

4.1



HOW TO WRITE A CONCLUSION PARAGRAPH

The conclusion paragraph is the easiest paragraph to write in the entire essay because most of the information being presented is just a repetition of the information delivered in the introduction and supporting paragraphs. The conclusion paragraph only has three sentences:

- Sentence 1 - Summary
- Sentence 2 - Restatement of thesis
- Sentence 3 - Prediction or recommendation

The summary sentence restates the topics that were discussed in supporting paragraphs 1 and 2. It should begin with a linking phrase, such as ‘To summarize’ or ‘In summary’.

The restatement of thesis simply repeats the thesis in different words, reinforcing the central argument of the essay.

The final sentence can be written as a prediction (a logical guess as to what will happen to your essay subject in the future) or a recommendation (what you hope will become true concerning your essay subject).

The conclusion paragraph is sometimes confusing to students because they worry repetition will cause them to be docked marks. But remember that this is not *repetition* but *amplification*. It is also a strategy that creates essay unity.

Now take another look at the entire structure of the essay. Please note how the essay’s introduction and conclusion paragraphs are similar. Please also note the manner in which they work to frame the information given in the supporting paragraphs.

Paragraph 1 - Introduction

- Sentence 1 - Background statement
- Sentence 2 - Detailed background statement
- Sentence 3 - Thesis
- Sentence 4 - Outline sentence

Paragraph 2 - First supporting paragraph

- Sentence 1 - Topic sentence
- Sentence 2 - Example
- Sentence 3 - Discussion
- Sentence 4 - Conclusion

Paragraph 3 - Second supporting paragraph

- Sentence 1 - Topic sentence
- Sentence 2 - Example
- Sentence 3 - Discussion
- Sentence 4 - Conclusion

Paragraph 4 - Conclusion

- Sentence 1 - Summary
- Sentence 2 - Restatement of thesis
- Sentence 3 - Prediction or recommendation

In preparation for the writing of our conclusion paragraph, let's review the introduction and supporting paragraphs we wrote prior:

The use of technology is increasing rapidly in the modern world. Growing technological influence can even be seen in the classroom. Despite this, it is disagreed that technology will completely replace the classroom teacher in the foreseeable future. Analyzing the inability of a technology-driven teacher to both cater to student learning needs and instill motivation will show this.

Firstly, a teacher powered by artificial intelligence would have difficulty interpreting the educational needs of a classroom of students. For example, Honda Asimov, one of the world's most advanced robots, has trouble distinguishing simple human emotions. If today's most advanced artificial intelligence cannot categorize these basic physical cues, it is difficult to believe that a robot could be capable of altering study plans and teaching styles in a dynamic classroom setting. Thus, this makes it clear that a technology-driven teacher is not going to be operational anytime in the near future.

Secondly, a robotic teacher would not be able to establish the emotional connection needed to motivate students. The American scientific theory of education plays a good example here. This widely supported theory argues that young learners are most motivated when they share an emotional relationship with their instructor. As most would agree expecting children to form emotional ties to machinery is unrealistic, the argument that technology will replace the teacher in the classroom can be debunked.

As stated before, the first sentence of the conclusion paragraph should summarize the topics discussed in the supporting paragraphs.

- a robotic teacher's inability to cater to student educational needs
- a robotic teacher's inability to motivate students

Grouped into a single summary sentence this would read:

In summary, a robotic teacher would lack the classroom dynamism and emotional intelligence needed to be an effective instructor.

The second sentence must restate the thesis in new words. Here is our original thesis:

It is disagreed that technology will completely replace the teacher in the classroom.

And here is that same thesis in new words:

Thus, it is clear why having a class run entirely by a machine is an idea that will not be realized anytime soon.

The last sentence can be written as a recommendation or prediction:

It is predicted that computer technology will not replace traditional human teachers in the foreseeable future.

The conclusion paragraph is now complete. Assembled it reads:

In summary, a robotic teacher would lack the classroom dynamism and emotional intelligence needed to be an effective instructor. Thus, it is clear why having a class run entirely by a machine is an idea that will not be realized anytime soon. It is predicted that computer technology will not replace traditional human teachers in the foreseeable future.

Quickly scanning for cohesion, it can be seen that this paragraph links both among its sentences and among the former paragraphs of the essay.

Congratulations! You have written a well-structured, cohesive essay! Start to finish it reads:

The use of technology is increasing rapidly in the modern world. Growing technological influence can even be seen in the classroom. Despite this, it is disagreed that technology will completely replace the classroom teacher in the foreseeable future. Analyzing the inability of a technology-driven teacher to both cater to student learning needs and instill motivation will show this.

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In summary, a robotic teacher would lack the classroom dynamism and emotional intelligence needed to be an effective instructor. Thus, it is clear why having a class run entirely by a machine is an idea that will not be realized anytime soon. It is predicted that computer technology will not replace traditional human teachers in the foreseeable future.

When looking at the essay as a whole, there are several things that should be noted:

- the introduction provides the reader with a map of the entire essay
- the essay's sentences link together flawlessly and create fluency when read
- cohesion exists between the paragraphs, creating a unity among all parts of the essay
- the supporting paragraphs provide real world evidence and draw logical