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Sample Student Responses and Scoring Commentary

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AP® Research — Academic Paper 2021 Scoring Guidelines

| The Response... | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|---|
| Score of 1 Report on Existing Knowledge | Score of 2 Report on Existing Knowledge with Simplistic Use of a Research Method | Score of 3 Ineffectual Argument for a New Understanding | Score of 4 Well-Supported, Articulate Argument Conveying a New Understanding | Score of 5 Rich Analysis of a New Understanding Addressing a Gap in the Research Base |
| Presents an overly broad topic of inquiry. | Presents a topic of inquiry with narrowing scope or focus, that is NOT carried through either in the method or in the overall line of reasoning. | Carries the focus or scope of a topic of inquiry through the method AND overall line of reasoning, even though the focus or scope might still be narrowing. | Focuses a topic of inquiry with clear and narrow parameters, which are addressed through the method and the conclusion. | Focuses a topic of inquiry with clear and narrow parameters, which are addressed through the method and the conclusion. |
| Situates a topic of inquiry within a single perspective derived from scholarly works OR through a variety of perspectives derived from mostly non-scholarly works. | Situates a topic of inquiry within a single perspective derived from scholarly works OR through a variety of perspectives derived from mostly non-scholarly works. | Situates a topic of inquiry within relevant scholarly works of varying perspectives, although connections to some works may be unclear. | Explicitly connects a topic of inquiry to relevant scholarly works of varying perspectives AND logically explains how the topic of inquiry addresses a gap. | Explicitly connects a topic of inquiry to relevant scholarly works of varying perspectives AND logically explains how the topic of inquiry addresses a gap. |
| Describes a search and report process. | Describes a nonreplicable research method OR provides an oversimplified description of a method, with questionable alignment to the purpose of the inquiry. | Describes a reasonably replicable research method, with questionable alignment to the purpose of the inquiry. | Logically defends the alignment of a detailed, replicable research method to the purpose of the inquiry. | Logically defends the alignment of a detailed, replicable research method to the purpose of the inquiry. |
| Summarizes or reports existing knowledge in the field of understanding pertaining to the topic of inquiry. | Summarizes or reports existing knowledge in the field of understanding pertaining to the topic of inquiry. | Conveys a new understanding or conclusion, with an underdeveloped line of reasoning OR insufficient evidence. | Supports a new understanding or conclusion through a logically organized line of reasoning AND sufficient evidence. The limitations and/or implications, if present, of the new understanding or conclusion are oversimplified. | Justifies a new understanding or conclusion through a logical progression of inquiry choices, sufficient evidence, explanation of the limitations of the conclusion, and an explanation of the implications to the community of practice. |
| Generally communicates the student’s ideas, although errors in grammar, discipline-specific style, and organization distract or confuse the reader. | Generally communicates the student’s ideas, although errors in grammar, discipline-specific style, and organization distract or confuse the reader. | Competently communicates the student’s ideas, although there may be some errors in grammar, discipline-specific style, and organization. | Competently communicates the student’s ideas, although there may be some errors in grammar, discipline-specific style, and organization. | Enhances the communication of the student’s ideas through organization, use of design elements, conventions of grammar, style, mechanics, and word precision, with few to no errors. |
| Cites AND/OR attributes sources (in bibliography/ works cited and/or in-text), with multiple errors and/or an inconsistent use of a discipline-specific style. | Cites AND/OR attributes sources (in bibliography/ works cited and/or in-text), with multiple errors and/or an inconsistent use of a discipline-specific style. | Cites AND attributes sources, using a discipline-specific style (in both bibliography/works cited AND in-text), with few errors or inconsistencies. | Cites AND attributes sources, with a consistent use of an appropriate discipline-specific style (in both bibliography/works cited AND in-text), with few to no errors. | Cites AND attributes sources, with a consistent use of an appropriate discipline-specific style (in both bibliography/works cited AND in-text), with few to no errors. |

