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- » Declare what two (or more) authors' approaches the paper will compare.
- » Clearly state the paper's thesis.

Body of the paper can use a variety of organizational approaches, including the following:

- » Hypothetical-deductive Method: Explain the theory(ies) first, including why it/they were chosen; deduce a series of hypotheses from the theory(ies), describe each case, then test each hypothesis with each case. Repeat for each case the paper addresses.
- » Induction-to-theory Method: First, explain the observation of a case, then derive hypotheses from the cases, and choose which theory(ies) best explain the case or invent a new theory to explain the cases.
- » Comparative case Method: Propose a theory, then test it against several cases or compare/contrast cases, then theorize why those comparisons/contrasts are interesting.
- » Single Case Method: Analyze a case, then explain how a cause produced a given effect; refute alternative hypotheses/theories.
- » Time Lapse Studies: Compare two or more periods of time within a case's history or examine a single time period, tracing the cause to the effect from the start to the end of time period.

Conclusion should summarize the paper's findings, including cause-effect relationships discovered and the relationship these findings have to the previous literature. Be sure to note which theory(ies) best explain the cases. Conclusion should also state the theoretical, chronological, and geographical significance and relevance of your findings. Finally, the conclusion should enumerate all possible theoretical and practical relevant implications.