Topics for Seminar papers

1. Subject
2. Predicate
3. Direct Object
4. Indirect Object
5. Prepositional object
6. Subject complement
7. Object complement
8. Adverbial Complement
9. Adjuncts
10. Disjuncts
11. Conjuncts
12. Ellipsis
13. Pro-forms
14. Echo structures
15. Noun phrases
16. Finite verb phrases
17. Non-finite verb phrases
18. Prepositional phrases
19. Adverb phrases
20. Assertion and Non-assertion
General Guidelines for Writing Seminar Papers

A. Structure
1. Title page (see sample paper in enclosure)
2. Table of Contents (see any English book or work)
3. Glossary – specific terms and relevant words not yet discussed in class (see any English source)
3. Introduction – present your topic and briefly describe the contents of your paper.
4. Theoretical framework – overview about works related to the presented topic, their analysis and comparison. Remember to quote authors directly or indirectly to avoid plagiarism, avoid too long direct quotations; more than three bibliographical sources are required.
5. Research work – find authentic materials (articles in newspapers, journals and magazines, on the Internet – once again do not forget to refer to their authors) that would suit your topic and make a research (e.g. Underline the studied sentence element, make a research of its occurrence in the text, etc.) Be creative and original!
6. Conclusion, evaluation results – write down what results you came up with, what problems you had with either theoretical or empirical part; if the research enriched your knowledge of the topic; if it was motivating or demotivating, etc.
9. References/Bibliography (write alphabetically bibliographic data of all sources you cited within the paper – see examples below)

B. Formal structure
The seminar paper should be a minimum of 8 pages – title page, table of contents, glossary and references included (A4 paper format, 1.5 spaced, 2.5 cm margins on all sides and 12pt font Times New Roman, spacing between the paragraphs). The pages excluded the title page are numbered – i.e. the title page is the first page, but it is not numbered, the page following the title page has number 2.

Proofread your seminar work and check it for the spelling and grammar mistakes. It helps the reader in understanding your text, when core statements are emphasized by using an italic or bold style.
Bring your seminar work in a plastic folder to your supervisor by week 9 of the autumn semester at the latest.
References/Bibliography:


Meetings. [online]. [cited 2011-07-01]. Available at: http://www.bbc.co.uk/worldservice/learningenglish/business/talkingbusiness/unit2meeting/agenda.html

Citations in the text:

Example 1: Clear (1993, p.276) stated/states/claims that “Intuitively, one would expect that a given node word would associate more strongly with immediately adjacent words, and that the associative link would be weak or non-existent the further removed are the collocating words.” (direct citation)

Example 2: According to Clear (1993, p.276) one would expect that a given node word would associate more strongly with immediately adjacent words, and that the associative link would be weak or non-existent the further removed are the collocating words. (indirect citation)
Seminar paper

Alternative Questions

Student: 
Email: 
Course: Morfosyntax of Modern English Language 4 
Study programme: English language and literature — Civics 
Academic year: 2012/2013 
Semester: winter