Academic Paper

Overview

This performance task was intended to assess students' ability to conduct scholarly and responsible research and articulate an evidence-based argument that clearly communicates the conclusion, solution, or answer to their stated research question. More specifically, this performance task was intended to assess students' ability to:

- Generate a focused research question that is situated within or connected to a larger scholarly context or community;
- Explore relationships between and among multiple works representing multiple perspectives within the scholarly literature related to the topic of inquiry;
Articulate what approach, method, or process they have chosen to use to address their research question, why they have chosen that approach to answering their question, and how they employed it;
- Develop and present their own argument, conclusion, or new understanding while acknowledging its limitations and discussing implications;
- Support their conclusion through the compilation, use, and synthesis of relevant and significant evidence generated by their research;
- Use organizational and design elements to effectively convey the paper's message;
- Consistently and accurately cite, attribute, and integrate the knowledge and work of others, while distinguishing between the student's voice and that of others;
- Generate a paper in which word choice and syntax enhance communication by adhering to established conventions of grammar, usage, and mechanics.

Research Question: What physiological effects does music have on males who are autistic?

Word Count: 5280

Autism spectrum disorder also known as ASD is used to describe a group of neurodevelopmental disorders that is characterized by problems with communication and social interactions within a particular group of people. Autism can be detected in children at a young age most commonly by age 2 or age 5. Autism affects 1 in 88 U.S children and is more common to develop in males than females. There hasn't been a direct result in what actually causes Autism but many medical officials believe it is a biological issue. There are also many risk factors that can contribute to what causes Autism.

In America, males are at a greater risk when it comes to neurodevelopmental disorders than females are. According to studies, there is a molecular disparity between males and females that correlates to Autism. (O'leary,2014). Findings suggest that the female brain requires more extreme genetic alterations than the male brain does in order to produce symptoms of ASD. (cell press,2014). Overall, stating that females with ASD are able to function better than males with ASD.

Autism spectrum disorder affects many people, regardless of gender. There is no direct cause of Autism, but there are five different forms of specifiers that help to differentiate the field of Autism. There are five categories of ASD specifiers: with or without accompanying intellectual disability, with or without accompanying language impairment, associated with a documented medical or genetic condition or environmental cause, associated with another neurodevelopmental, emotional, or behavioral disorder, and with catatonia. (Cherney,2019). Moreover, there are several possible treatments for Autism, including music therapy, which has many benefits, cognitive behavioral therapy, and several others.

Music therapy, according to researchers, is extremely effective and will help children with Autism develop into self-sufficient individuals. In today's world, engaging with one another

is an essential life skill that everyone should be able to do and learn at some point in their lives, whether it's through music in this case or not. Music therapy has been shown to help children with Autism concentrate more, communicate better, and remain calm when faced with difficult challenges. Additionally, Music has been used to help children with Autism feel more comfortable while learning how to play musical instruments according to “Music is a powerful tool for people with autism”(Levy,2018). Furthermore, according to “How music therapy affects the brain in autism,” data from research of music interventions and non-music interventions for those with Autism resulted in changes in speech, social responsiveness, and relationship bonding as a result of the music interventions (Stavropoulos,2019). The findings from the previously reported data can be linked to a large body of studies and outlets such as Psychology Today, which indicate that music can help activate both hemispheres of the brain. This will help promote social function, allowing Autistic individuals to improve their self-awareness and relationships with others. However, some researchers suggest that music therapy can be detrimental to those with Autism because the numerous sounds and flows in music can cause emotional distress by bringing forth unwanted memories. (Gikunda,2019).Which can also cause a state of confusion upon the individuals.

