Topic: Compare a post-network TV show (from the last 20 years) with a pre-1980s show of the same or a hybridized genre. Pre-1980s is defined as a show the majority of whose original airing occurred before 1980 (e.g., 1978-81 would qualify, 1979-82 would n Points to Cover: Identify and describe the two shows’ shared genre. Explain the both shows' interaction/reflection with their era, whether socio-cultural, political, or industrial issues. Identify and analyze similarities and differences between the two shows. Explain how the similarities/differences reflect (or contradict) socio-cultural and industrial forces during the historical period in which the shows originally aired. Bring in (at least two) outside scholarly or news sources that engage with your topic in general or your shows in particular -- this means either published through a university press or through a reputable newspaper. Additional Internet or popular journalistic sources are welcome. Provide a close reading/textual analysis of an episode from each show to illustrate your points. Structure: TOP OF THE FIRST PAGE: Title of essay with main title and subtitle, one of which should include your shows’ titles (puns are encouraged), e.g.: Lucy in the Backyard with Weeds: From Unruly Woman to Unruly World Name; Course Number; Section Number; Semester FIRST PAGE: Introduction: within the first paragraph, this is the most important information to convey: State your topic, the shows, and the genre you’ll be discussing. State the thesis: the main point you’ll be making about the shows/genre. In identifying the shows, give the original air dates in parentheses, e.g., I Love Lucy (1951-61). BODY PARAGRAPHS: Proceed with your analysis, covering the points discussed above. Incorporate your readings in a way that furthers your argument. As much as possible, but only with secure understanding, use technical terms derived from lecture and readings. Try to stick to your thesis. Extraneous information should be edited out or relegated to content footnotes. All sources must be cited, whether drawn on indirectly or quoted directly, using one of the approved citation methods (MLA, CMS, APA). CONCLUSION: Summarize your findings, avoiding redundancy. End with a strong statement that gives a clear sense of what you have tried to show. Works Cited (MLA, AMA), or References (CMS) page. Additional Pointers: Make sure to number your pages! Underline or put in italics all titles (TV shows, films, books, etc.); episode and article titles are put in quotes. When referring to individuals, give the full name the first time they are mentioned, thereafter only the second name: e.g., “John Caldwell uses the term ‘televisuality’ to describe a paradigm shift in television aesthetics in the 1980s. Caldwell provides compelling evidence to support this alleged shift.” When describing a film’s content, use the present tense: e.g., “In I Love Lucy, Lucy Ricardo (played by Lucille Ball) performs in a style derived from vaudeville, which includes slapstick elements such as pratfalls and broad, farcical humor.” To indicate a film’s historical relations, use the past tense: e.g., “I Love Lucy was filmed for later viewing rather than broadcast live.” No plot summaries! Certainly bring in story information, but only enough to support your points and allow the reader to follow along.