

OUTLINE

Your **outline** should demonstrate how you will employ the sources in your literature search to prepare your research paper. The outline should employ **parallel** categories for the two chapters representing your two disciplines in the research paper. At the beginning of the outline, you should re-state and possibly revise your research issue and the disciplines involved. The outline itself should be one to two full typewritten pages, devoted to an introduction, the parallel exposition of the different disciplinary perspectives, the integration of disciplines and your conclusions. **Your outline will become the Table of Contents for your final paper. Subheadings in the outline will become or be transformed into subheadings within your chapters.**

There are three parts to this submission:

1. the revised research issue with essential disciplines and sub-disciplines
2. the one-page to two-page outline of the entire paper including the introduction, two discipline-based chapters, integration chapter showing all steps of integration and conclusions.
3. The preliminary chart of comparative disciplinary insights.

1. Before the outline, you should include the current formulation of your research issue, and the essential disciplines and sub-disciplines for your paper.

2. The outline should include, wherever possible, in parenthesis a reference to the author's name or some other abbreviation denoting your annotated sources from literature searches I and II, to show how they are used to support parts of your outline. A source may be referenced in more than one place, as you may plan to use it in more than one part of your paper. Your method of noting source references in the outline should be to put the last name of the first author in parenthesis at the end of the pertinent section of the annotation. If the author has written more than one work, cite as, for example: (Smith 2003). If you are using primary sources, use an abbreviated version of the source. If you reference more than one work in a particular part of your outline, separate the works by a semi-colon in each case.

Regarding the parts of the outline that correspond to the two discipline-based chapters of the paper, you should divide them into TWO Roman numerals with parallel structure of content in each chapter wherever possible. Note the need for parallelism in the theories, concepts and assumptions compared between disciplinary chapters so that you have comparable insights for integration. The more comparable the content of your discipline-based chapters, the easier it will be to find common ground and integrate.

CAUTION: you need to follow proper outlining format as described in Slade. You should decide on using all noun phrases or all verb phrases and be consistent throughout the outline. Slade provides several examples.

Note: WORD will automatically prompt you for improper outline format. An example of proper outline format is:

I. Introduction

II. Discipline one [e.g. Law; sub-discipline criminal procedure]

- A.
- B.
 - 1.
 - 2.
- C.

III. Discipline two [e.g. Sociology; subdiscipline victimology]

- A.
- B.
 - 1.
 - 2.
- C.

Remember the outlining rule that you cannot have a “I.” without a “II.” You cannot have an “A.” without a “B.”

Within the outline itself, you should follow Slade’s principles for consistency and parallel structure. For example, you should follow consistent use of noun phrases for each entry in the outline.

3. After your outline, you should include the preliminary chart of disciplinary insights, described separately on Blackboard.

CHART OF DISCIPLINARY INSIGHTS

Your chart of the disciplines should begin early in your research. It is essential to the development of interdisciplinarity in your paper.

Note that the charts should use the following format:
Across the top - D I S C I P L I N E S

Down the right side: topics, theories, concepts, assumptions for which you find insights in your different disciplines.

In the body of the chart:
Fill in the chart with insights
of each discipline about your main topics.

Use few words in the chart. You may need to explain your terms below.

Note: your preliminary chart of disciplinary insights is submitted together with your outline and Literature Search II.

Criteria for Evaluating Outline and Chart of Disciplinary Insights

	D-F	C	B	A	Total Pts.
Outline Content 45% Introduction Discipline I chap. Discipline II chap. Integration chap. Conclusions	Exposition of major topic fails to maintain focus on research issue	Exposition of major topic somewhat maintains focus on research issue	Exposition of major topic maintains focus on research issue Including appropriate subheadings with parallelism.	Exposition of major topic consistently maintains focus on research issue with parallelism in all appropriate subheadings.	
Outline Form 20%	Poor form; not following Slade for enumeration and parallelism.	Some problems with form such as lack of parallelism of structure [all nouns or all verbs] or problems of proper enumeration.	A few problems with form of enumeration and/or parallelism.	Excellent form: parallel structure in use of noun or verb phrases; proper parallel enumeration.	
Preliminary Chart of Disciplinary Insights 35%	Poor development of disciplinary theories, assumptions, concepts and insights for comparison.	Incomplete development of disciplinary theories, assumptions, concepts and insights for comparison.	Generally good but a few problems in. disciplinary theories, assumptions, concepts and insights for comparison.	Excellent exposition of disciplinary theories, assumptions, concepts and insights for comparison.	