A basic assumption, pertinent to the study of the physiological effects music has on autistic males is shown through music therapy. Music therapy will assist anyone working with autistic children, particularly males, in better understanding the psychological impact music has on their bodies and brains. They can also recognize that music will assist autistic children in learning and reenacting what they already understand. Since music affects the autonomic nervous system, it can help relieve and control stress. Music can also boost memory, inspiration, and mood, as well as stamina. “Music benefits both mental and physical health,” as stated by “Music

benefits both mental and physical health” (Cherry,2019). Additionally, music can help people relax, energize their bodies, and better handle mental pain. Implying that Music has a significant and far-reaching psychological impact on the human body.

In conclusion, music therapy will demonstrate to physicians or individuals interacting with Autistic males that music can be effective in helping them express how they feel. It can also be used as an educational tool for teachers and parents of autistic children. Researchers did, however, pose concerns about the potential harm that music therapy could cause autistic children, such as emotional distress, which could negatively impact their mental health. Despite the fact that some researchers argue music therapy is dangerous. There are several advantages that might persuade them to reconsider. Some advantages include the fact that individuals with Autism feel more comfortable learning with entertainment than through other potential treatments

Autism spectrum disorder affects many people, regardless of gender. There is no direct cure for autism spectrum disorder, but there are several potential treatments to help with the common outbreaks that occur while battling autism. Music therapy is one treatment alternative. Music therapy is a type of therapy that involves the use of music. Music therapy can help improve cognitive functioning, facilitate physical rehabilitation, and improve interpersonal communication. Besides that, researchers have discovered that music therapy is extremely effective and can help people with autism develop into self-sufficient individuals. By assisting them in concentrating better, communicating more clearly, learning new skills, and remaining calm in the face of hardship. Aside from the fact that music therapy has many advantages. There

are a few drawbacks, such as causing emotional stress, which can be detrimental to their mental health.

In today's society, communicating with one another is an important life skill that everyone should be able to do and learn and at a certain point in life, whether it's through music in this case or not. According to "Music is a powerful tool for people with autism," music has been shown to help children with autism feel more comfortable when learning to play musical instruments (Levy, 2018). Music therapy will assist anyone working with autistic children, especially boys, in better understanding the psychological impact music has on their bodies and brains. They can also understand that music will encourage autistic children to remember what they already know. Music has already been shown to be very helpful in terms of making people happier. According to research, music can increase cognitive performance in both older adults and children. Playing more upbeat music can also increase processing speed. Since music has an effect on the autonomic nervous system it can help alleviate and relieve stress.(Cherry,2019) Music therapy will show to physicians or anyone working with Autistic males that music can be useful when it comes to males demonstrating how they feel. It can also serve as a learning tool for teachers and parents of children with autism. Despite the fact that some experts believe music therapy is detrimental. There are several advantages that can persuade them to reconsider. Some advantages include the fact that children with Autism are more at ease learning through music than through other possible treatments. More specifically, studies have shown that music therapy improves communication, social responsiveness, and a variety of other skills. These findings suggest that music therapy can provide more positive outcomes than bad outcomes, however there has been little research into the cons of music therapy. Nevertheless, in today's society, music therapy has been proven to be a very effective form of treatment overall.

In relation to my research topic, music can be a controversial issue. Many people in today's age either believe that music is positive or if it is rather damaging, specifically when it comes to adolescents. My personal goal, which derives from my research question, is for people who have family members, friends, or children with autism to learn about the psychological impact music therapy can have on one's family member, friend, or infant. So that they can be educated and ascertain if music therapy is the best choice for their family member, friend, or child. In order to gather information regarding my personal objective. I decided to conduct a survey to gain knowledge on how individuals feel about music, how and why it connects them mentally and physically, and whether they believe that music should be seen as a teaching tool and why.

