

HOW TO INTEGRATE QUOTES

Adapted from *They Say/I Say: The Moves that Matter in Academic Writing*, by Gerald Graff and Cathy Birkenstein. W.W. Norton & Company: New York, 2006.

INTRODUCING WHAT “THEY SAY”

- A number of sociologists have recently suggested that X’s work has several fundamental problems.
- It has become common today to dismiss X’s contribution to the field of sociology.
- In their recent work, Y and Z have offered harsh critiques of Dr. X for _____.
- Americans tend to believe that _____.

INTRODUCING SOMETHING IMPLIED OR ASSUMED

- Although Fitzgerald does not explicitly state it, he often gives the impression that _____.
- One implication of Steinbeck’s treatment of loneliness is that _____.
- Although Steinbeck does not say so directly, he apparently assumes that _____.

INTRODUCING AN ONGOING DEBATE

- In discussions of X, one controversial issue is _____.
- On the one hand, X argues _____. On the other hand, Y contends _____. Other even maintain _____.
- When it comes to the issue of _____, most will readily agree that _____. Where this agreement usually ends, however, is on the question of _____.
- Whereas some are convinced that _____, others maintain that _____.

CAPTURING AUTHORIAL ACTION

- X acknowledges that _____.
- X agrees that _____.
- X argues that _____.
- X believes that _____.
- X denies/does not deny that _____.
- X claims that _____.
- X complains that _____.
- X concedes that _____.
- X demonstrates that _____.
- X celebrates the fact that _____.
- X emphasizes that _____.
- X insists that _____.
- X observes that _____.
- X questions that _____.
- X suggests that _____.

INTRODUCING QUOTATIONS

- X states, “_____.”
- X writes, “_____.”
- As the prominent philosopher X puts it, “_____.”
- According to X, “_____.”
- In *The Great Gatsby*, Fitzgerald maintains that “_____.”
- In X’s view, “_____.”
- X agrees/disagrees when she writes, “_____.”

EXPLAINING QUOTATIONS

- X is saying _____.
- X argues _____.
- In other words, X believes _____.
- According to both X and Y, _____.
- X is insisting that _____.
- X’s point is that _____.
- The essence of X’s argument is that _____.
- _____ is arguably the most significant factor because _____.
- This passage challenges the common assumption that _____.
- At first glance, the passage may appear to _____, but on closer inspection _____.

AGREE

- X is correct about _____ because recent studies have shown that _____.
- X’s theory of _____ is extremely useful because it sheds insight on the problem of _____.
- X’s argument is persuasive because _____.
- X’s evidence is persuasive because _____.

AGREE/DISAGREE SIMULTANEOUSLY

- Although X is correct up to a point, his overall conclusion fails to _____.
- Whereas X provides ample evidence that _____, Y and Z’s research on _____ and _____ are more convincing because _____.
- X is right that _____, but her argument is less convincing when she claims that _____.
- Popular belief may hold that _____, yet a sober analysis of the issue reveals _____.

DISAGREE

- I think X is mistaken because she overlooks _____.
- X's claim that _____ rests upon the questionable assumption that _____.
- I disagree with X's view that _____ because, as recent research has shown, _____.
- By focusing on _____, X overlooks the deeper problem of _____.
- X may not realize _____.
- X is wrong because _____.
- Nevertheless, new research shows _____.
- X overlooks an important point about _____.

CONCESSIONS

- Some may challenge the view that _____. After all, many believe _____. However, that argument ignores _____ and _____.
- Many may disagree with the assertion that _____, but _____.
- Many opponents would object that _____.
- But the older generation would take issue with the argument that _____.
- Opponents may want to dispute the claim that _____.
- Historians are so diverse in their views that it is hard to generalize because _____.
- Proponents of X are right to argue that _____, but they exaggerate when they claim that _____.
- While it is true that _____, it does not necessarily follow that _____.
- If sports enthusiasts stopped to consider their argument, many of them might simply assume that _____. However, research shows that _____.

ESTABLISHING WHY YOUR CLAIMS MATTER

- X is important because _____.
- Although X may seem trivial today, it was a crucial concern during the 1920s _____.
- Ultimately, what is at stake here is _____.
- These findings have important consequences for the broader domain of _____.
- The point of _____ is to address the larger matter of _____.
- Although X may seem of concern to only a small group of _____ during this time, it has greater implications _____.