Caution: These samples represent student work products and may contain errors.

OUTLINE
Laura Marchini

Hypothesis

It is hypothesized that, over the past two decades, Battered Woman Syndrome has become increasingly accepted as a justification for self-defense in homicide cases.

Disciplines

Law: Domestic Violence Law and Criminal Law.

Psychology: Behavioral Psychology.

Research Outline with Sources- New Sources Marked *

- I. Introduction
- II. Battered Woman Syndrome as a Psychological Phenomenon
 - A. Psychology's Perspective of BWS (Dutton*)
 - B. Myths and Reality (McCue)
 - C. Types of Abuse (Browne, Bureau of Justice Statistics*)
 1. Physical Abuse
 2. Sexual Abuse (Bergen*)
 3. Psychological Abuse
 - D. Cycle of Violence (Walker, 1979)
 1. Tension-Building Phase
 2. Acute Battering Incident
 3. Loving Contrition
 - E. Learned Helplessness (Maier*)
 1. Seligman Experiment (Cherulunk)
 2. Intermittent Reinforcement
 - F. Battered Women's Syndrome as Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder
 1. DSM-IV
 2. Theory of PTSD (Tollins*)
 3. Diagnostic Criteria (Walker, 1991*)
- III. Battered Woman Syndrome as a Legal Defense
 - A. Legal Perspective on BWS.(National Institute of Justice*, Ptacek*)
 - B. Common Misconceptions
 - C. Claim of Self-Defense (Schuller and Rzepa*)
 - D. Defense of Insanity (Downs)
 - E. Expert Testimony on BWS (Andersen, Frager)
 1. Introduction. (Osthoff)
 2. Case Law (*State v. Kelly*, *Moran v. Ohio*)
 - F. Domestic Violence Law
 1. Federal Law

- a. Violence Against Women Act (Statute)
 - b. Lautenberg Law (Statute)
 - 2. State Law
 - a. New Jersey
 - b. Other States
- G. Integration
 - 1. Common Ground (Kaiser*)
 - 2. Reasonableness (*Ibn-Tamas v. United States**, *State v. Wanrow**
Schneider*, Gagne*)
 - 3. Expert Testimony (Schuller and Vidmar*)
 - a. Purpose (Walker, 1989)
 - b. Admissibility (*Dyas v. United States**)
- H. Conclusion

Chart of Theories, Concepts & Perspectives to be Compared

Theories, Concepts, Assumptions, and Perspectives	Disciplines	
	Psychology	Law
Human Behavior	Reflecting the cognitive constructs individuals develop to organize their mental activity	Human behavior is something that the law is intended to regulate according to the norms and mores of society.
Abuse	Contributes to an interruption of normal cognitive processes. Includes physical, sexual, and psychological.	Abuse is against the law in most legal systems. Includes physical and sexual, not psychological.
Disciplinary Perspectives on Domestic Violence	Domestic Violence is a strategy for the abuser to gain or maintain power and control over the victim.	Domestic violence is a crime against the person and therefore must be prevented by the rules of society.
Battered Woman Syndrome	BWS affects the woman's actions and her perception of danger.	BWS is a sub-category of PTSD.

Law: BWS is an established psychological phenomenon that can be used to substantiate a claim of self-defense.

Psychology: BWS affects the woman's perception of imminent danger.

Christine Aramini
JURI 495
Dr. Tayler

Outline

Research Hypothesis: It is hypothesized that current law regarding eminent domain transfers property rights to private enterprises without consideration of “the public good.”

Disciplines:

Law: Law of Eminent Domain [focusing on Supreme Court Ruling/ Current NJ State Law]

Political Science: [Constitutional Law/American Government and Politics/State and Local Government]

Sociology: [Political Sociology]

Outline:

- I. Introduction and History of Eminent Domain Law
 - A. Origination with British Crown
 1. Inquest of Office (Tressolini)
 - B. Natural Law Philosophers
 1. Hugo Grotius and “*dominium eminens*”
 2. Bynkershoek and sovereign nature of the power of eminent domain
 3. Vattel and the idea of adequate compensation
 - C. American Concepts of Eminent Domain (Kratovil)

