The Analytical Essay

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Today's Agenda

- What is an analytical essay?
- Structure of an analytical essay: Macro and micro
- Higher order concerns
- Rhetorical moves
- Conclusion

- Four components of an analytical essay:
 - 1. Analysis
 - 2. Interpretation
 - 3. Persuasion
 - 4. Logical argumentation (ties together 1-3)

- Analysis:
 - Breaking object of study down into parts
 - Highlighting connections between parts
 - Drawing inferences/conclusion from the highlighted connections
 - **Example:** Consumer choice model

- Interpretation:
 - Creating meaning
 - Reasoned explanation
 - Premium on clarity:
 - Vague and general (No!)
 - Specific and concrete (Yes!)

- Persuasion:
 - Thesis-centered and argumentative
 - Developing a point of view
 - Getting your audience to *share* that point of view
 - Strategic, selective of evidence

- Logical argumentation:
 - Central claim
 - Clear assumptions
 - Evidence to support central claim
 - Conclusions follow logically from assumptions and reasoning about evidence
 - Cheating: Drawing conclusions *without* supporting evidence!

- Objects of analysis/interpretation:
 - 1. Prior literature/research on a topic
 - 2. A public policy
 - 3. Data: Casual empiricism, regression equations
 - 4. Model: Constellation of assumptions and simplifications, "thinking aid"

The Structure of an Analytical Essay

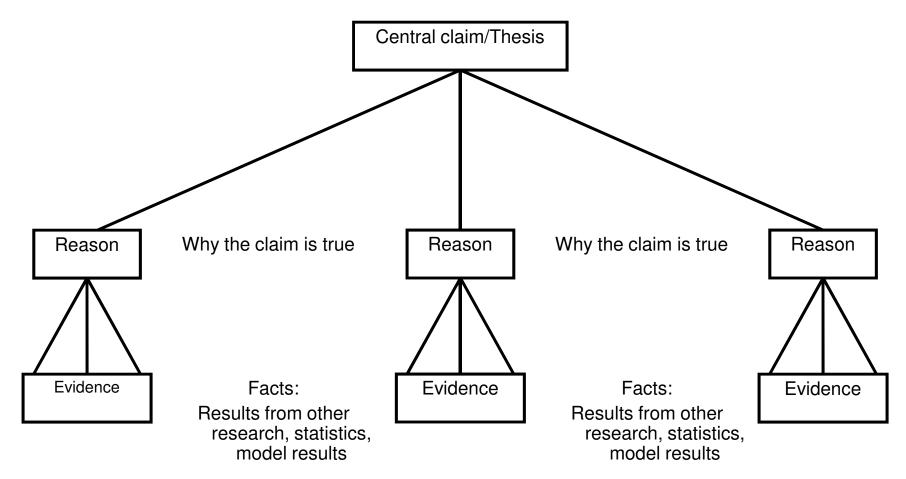
- An analytical essay is logical and hierarchical
- Your main claim, the thesis, is privileged:
 - Must appear at the outset of the paper
 - Interpretations of "the facts" refer back to the thesis

The Structure of an Analytical Essay

- An analytical essay is logical and hierarchical
- Your main claim, the thesis, is privileged:
 - Purposes of information in the paper:
 - Context for the thesis
 - Support for the thesis
 - Challenges to the thesis
 - Reappears in the conclusion

The Structure of an Analytical Essay

- An analytical essay is logical and hierarchical:
 - Logical: Conclusions follow naturally from assumptions and reasoning
 - **Hierarchical:** Thesis, major reasons, supporting evidence, conclusion
- Suggestive of a general structure for analytical essays, and one that fits a variety of papers common in economics



From Booth et al. (2003) *The Craft of Research, 2nd Edition*

- Example: Illness and the labor market
- Thesis: The impact of chronic illness on workers' wages is indeterminate...
- Reason: ...because firms have lower demands for chronically ill workers and chronically ill workers supply less labor
- Evidence: Demand and supply model, data on chronic illness and productivity, labor demand, and labor supply

- The general structure of an analytical essay applies to the most common economics papers:
 - 1. Literature reviews
 - 2. Empirical papers
 - 3. Theory papers

