

# Economics of European Integration: Written papers and presentation

## 1 Summary of an academic paper

Assignment: summarize, in 2-3 pages (all included), the following paper:  
Eijfinger, Sylvester C.W. (2008): Crisis management in the European Union, CEPR Policy Insight No. 27.

hand in deadline EEI-1. See **Calendar of exam and presentations:**  
[http://baobab.uc3m.es/monet/monnet/ecrire/?exec=naviguer&id\\_rubrique=41](http://baobab.uc3m.es/monet/monnet/ecrire/?exec=naviguer&id_rubrique=41)

Objective: To write an academic paper that is formally correct and complete.  
See the instructions at the end of this document for what an academic paper needs to include.

Use direct quotes (verbatim, in quotation marks) and indirect quotes (paraphrased), indicating sources, to practice the correct use of sources.

## 2 Proposal for the final paper

Assignment: Write, in the working group, a proposal for the theme of the final research paper.

hand in deadline EEI-2. See **Calendar of exam and presentations:**  
[http://baobab.uc3m.es/monet/monnet/ecrire/?exec=naviguer&id\\_rubrique=41](http://baobab.uc3m.es/monet/monnet/ecrire/?exec=naviguer&id_rubrique=41)

Objective: To define the theme of the final work and plan how to proceed. Include:

- (provisional) title for final paper
- group members and contact information (email)
- define the topic and the questions that will you will deal with in the final paper. Why is it important and interesting? What will be your goal in this paper?
- (provisional) outline for the paper
- What previous knowledge of this subject do you have (from economic theory, literature, news, etc..) that may be useful in writing the paper?

- work schedule: How will you distribute the different aspects of the subject in the group, and what part will be developed by the group as a whole? Where will you look for literature and data? How much time do you plan to use for the different steps?

### 3 Research paper

Assignment: Write, in the working group, an economic study on a topic in European Economy that is of interest to you.

hand in deadline EEI-3. See **Calendar of exam and presentations:**  
[http://baobab.uc3m.es/monet/monnet/ecrire/?exec=naviguer&id\\_rubrique=41](http://baobab.uc3m.es/monet/monnet/ecrire/?exec=naviguer&id_rubrique=41)

Objective: To use your knowledge of the theory and methods of work previously learned (in class, library sessions, and short papers) to analyze, from an economist's point of view, a topic related to the European Union, and present your analysis in a written paper. The paper must be formally correct and complete (see directions), and may be approximately 20-25 pages long for the entire group.

### 4 Presentations

Assignment: To present the results of the research group.

Date: last week or two of the semester

Objective: To simplify a complex issue (your final paper) such as to make it comprehensible and interesting to a non-expert audience in a presentation, using slides.

Some tips for slides and presentation:

- use graphics, tables, lots of visual support
- include only the most important aspects, not the entire paper
- do not put too much text on each slide
- prepare the first few sentences of your presentation, this helps you not get too nervous
- try to speak without notes, using your slides to remember what you want to say (but explain the slides, do not only read them word by word without saying anything more)

# Instructions: how to write a correct and complete academic work

- Structure: an academic paper should include the following elements:
  - title, author, contact information (i.e. email)
  - abstract: a summary of the contents in less than 100 words
  - table of contents
  - introduction: what is the topic of the paper, what is its motivation (Why is it important to study this subject?), and what is the main question
  - main part: here you develop the main arguments, always keeping very clear the internal logic (How does each paragraph relate to the topic, with what you said in the previous paragraph and what you will say in the next?)
  - conclusion: summary (answer the main question stated in the introduction) and reflection, what questions are left unresolved, possibly include a well-reasoned personal opinion
  - bibliography of all sources used and cited, in alphabetical order by author's last name. Do not include non-cited sources (= not used). Bibliographic data should include:
    - for all types of publications: author(s), year of publication, title,
    - plus, for books: publisher or place of publication,
    - plus, for articles: journal, volume and pages,
    - plus, for web sites: exact url and date accessed.Examples:
    - \* Book:  
EI-Agraa, A. (2004): The Economics of the European Community, 7th edition, Prentice Hall.
    - \* Chapter of book:  
Ball, V. E., W.A. Lindamood, R. Nehring and C. San Juan (2008): Capital Input in OECD Agriculture: A Multilateral Comparison, in: Competitiveness in Agriculture and the Food Industry: U.S. and EU Perspectives, eds. R. Fanfani, V. Eldon Ball, L. Gutierrez, and E. Maccarini Ricci, Bologna University Press, pp.443 – 465.
    - \* Journal article:  
Dietz, T., E. Ostrom and P. Stern (2003): The Struggle to Govern the Commons, Science Vol 302, pp. 19071912.
    - \* Internet Document:  
UNFCCC (2009): Emissions Trading, [http://unfccc.int/kyoto\\_protocol/mechanisms/emissions\\_trading/items/2731.php](http://unfccc.int/kyoto_protocol/mechanisms/emissions_trading/items/2731.php), (last visited 15.10.2009).

