1) Find at least two related news articles in magazines, newspapers, or online from the last 12 months relating to World Food Issues. In addition, find 3 scholarly articles that relate to the news stories.

2) Write a 2-3 page typewritten report (1-1.5 spaced) summarizing, explaining, and analyzing the subject of the articles with particular attention to how your stories are related or interrelated to the different topics covered in this class: food security, hunger, malnutrition, poverty, health, population, history, agriculture, development, aid, economics, environment, etc. Why is this subject important, interesting, or newsworthy? What are recent developments in past months or years related to this topic? Speculate what you predict will happen concerning this subject in the future. What are the ethical implications of your news story?

3) Your report must include at least one ethical argument. Address whether an issue is or is not morally acceptable, giving a reasoned argument based on an ethical theory or principle.

4) Your news report must directly relate to the developing world, including an ethical discussion of the topic presented as well as the social, political, economic, and environmental implications of the topic where appropriate. Reports must be well-researched, informative, thought-provoking, and based on a synthesis of facts and ideas from a wide variety of authoritative references including a minimum of 2 scholarly references. Grades usually reflect the amount of effort put into the project. Do not use class lecture materials or the book as references for your report.

5) As stated above, your report must have at least five references: two news stories and at least three scholarly references (peer reviewed journal articles), (hint: find scholarly references on Google Scholar or PubMed). References should be discussed in the context of the paper, listed in the bibliography, and cited in the text of your report (by number or by author and date). Scholarly references in the bibliography must include the authors, name of article, journal, volume, page, and date (See bibliography instructions below). To have access to most scholarly journals online, you must login to your account at the ISU Library. Go to the Library home page (http://www.lib.iastate.edu/info/6000) and then to My Account. Follow the link to Remote Access where it will explain how to login. You will need your ISU Card number and will have to set a PIN.

FSHN students will add their report to their portfolio.

Grading Rubric:

A: Well-researched, informative, thoughtful presentation of your topic and excellent analysis of the ethical, social, political, economic, and environmental implications of it.
Report integrates and interrelates your topic with other concepts and ideas covered in class relating to poverty, ethics, agriculture, women’s status, etc. Scholarly references are used and discussed in the context of the report. Paper reflects a high level of effort and engagement in the topic.

**B: Informative** presentation of your topic and good analysis of the ethical, social political, economic, and environmental implications of it. Does more than a minimal job of integrating and interrelating your topic with other concepts and ideas covered in class relating to poverty, ethics, agriculture, women’s status, possible policy changes, etc. Scholarly references are used and discussed in the context of the report. Papers reflect a significant level of effort and engagement in the topic.

**C. Fair** presentation of your topic and analysis of the ethical, social, political, economic, and environmental implications of it. Integrates the topic with other concepts and ideas covered in class relating to poverty, ethics, agriculture, women’s status and policy changes. Scholarly references are used and discussed in the context of the report. Papers reflect an adequate level of effort and engagement in the topic.

**Bibliography:**

**1. Citations in the text:**

When you write about ideas or scientific information presented in an article, you must cite the article where you got the information. **Try to avoid the use of direct quotations.** Instead, as a science writer, your job is to explain the science to the reader, and to cite the source of the information. Cite publications in the text with the author’s **last name and the year, in parentheses.** For two authors, use both names. For multiple authors, use "et al.” after the first author’s name. If you mention the author in the text, cite the year in parentheses. These citations are designed to allow one to look up the reference easily in the back of the paper by name and date.

**Examples:**

1. The starch granules are normally elongated in the milk stage (Brown, 1956).
2. Hendrich and others (2009) reported . . .
3. …other work (Ford and Fuchs, 2004) has shown that…
4. …and recent work (Birt et al., 2010) has shown that ...
5. …several investigators (Brown, 1956; Birt et al., 2010) have shown that...
6. …new developments in technology (IFT, 2005) indicate...

**2. Format for References at the end:**

List only those references cited in the text. References should be flush with the left margin, listed alphabetically by the first author's last name. **Note: For Scholarly References, the Authors, Title, Journal Number, Volume and Pages are ESSENTIAL INFORMATION. The URL is not sufficient. Science Direct is not a journal, it is simply a web source for journal articles!**
### Scholarly Journal Article (internet source)
Authors (LastName FI,). Year. Article title. Journal title, Volume number: inclusive pages. URL; date accessed.

**Example:**

### Scholarly Journal Article (print source)
Authors (LastName FI,). Year. Article title. Journal title, Volume number (issue number, if available): inclusive pages.

**Example:**

### Scholarly Book
Author(s) or [editor(s)]. Year. Title. Place of publication: publisher name. Number of pages.

**Example:**

### Internet Article
Author(s) if available (LastName FI,) or abbreviated name of website used in text citation, and full name of website in parentheses. Year. Article title. Retrieval date. URL.

**Example:**