Name\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Research Paper Analytical Conclusion Pre-Writing

1. Analytical Conclusion
	1. Opposing argument: Some historians note that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 *(one argument against your thesis—example: one reason da Vinci was did NOT have a vast impact on the Renaissance)*

* + 1.
	1. Why your thesis and supporting arguments (points from thesis) are stronger than your opposing argument
		1.
		2.

Answer ONLY ONE of the following questions:

* + 1.
	1. Why is your topic/argument important? (ex. Why is it important that da Vinci was the ultimate Renaissance man?)
	2. How might understanding your topic/argument affect the future? (ex. How might understanding that da Vinci was the ultimate Renaissance man affect the future/today?)

MY EXAMPLE Analysis

1. Analytical Conclusion
	1. Opposing argument: Some historians note that there were some positive elements to Montezuma’s rule of the Aztecs and the conquering of the Aztec Empire by the Spanish.
		1. The Spanish introduced the Aztecs to domestic animals, sugar, grains, and European farming practices (Wagner 100).
			1. Before the Spanish arrived, the only domesticated animals in the Americas were llama, alpaca, guinea pig, duck and turkey. The Spanish brought with them cattle, sheep, pigs, and goats (Newson).
			2. Horses were also introduced which allowed for a faster means of transportation (Newson).
		2. Once the Spanish were in control, they ended the Aztec's practice of human sacrifice (“Moctezuma II”).
	2. Why thesis stronger than opposing argument
		1. Montezuma’s rule was more harmful to the Aztecs then beneficial because during his rule the Spanish conquered them. After the conquest, Cortes gave the land to his own men (Wagner 100).
		2. The Aztec culture and religion were lost to Spanish culture and Catholicism. The Aztecs became impoverished, while the Spanish lived luxurious lives (Wagner 105).

Answer ONLY ONE of the following questions:

* + 1. The Aztecs were enslaved by the Spanish were many worked in the fields or mines in service to the Spanish crown ("Montezuma II Meets”).
	1. Why is it important that Montezuma II had a detrimental impact on the Aztecs?
		1. If Montezuma had not allowed the Spanish to stay in his city, they would not have had an inside connection to the resources of the city and been able to capture Montezuma himself.
	2. How might understanding your topic/argument affect the future?
		1. It changed the course of Mexican history. After the conquest, the Spanish controlled the land. The Aztecs were landless and enslaved to the Spanish, which led to social divisions still seen today (Stein 126-127).
		2. The Spanish brought their language, culture, and religion to Mexico changing their course forever. Today’s Mexican culture is a blending of Spanish and Indian cultures. This is seen in their art, music, and literature (Stein 144).