Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Topic: \_\_\_\_\_Social issues in America\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Week: 1 2 3 4

Research Reflections

Score:

\_\_\_\_\_/20

MLA information

Source 1:

Ostergaard, Shelby. “The New Painkiller Epidemic.” CommonLit, 2017,

www.commonlit.org/texts/the-new-painkiller-epidemic. Accessed 5 Sept. 2019.

Source 2:

Farley, Thomas. “Overdose Prevention Sites Can Help Cities Like Philadelphia Save Lives.” STAT, 5 April 2019, Statnews.com/2019/04/05overdoseprevention-sites-saves-lives/. Accessed 5 Sept 2019

After finding, evaluating, reading, and analyzing your resources, answer the questions below thoroughly.

Score:

\_\_\_\_\_/20

\*Provide one clear sentence that expresses the main idea of the text.

\*Answers MUST be in your words. Direct quotes and poor paraphrasing will not be accepted.

1. What is the main idea of resource 1?

The painkiller epidemic in America is a direct result of several factors including a change in how doctors prescribed opiates for chronic pain, marketing practices of drug companies, and economic struggles.

2. What is the main idea of resource 2?

One controversial way to stop people from overdosing on opioids is to open supervised injection facilities, where opioid addicts can safely inject the drug while under the care of trained medical staff.

Score:

\_\_\_\_\_/20

\*Provide a thorough response. This may be an opinionated response, but it needs to be based on the text evidence in your resources.

3. What do you think about the information provided in these resources?

For source one, I think the article was informative because it chronicled the rise in opioid/opiate use and addiction. It explained how doctors and drug companies played a large role in the epidemic. It was alarming to learn that insurance companies will not pay for “softer methods” of treating pain. The correlation between boredom, poverty, and heroin use was not something I had thought about either.

For source two, I thought it was informative because I did not know about supervised injection sites or that other countries have been using them since the 1990s. These sites not only prevent overdose deaths but can even influence people to enter treatment programs.

Score:

\_\_\_\_\_/20

\*Provide at least 1 piece of quality text evidence from each resource.

\*Text evidence provided supports the ideas expressed in question #3.

4. What specific text evidence leads you to your conclusions?

“Pharmaceutical companies worked hard to promote the idea that narcotics...”

“Painkiller over prescription has collided forcefully with recent economic downturns…”

“The Netherlands, Switzerland, and Germany have had overdose prevention sites since 1990s…more than 100 such facilities in Europe, Australia, and Canada.”

“Among 1,000 users of the facility…about half entered a drug treatment program within two years…”

Total Score: \_\_\_\_\_/120

Score:

\_\_\_\_\_/20

\*Present at least 2 quality questions that might guide further research.

Score:

\_\_\_\_\_/20

\*Add quality explanations as to how you determined each resource was valid and trustworthy.

6. What questions do you still have? How might you explore these further in your research? How did these resources help you answer your essential question (weeks 2-4 only)?

I wonder what the medical field, insurance companies, and government will do to help stop the painkiller addiction epidemic. I also wonder if more research is being done on alternative methods to treat chronic pain. I could further explore what other research is being conducted.

Are there already supervised injection sites operating in the United States? Has Philadelphia taken steps to open any since April?

5. How can you tell that each resource is from a reputable source? How can you tell the information is trustworthy? Did you detect any bias?

The source seems reliable because it was published on a non-biased educational website. It has an author who states information using facts not opinions. The author also cites a scholarly medical journal to indicate where she got her research.

The source seems reliable because it was written by a medical professional and the commissioner of the Philadelphia Department of Public Health. It has hyperlinks to the studies it references from the U.S. Library of National Medicine.