- Literature reviews:
- 1. Introduction
- 2. Subsections of topic/area of research
- 3. Conclusion

- Purpose of section:
- 1. Introduce topic, scope and organization of review
- 2. Outlining what we know about a topic
- 3. Summing up, identifying open questions, areas for future research

• Empirical papers:

• Purpose of section:

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Literature review
- 3. Methodology
- 4. Data
- 5. Results
- 6. Discussion
- 7. Conclusion

- 1. Introduce topic, motivation, thesis
- 2. Context for the research
- 3.-4. Model to be estimated, variables in regression, source of information
- 5.-6. Summary statistics, estimated parameters, hypothesis testing, interpretation
- 7. Return to thesis

• Theory papers:

• Purpose of section:

- 1. Introduction
- 2. Literature review
- 3. Model setup
- 4. Model results/analysis
- 5. Extensions of model
- 6. Conclusion

- 1. Introduce topic, motivation, thesis
- 2. Context for the research
- 3. Definitions and assumptions
- 4. Manipulation of the model and interpretation of its implications
- 5. Relaxing assumptions and deriving new results
- 6. Return to thesis

- Think of a pyramid:
 - 1. Top: Sharp, focal, catches attention
 - 2. Middle to bottom: Ever broader, supports everything above it
- Think of an argument:
 - 1. Top: Central claim, thesis
 - 2. Middle to bottom: Reasons and supporting evidence

- The "macro" structure should repeat itself:
 - 1. In each section of the paper
 - 2. In each paragraph
- "Pyramid" principles:
 - 1. Most important information first
 - 2. Elaborations and supporting information to follow

Higher Order Concerns

- Incorporating counterarguments:
 - Do other studies find different results using different data or different models?
 - What are the alternative explanations?
 - What are the competing models?

Higher Order Concerns

- Refuting counterarguments:
 - Why is your interpretation of "the facts" the most persuasive?
 - What support for your claims do you have that competing explanations do not?
 - Is there something important about the topic that a competing argument ignores and that you do not?

Higher Order Concerns

• Concession:

– What are the limitations of your argument?

- Are your empirical results sensitive to specification, data, or measurement issues?
- Are your theoretical results sensitive to the assumptions you make?
- Are any of your assumptions particularly unrealistic?

Rhetorical Moves in Analytical Essays

- Priority: More important claims, reasons, and supporting information appears earlier
- Order: Claim up front, supporting information to follow
- Support: Build off of "old" information on the way to drawing conclusions
- Specificity: A well-chosen example can get your point across better than being general and vague

Rhetorical Moves in Analytical Essays

- Words and phrases that signal:
- Motivation: "important," "worth studying," "interesting," "motivated by," "puzzle"
- Comparison: "agreement," "disagreement," "like," "alike," "unlike," "in response to," "similar to," "different from"

Rhetorical Moves in Analytical Essays

- Words and phrases that signal:
- Results: "implies that," "follows from," "implication of," "outcome of," "we find that"
- Limitations: "ignores," "fails to consider," "is limited by," "constrained to," "is sensitive to," "is not supported by," "fails to explain," "assumes that," "is not consistent with"

Conclusion

- Analytical essays are a blend of analysis, interpretation, and persuasion
- Organization: Logical and hierarchical
- "Pyramid" structure in the large and in the small
- A form of writing for many of the types of papers common in economics

Resources for Writing in Economics

- Steven A. Greenlaw Doing Economics: A Guide to Understanding and Carrying Out Economic Research. Houghton Mifflin Company. New York. 2006.
- <u>http://college.hmco.com/economics/greenlaw/research/1e/students/i</u> <u>ndex.html</u>
- Deirdre N. McCloskey *Economical Writing*. Waveland Press, Inc. Prospect Heights. 2000.
- <u>http://www.waveland.com/Titles/McCloskey.htm</u>
- Robert H. Neugeboren *The Student's Guide to Writing Economics.* Routledge. New York. 2005.
- <u>http://www.routledge-</u> ny.com/shopping_cart/products/product_detail.asp?sku=&isbn=041 5701236&parent_id=&pc

Remaining Talks in the Series

 "Presenting Statistical Evidence and Graphical Information in Written Work" Wednesday, April 4, 3:00-4:30pm Monteith 339