The proposed survey design will facilitate a better understanding by allowing me to see other people's point of view on music. A survey will help me with my research because I'll be able to view multiple viewpoints and connect data with a case study I am gathering information on as well as many other sources I have gathered. Furthermore, a survey would require me to include some type of human interaction, even if it is virtual, and I'll be able to see how other people feel about music in regards to my research query. A survey is also more efficient in terms of collecting input from participants, since I'd be able to obtain their responses quickly all while allowing other people to take the survey without anyone being rushed. A case study would assist my research because it will allow me to see how music affects children and adults with autism. Even though, since I've never had any personal experience with anyone with autism. It would be interesting to learn about the gap in my research as well to be able to provide knowledge about it. Interestingly, a case study helps me to further partake in a thorough analysis of a particular case, potentially allowing me to gain a deeper understanding of the negatives and positives of music

therapy. When weighed against other alternatives, a survey design and a case study is the right alternative for this specific research because the data I need must come from a variety of sources so that I can analyze my topic from different perspectives. Surveys also have the advantage of a straightforward analysis method, allowing findings to be visualized and interpreted. Since surveys are a non-time consuming way of obtaining data, the information I collect allows me to compare results faster. Respondents may also remain anonymous while taking the survey, boosting their level of comfort. A case study is a research method that implies a thorough analysis of a subject under study. With a case study, I will conduct research and analyze data gathered by the participants in this case. The objective of this music vs. non music case study is to help me understand a real-life situation as well to be able to describe it in my own words.

When weighed against other alternatives, a survey design and a case study is the best choice for this particular research so the data I need must come from a variety of sources so that I can examine my subject from various angles in order to support my research query. I also need a standardized answer, which a survey can provide. Since a survey allows data from various sources to be collected at the same time. Surveys have the advantage of a simple analysis method, allowing findings to be visualized and interpreted. Since surveys are a non-time consuming way of gathering information, the data I collect allows me to compare results more quickly. Respondents can remain anonymous while taking a survey, which can make them feel more at ease. A case study is a research method that involves an in-depth, systematic analysis of a topic under investigation. With a case study, I may conduct research and analyze data gathered by participants in this case concerning people with autism. The aim of this music vs. nonmusic case study is for me to gain an understanding of a real-life situation and to be able to describe the case study in my own terms.

The survey will be used to collect information on the subject of music and how it relates to the participants' daily lives. There will be a section of the survey devoted to whether people believe music should be used as an educational tool and why. Through this survey, I will be able to compare responses in an efficient manner and use the results to link them to my research query. In addition, I am analyzing a case study specific to my research discipline because it helps me to research and discuss data solidified by the participants. The case study I am studying and gathering data for focuses on a non-music vs. music intervention using people of all ages with Autism as participants. Some participants will be able to use instruments and listen to music while others will not, allowing it to be shown if music therapy will enhance developmental and interpersonal skills. My research methods are relevant to my research question because they include data that can be used to fill a void discovered through my research. Along with firsthand perspectives from another point of view that will help further explain the significance of my query that can be answered in a scholarly discussion.

As I previously mentioned, I gathered approximately 12 questions in my survey, the majority of which are short response answers because I'd like to understand their responses. Due to the extreme epidemic, I couldn't reach as many people as I would have liked for my survey, so I generated it in the form of a Google form. However, using a Google form format for my survey was more productive because it only took the participants about five minutes to complete. I also made certain that when participants completed my survey, I asked them if they were okay with their email being shown because I understand how serious privacy and confidentiality are. Furthermore, I stated that I was the only one who could view their emails and that they did not have to list their names since not many participants felt comfortable with that selection. As previously mentioned, I was unable to distribute my survey in person, so instead I used social

media platforms such as Snapchat and social connections to share my survey with the users. The survey participants were ages 16-19 , including males and females. However, because my research query is specifically about males, I sent my survey to more males than females. After I decided I had a sufficient number of 34 participants, the responses they provided was shown to be very useful and common. In relation to the case study , in many ways, the data I gathered mirrored the responses of the participants.

