

Example Paper

The following is an example Introduction paragraph from a student paper on language policies in Beijing.

Legend:

Blue = Revising

Green = Editing

Yellow = Proofreading

Make sure to indent you paragraphs in APA.

Use 'or' when giving a short definition or explanation (in other words).

The environment where most students study in China is monolingual, ~~or precisely~~ Chinese-dominant, so the bilingual context can solely be found in the English classroom, especially in Beijing. This phenomenon ~~can be attributed to~~ the definition of Mandarin, in that Mandarin is regularized based on the majority ~~of~~ Beijing dialect (Luo P., 2021). Therefore, in Beijing, the English classroom is one of the few opportunities ~~choices~~ for local students to experience a bilingual context. However, there is a new policy ~~introduced~~ in Beijing that ~~reduces the after school programs off class course~~ related to all the disciplines, ~~the~~ majority of ~~these off class~~ courses are about English language courses. In other words, students' opportunities to have access to English have been dramatically diminished. Thus, this ~~paper article~~ will focus on the multilingual or bilingual context in Beijing, analyzing the effects of this new policy, ~~especially precisely~~, about reducing English classes from the school (micro) and national (macro) perspectives ~~while calling and call~~ for policymakers' attention.

Two sentences cannot be separated by a comma (Comma Splice), so use a period or semicolon here.

Subject-verb agreement (policy reduces).

Vocabulary usage: An article is published while a paper more accurately refers to what you submit for a course.

This point is on the same topic as the previous paragraph, so you should combine them rather than starting a new paragraph.

Plural (probably more than one effect).

To be specific, ~~through with~~ the lens of the school, this paper will illustrate the effects of the fading bilingual context on students' ~~linguistic-lingual~~ repertoire and trans-lingual communicative abilities. From national perspectives, intercultural awareness and intercultural competence of the nation will be spotlighted. The prevalence of the monolingual context and the issue of the equity of languages will also be emphasized.

This looks like the essay map, so you can guide the reader by saying, "In the first part of this paper..." and so on.

To avoid the monolingual context ~~dominating perpetuating through~~ students' education, the government should reconsider the new policy in Beijing by referring to the multilingual policy in Singapore. The implication of this paper is to provoke policymakers to realize the gap ~~between of~~ multilingual or bilingual contexts ~~in between~~ mainland China, especially Beijing, and other countries or regions. A call for increasing the weight and elevating the

Use a comma after an introductory phrase.

More detail needed here

status of English is also ~~recommended for~~expected to urge the implementation in the future.

Corrected Version

This last paragraph, where you talk about implications and future directions, should be moved to the Conclusion of your paper. For the Introduction, you can end with your essay map above.

The environment where most students study in China is monolingual, or Chinese-dominant, so the bilingual context can solely be found in the English classroom, especially in Beijing. This phenomenon can be attributed to the definition of Mandarin, in that Mandarin is regularized based on the majority Beijing dialect (Luo, 2021). Therefore, in Beijing, the English classroom is one of the few opportunities for local students to experience a bilingual context. However, there is a new policy in Beijing that reduces the courses offered in after-school programs related to all the disciplines. The majority of these courses are English language courses. In other words, students' opportunities to have access to English have been dramatically diminished. Thus, this paper will focus on the multilingual or bilingual context in Beijing, analyzing the effects of this new policy, especially about reducing English classes from the school (micro) and national (macro) perspectives while calling for policymakers' attention.

To be specific, through the lens of the school, this paper will illustrate the effects of the fading bilingual context on students' linguistic repertoire and trans-lingual communicative abilities. From national perspectives, intercultural awareness and intercultural competence of the nation will be spotlighted. The prevalence of the monolingual context and the issue of the equity of languages will also be emphasized.

To avoid the monolingual context dominating students' education, the government should reconsider the new policy in Beijing by referring to the multilingual policy in Singapore. The implication of this paper is to provoke policymakers to realize the gap between multilingual or bilingual contexts in mainland China, especially Beijing, and other countries or regions. A call for increasing the weight and elevating the status of English is also recommended for implementation in the future.