- Recommended format: Times New Roman, 12 pt, 1.5 or 2 line spacing, paragraphs separated by a line, justify text on both margins. Do not change the font; use bold, italic and larger fonts only for things like section titles.
- If you use charts or graphs to illustrate your argument, you need to explain them in the text. Do not include graphs that do not clearly indicate the units, the original data source, or the year to which the data refers.  
You must also cite the source from which you have taken the graph or chart, or the source of the data from which you built the graph.
- Language: try to make it easy for the reader to follow your argument. Use plain language, prefer short and not too intricate sentences, and of course use correct grammar, spelling and punctuation. It is important that you use economic concepts accurately.
- Make sure you have an economic or logical argument. Avoid statements that are not supported by data and / or by reference authors, citing the literature accurately.
- Do not bind the work in plastic or other non-recyclable materials. When authorized by your professor, present them only in electronic format (Word or PDF preferred).
- Do not plagiarize! Plagiarized papers will receive 0 points.
  - Using the ideas or words of another person without clearly stating them as someone else's is plagiarism, i.e. theft of intellectual property. Copy-pasting is plagiarism, even if the source is in the bibliography, even if you change some words, even if you have translated.
  - Using sources is perfectly appropriate in a scientific paper - no need to make everything up. In order to keep this from being plagiarism it is essential to cite every source from which you take an idea, a table, data, graph, etc., right where it appears in your text.  
It is not necessary to indicate a source for what is considered general knowledge (in the field of your paper, i.e. general knowledge of economists) and for all that is your original contribution to the paper's subject.
  - Exact quotes (direct quotes) always go in quotation marks, without any modification. If you need to make minor adjustments to the text you are quoting in order to make it fit in with your text, you must indicate the changes in parentheses: [..].  
Direct quotes are usually used only for phrases that are especially expressive. It is generally better to paraphrase (indirect quotes).
  - For both direct and indirect quotations is essential to cite the source (author and year) directly before or after what is taken from the source; complete bibliographic data are included in the bibliography.  
The source can be cited in parentheses (like this: A tax can internalize an

externality (Pigou 1960).), in a footnote (like this: A tax can internalize an externality.<sup>1</sup>, footer: <sup>1</sup>Pigou 1960) or within the phrase (e.g. like this: According to Pigou (1960), a tax can internalize an externality.).

- If in doubt about when or how to cite, take a look here:

[http://baobab.uc3m.es/monet/monnet/IMG/pdf/Citation\\_Guide.pdf](http://baobab.uc3m.es/monet/monnet/IMG/pdf/Citation_Guide.pdf)

or ask your professor

- Be careful when using sources from the Internet!

- store everything on your hard disk or keep a paper print, in case the link is removed.

- Make sure you use only reliable institutions or authors (do not quote unknown bloggers ...). Appropriate sources: web sites of the EU, the ECB, the WTO, OECD, INE, etc.

- Differentiate between fact and opinion (be careful when using interest groups sites ...).

- Wikipedia is not an appropriate source for academic papers! It may be helpful to get a first idea about a topic and finding sources, but because of its nature (it is open source: you have no idea who the author is how can you know if he is reliable? Pages can change constantly the reader of your paper can not be sure to read the same thing that you did when he wants to check quotes or data some time later.) you should not base your paper only on Wikipedia and you should never quote it, but always go to an original source.