In my survey some of the short response questions were how does music make you feel mentally? What do you consider to be the positives and negatives of music? Do you feel as if music should be considered as a teaching tool? Is music an important aspect in your life? Along with other short response questions relating to my topic in their everyday lives. Some multiple choice questions I asked were do you believe music enhances social skills? Do you believe music influences the way some acts? Along with other multiple choice questions. Some of the responses to these questions were identical in that the majority of the participants chose the same answers and wrote the same thing, which gives me a sense of society and how music seems to have a significant impact on them. For example, the short response question, do you believe music should be considered as a teaching tool? Numerous people believe that music should be used as a teaching tool because it can teach valuable lessons and help kids learn in a different way when it comes to historical lessons, science class, and even their numbers or alphabet. Other related responses based on the multiple and short response questions I mentioned above were that many participants thought music was an important part of their lives and that without it, they would not be able to learn and grow as individual people. Many participants have felt that music improves social skills and allows them to interact more effectively with other people their age and even adults. There were several responses about the benefits and drawbacks of music. Some

of the benefits include the fact that music helps shape society and assists people psychologically and physically. On the other hand, some of the negatives were that music can affect people in harmful ways, such as committing crimes or harming themselves. According to the information obtained from these answers, they were incredibly helpful and fascinating to read because everyone views things a bit differently most of the time, and in this context, the majority of participants did agree. In the case study, data from the music vs. non-music intervention showed changes in communication, social responsiveness, and relationship bonds. Children who participated in the music intervention showed improved connections within the brain areas responsible for audibility. More specifically, there were observations that the change in brain activity was linked to behavioral changes. Some participants in the music intervention, did not show signs of change in behavior or brain function, but did show improvement in social communication. This demonstrates that the majority of people in that group responded to instrumentals differently than others, but showed signs of change in some areas. Moreover, the responses I collected from survey participants and the data I gathered from the case study and in general align with one another.

My research question will further imply that doctors or anyone who works with children with autism, particularly males, will be aware of the psychological impact music has on their bodies and brains. They will also be able to recognize that music will assist autistic children in learning and recreating what they already understand. Lastly, my research question can help focus attention on how the male brain differs from the female brain in the sense that Autism occurs more often in males than females. Music therapy can help tie the characteristics and brain activity shown in males to the previously provided details about the characteristics and brain activity shown in females. My research question explores how there is a difference in music

therapy and how it impacts autistic males in regards to the way their brain operates. This gap should address the significance of a specific treatment that is often used to help Autistic children and adults evolve and gain knowledge. Lastly, the void can also address how music can be extremely valuable to individuals who are not autistic. For example, Fox News published an article about music education and its significance in schools (Fox News,2016). Music education exposes children to a variety of musical instruments and styles, which benefits their academic, social, and emotional growth. Music has been shown to increase academic performance. "The Benefits of Music Therapy for Autistic Children" is another source that addresses my gap (Staff Writers,2020). Music has the potential to activate all hemispheres of the brain. This will help to promote social function, allowing autistic people to develop their self-awareness and interactions with others. Music may also help to foster behavior changes and engagement, which autistic children struggle with. It will help them open up with others if they first learn to bond with an instrument or music. The gap is present in the academic discussion when concentrating on the medical section and characteristics discussed, which can display some pros and cons.

The limitations of my study that could have an effect on my hypothesis is that there isn't much information on how music connects to autistic males in particular. When I started thinking about my research question, I realized it would be a difficult subject to collect information on because autism affects both men and women. I couldn't really concentrate solely on males in this case, so I compared it to autistic males using diverse sources of knowledge from both genders. Since I cannot explicitly concentrate on autistic males, I must find another link, which I chose to relate my subject to the cons of music therapy. Another drawback is that I can't get up close with music therapy and see how it works . In this situation, I can only experience and gather the knowledge virtually, which is very difficult.

