, and organizational effectiveness.							
Values that underlie organizational culture are identified and described.							
Alternatives for developing organizational leaders are identified and							
described.							
Concepts, principles, practices, and theories about organizational							
effectiveness are correctly applied to describe organizational leadership							
at the executive, business unit, and operational levels of the							
Leadership performance is described as a strategic process and a role that							
is accountable for achievement of strategic goals and business results.							
Appropriate and specific methods for assessing the effectiveness of							
organizational leaders are designed and applied.							
Assessment results are organized, summarized, analyzed, and							
interpreted using appropriate statistical tools.							
Results are analyzed and discussed in relation to what has been reported							
and summarized in review of the relevant literature.							
Conclusions and recommendations are logical and are related to the							

MGT 499 cont'd

CLARITY AND OVERALL READABILITY			
Terms and acronyms are appropriate and explained.			
Paragraphing is appropriate, with smooth transitions and no one-			
sentence paragraphs.			
Care is demonstrated to avoid the use of pronouns such as "you" and			
"your," and there is minimal use of "I."			
The report is easy to follow because ideas flow logically.			
The report is written clearly and concisely using standard, formal English			
(past tense, active voice).			
Information in the text is free from grammatical, punctuation, or spelling			
and typographical errors.			
The design of the Effectiveness Assessment Tool for evaluating the			
effectiveness of organizational leadership demonstrates appropriate and			
sufficient understanding of organizational leadership.			
The content of the report is presented in a scholarly manner and is			
reasonably accurate, complete, and thorough.			
Recommendations are consistent with information in the findings and			
discussion sections.			

MGT 499 cont'd

TECHNICAL							
The title page and table of contents include all appropriate information							
and are formatted in accordance with guidelines presented in Appendix							
B of this syllabus.							
The report is organized into required sections as set forth in Appendix B							
of this syllabus and according to APA style.							
The Effectiveness Assessment Tool follows the references.							
Information is selected from appropriate sources (e.g., texts from prior							
BSM courses, the library, and recommended Internet sources).							
All sources are correctly cited, including adaptations of data in tables and							
graphs, which are labeled in accordance with APA style.							
All cited sources are fully and correctly written in the references section.							
Footnotes are cited in accordance to the APA Manual. Footnotes refers to							
content footnotes and copyright permission footnotes.							
Numerical data are organized, summarized, analyzed, and interpreted							
using appropriate statistical techniques.							
Margins and spacing are in accordance to the Capstone Paper Guidelines							
found in Appendix A.							
All pages are numbered, including appendixes.							
The report meets the minimum number of pages (at least 40 pages).							
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1 = Fails to meet competency							0

2 = Exhibits minimum competency

3 = Exhibits competency

4 = Exceeds competency

5 = Demonstrates superior competency

N = Not Applicable

MGT 584 Grading Rubric

MGT 584 Capstone Evaluation Rubric								
NAME								
GROUP NUMBER								
NUMBER AND TITLE OF COURSE								
TITLE OF CAPSTONE								
INSTRUCTOR								
EVALUATOR								
		Rating Scale						
		1	2	3	4	5	Ν	Instructor Comments
	ELEMENTS OF	STYLE					_	
CONFORMS TO APA STYLE								
Title Page								
Footnotes *								
Citations								
Reference Page								
Figures, tables								
Format								
Font								

MGT 584 cont'd

GRAMMAR: WORD USAGE AND MECHANICS									
Diction									
Punctuation									
Past tense									
Active voice									
Numbers									
Abbreviations									
SENTENCE STRUCTUR	EAN	O STYL	.E						
Subject/verb agreement									
Transitions									
Word choice									
PAPER FREE OF SPELLING ERRORS AND TYPOS									
Spelling									
Typographical									

MGT 584 cont'd

CONFORMS TO THE GUIDE TO THE GRADUATE										
CAPSTONE RESEARCH PRODUCT										
Title Page										
Executive Summary										
Table of Contents										
List of Tables										
List of Figures										
Introduction										
Literature Review										
Method										
Results and Analysis										
Conclusion										
References										
Appendixes										

MGT 584 cont'd

ORGANIZATION								
PURPOSE								
Clearly recognizable thesis								
Thesis is relevant to business management issues								
Evident throughout the paper								
Solution is relevant to the problem								
Realistic								
Current								
Feasible								
IDEAS ARE:								
Original								
Expressed clearly and coherently								
Sequenced logically								
Appropriate to the level of degree (Bachelor's or Master's)								
Objective								
FLOW						-		
Sentences support paragraph								
Paragraphs support section headings								
Section headings support main points								
SUPPORT								
Arguments with facts or examples								
Factual statements with citations								
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
							0	

1 = Fails to meet competency

2 = Exhibits minimum competency

3 = Exhibits competency

4 = Exceeds competency

5 = Demonstrates superior competency

N = Not Applicable

MGT 584 / Dr. Tom Lifvendahl

Assumptions

You are:

- Writing to Key Decision Makers
- They are <u>skeptical</u> of your ability!
- Your desired outcome is to convince them that:
 - You are an "expert"
 - You have clearly defined both the "problem" and appropriate solutions
- Sell them on implementation!