- II. Legal Perspective on Eminent Domain
 - A. Constitutional Limits on Eminent Domain (Tressolini)
 1. Fifth Amendment to the United States Constitution
 - a. Due Process Clause
 - b. Takings Clause
 - c. Fourth Amendment and Application (Tresolini)
 2. Public Use Clause (Blais)
 3. Just Compensation
 4. Notice and Hearing
 - B. United States Supreme Court Case *Kelo v. New London*
 1. Summary of Case (*Kelo v. New London*)
 - b. Importance of *Kelo v. New London*

- c. Vagueness of the term “public good”
 - 2. Legal Implications of *Kelo v. New London* (Blais)
 - 3. Legal Reactions to *Kelo v. New London*
- C. Legal reactions to *Kelo v. New London* (Mangini)
 - 1. New Jersey State Law
 - 2. Law Pre-*Kelo v. New London*
 - 3. Law Post- *Kelo v. New London* (Mangini)
- D. Legislation and Cases (Blais)
 - 1. *Berman v. Parker*
 - 2. *Hawaii Housing Authority v. Midkiff*
 - 3. New Jersey Assembly Bill, Bill A-3257
- E. Eminent Domain Legal Reform (Mangini)
 - 1. Reforms in various states
 - 2. Governor policy options
- F. New Jersey Reform Bills (Mangini)
 - 1. Burzichelli Bill (No. S2088)
 - 2. Rice Bill (S1975)
- G. Legal Comparison of New Jersey Reforms to those of other states. (Blais)
 - 1. Definition of “Redevelopment Area.”
 - 2. The role of eminent domain in urban revitalization. (Blais)

III. Perspective of Political Science on Eminent Domain

- A. Constitutional Limits on Eminent Domain with a political perspective
 - 1. Fifth Amendment to the United States Constitution (Tresolini)
 - a. Due Process Clause
 - b. Takings Clause
 - c. Public Use Clause
 - 2. Fourth Amendment and Application (Tresolini)

3. Just Compensation
4. Notice and Hearing
- B. Politics of Supreme Court Case *Kelo v. New London*
 1. Summary of Case (*Kelo v. New London*)
 - a. Importance of *Kelo v. New London*
 - b. Vagueness of the term “public good”
 2. Political Implications of *Kelo v. New London*
 3. Political Reactions to *Kelo v. New London*
- C. Political Reactions to *Kelo v. New London* (Mangini)
 1. New Jersey State Law
 2. Law Pre-*Kelo v. New London*
 3. Law Post- *Kelo v. New London* (Mangini)
- D. Legislation and Cases with major Political implications (Blais)
 1. *Berman v. Parker*
 2. *Hawaii Housing Authority v. Midkiff*
 3. New Jersey Assembly Bill, Bill A-3257 (Mangini)
- E. Eminent Domain Reform Policies
 1. Reform policies in various states
 2. Governor policy options
- F. Politics of New Jersey Reform Bills (Mangini)
 1. Burzichelli Bill (No. S2088)
 2. Rice Bill (S1975)
- G. Comparison of New Jersey Political Reforms to those of other states. (Blais)
 1. Definition of “Redevelopment Area.”
 2. The role of eminent domain in urban revitalization. (Blais)

Christine Aramini
 Dr. Tayler
 JURI 495
 Due: 12/11/08

Chart of Disciplines and Theories

Disciplines/Theories and Doctrines	Political Science	Law
Supreme Court Case of <i>Kelo v. New London</i> Issue: what is constituted as “public good”	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Reforms of Governors in each State - Policy Options - Political Implications 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Legal implications - Legal Cases that result - Legal definition of “public good”/ vagueness.
Constitutional Elements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Constitutional Limits - Fifth Amendment - Due Process/Takings Clause 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Interpretations of; applications of with regard to eminent domain law.
New Jersey State Law (eminent domain)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Lobbying for/against Kelo - Affects on people in state of New Jersey - Legislation is highly political 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Legislation made/alterd - Cases
Property	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Political philosophers such as John Locke - Natural law philosophers/political philosophies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Legal history of eminent domain law - Legal meanings - Legal philosophies of natural law and connections

- **Political Sociology:** is an interdisciplinary approach that can be used in order to study power and the intersection of personality, social structure and politics. I will use this to analyze different reactions to Kelo v. New London/ current eminent domain law and implications on societies.
 - o I intend to incorporate political sociology as it applies to my second discipline of political science in order to further illustrate the problem of what is constituted as a “public good.”