In conclusion, a survey and a case study were the most optimal choices as compared to other options since they were shown to be more time consuming. Furthermore, they assisted me in gathering more knowledge than I already had and provided me with the opportunity to gain insight from a different viewpoint. I would be able to collect more data if I invite more people to take my survey. There will be several drawbacks to my study, but as I concentrate on my gap and link it to the responses and data I have, it should work in my favor. As a result of my study, I hope that doctors and others who work or live with autistic children can understand how music impacts them psychologically and physically. Also, I hope that parents of autistic children will begin to explore music therapy, if they haven't already, and learn about the benefits and drawbacks of music therapy so that they can balance their choices against the other potential treatments for their children and family members

To further connect my research with background information, I sent out an email survey to both females and males, mainly ages 16-18, and viewed a case study that centered on a non-music vs. music intervention involving children with Autism to demonstrate the effects of music therapy. To elicit other people's perspectives on the subject of how music can benefit children in general, not just those with Autism. Almost all of the questions in my survey received a similar answer. Many people seem to believe that music should be used as a teaching tool because it can teach life lessons and help children learn in a different way when it comes to historical lessons, science lessons, and even their numbers or alphabet. In the case study, results from a music vs. non-music intervention for people with autism showed changes in communication, social responsiveness, and relationship bonds. Increased connections within the brain areas responsible for auditory processing and subcortical motor areas were found in

children who participated in the music intervention. Some children who participated in the music intervention, on the other hand, did not show signs of change in behavior or brain function, but did show improvement in social communication. While children who participated in the non-music intervention showed no signs of improvement.

The feedback I received from survey participants, the data I collected from the case study and from my analysis are connected because the children who participated in the music intervention demonstrated improvement in communication, social responsiveness, and other areas during the intervention. Then, in my surveys, several participants said that music helps them improve their social skills and contact with others. The information I gathered from the survey responses was particularly informative and interesting to read because everybody views things differently some of the time, and in this situation, the majority of the participants agreed on their answers.

According to my background study, music has been shown to be very helpful to people's wellbeing and making them happier. According to research, music can help older adults and children perform better on cognitive tasks. Playing more upbeat music can also result in faster processing. Since music has an effect on the autonomic nervous system, it can help relieve and control stress. Music can also boost people's memory, inspiration, and mood, as well as their stamina. These findings suggest that music therapy can produce more positive outcomes than negative results, however there has been little research into the cons of music therapy. Even so, in today's culture, music therapy has been shown to be a very successful method of treatment overall.

My research question would also suggest to doctors or anyone else who works with autistic children, especially males, how to understand the psychological and medical effects

music has on them. The drawbacks of my research that could have an effect on my research are that there isn't a lot of knowledge connecting my subject to males with autism in particular. When I started thinking about my research question, I realized it would be a difficult subject to collect information on because Autism affects both men and women. I couldn't really focus solely on males in this case, so I compared it to autistic males using various sources of knowledge from both genders. I also should find another connection, which I chose to relate my subject to the brain function of autistic males as opposed to females. Another drawback is that I can't get up close and personal with music therapy to see how it works and how it can impact and affect people. In this situation, I can only experience and gather the knowledge electronically, which is very difficult.

My research proved to be more difficult than I had expected. It took me a while to find out what I wanted my subject to be in terms of how broad it is and whether it is a general topic. Over time, I decided to focus my thesis on music and how it can be helpful and perceived positively. While researching my topic, I discovered music therapy and how it helps people with Autism become more independent and learn. When I formulated my research question and began my research, I found it difficult to link Autism and music therapy because there were few options in terms of sources, so I had to research the two separately often and concurrently. While researching, I came across a case study about a non-music vs. music intervention involving autistic children that I thought would be very useful in my research. After a lengthy period of researching sources, I was able to complete my annotated bibliography, which assisted me in summarizing the sources so that I could understand them better. I then began to outline all of my sources. Throughout my literature review, I became aware of the limitations and implications of my research question. I started to concentrate further on the gap in my research so I could

understand it. Furthermore, my research question explores the difference between music therapy and how it affects autistic males in relation to the way their brain functions as a result of the features seen in their brain activities on a molecular level. After focusing on that, I started my research method, which consisted of conducting a survey and researching a case study that I discovered earlier in my research phase. When weighed against other choices, a survey design and a case study were the best choice for this specific research because the data I need must come from a variety of sources in order for me to look at my subject from a variety of angles in order to support my research query. I also need a standardized answer, which a survey can provide. Further to that, with a case study, I could conduct research and analyze data gathered by the participants in this case concerning people with autism. When I gathered data from both approaches, I compared them in relation to my original research question in order to gain a deeper understanding and interpretation.

My study fills a gap in the academic debate because it discusses the significance of a specific treatment that is often used to help Autistic children and adults improve and learn. Furthermore, the void discusses how music can be very useful for people who are not autistic. For example, Fox News published an article about the importance of music education in schools. Music education exposes children to a variety of musical instruments and styles, which benefits their academic, social, and emotional growth. Music has been shown to increase academic performance. "The benefits of music therapy for autistic children" is another source that addresses my gap. Music has the potential to activate all hemispheres of the brain. This will help to promote social function, allowing autistic people to develop their self-awareness and interactions with others. Music can also help to foster behavior changes and engagement, which autistic children struggle with. It will help them open up with others if they first learn to bond

with an instrument or music. When reflecting on the medical component discussed, the difference is often located in the scholarly discourse.

The next phase is to do additional research on my topic in order to fully understand the disparity in my research. Secondly, I also need to find more sources related to my subject because having more backup sources will be helpful to my article. In terms of research methods, I intend to find another case study to review. Researchers did, however, address concerns about the potential harm that music therapy could cause autistic children. So, in order to gain a better understanding of the benefits and drawbacks of music therapy, I intend to conduct additional research.

In conclusion, music therapy can be an important factor in your child's or family members life. While there are other treatments, music therapy can help children with autism feel more comfortable with learning and interaction. As they learn to bond with an instrument or a specific genre of music. They can gain an experience that can stick with them for a lifetime. Even though, there still needs to be more of an investigation into the cons of music therapy. Hopefully, the pros listed throughout this writing can persuade one to consider music therapy over other treatments. Since one themselves can learn the physiological and mental effects that music can have on anyone with autism or without.

A sample of survey

- 1) How does music make you feel mentally?

- 2) What genre of music do you listen to the most?
 - Rap
 - R&B
 - Rock
 - Reggae
 - Pop
 - Other
 - 3) What do you consider to be the positives and negatives of listening to music?
 - 4) Do you feel that music helps you focus better when performing tasks?
 - Strongly agree
 - Slightly agree
 - Slightly disagree
 - Strongly disagree
 - 5) Do you believe that listening to music can cause someone to harm themselves
 - Strongly agree
 - Slightly agree
 - Slightly disagree
 - Strongly disagree
 - 6) Do you feel that music should be considered as a teaching tool? If so explain why and if not also explain why.
 - 7) What do you believe life would be like without music?
 - 8) Do you believe that music enhances social skills?
 - 9) How much time do you spend listening to music a day?
 - 10) Do you believe that music influences the way someone acts?
 - 11) Do you ever listen to music when exercise?
 - 12) Is music an important aspect of your life? If so write why it is and if not write why it is not.
-

Work Cited Page

APA Citation

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Academic Paper

Note: Student samples are quoted verbatim and may contain spelling and grammatical errors.

Sample: G

Score: 2

This paper earned a score of 2. The focus of the paper is broad; however, it is attempting to narrow by specifically narrowing to the effects of music on autistic males. The paper also includes an overly broad description of a method on page 6, stating that a survey will be used. There is a brief mention of open and close-ended questions on page 9, making this an oversimplified description of a method. The method is also misaligned with the purpose of the inquiry as the survey study is not conducted on males with autism.

The paper did not earn a score of 3 as there is no new understanding based on student-generated evidence. The paper also did not earn a 3 because the method is not replicable as it is unclear what questions were asked in the survey.

The paper did not earn a 1 because there is a narrowing topic, and the paper does include a description of a non-replicable, oversimplified method.