

: concisely communicates the purpose, theoretical/experimental approach, principal findings and conclusions of a research article

— SHORT

80-150 words

— LONG

150-250+ words



More people will read your TITLE than your ABSTRACT

& more people will read your ABSTRACT than your PAPER.



An abstract is an INDEPENDENT representation of a research article; it should be able to stand alone.

TTP: Spell out acronyms the 1st time. Ex: AWC--Academic Writing Center (AWC)

Inform.



arage s

includes what was studied and how it was studied

example model: TITLF

introduction state purpose and accomplishment of work

methodology

what you did/used

results

what you found/saw;

Don't add new information not included in your paper.

optional:

background

gap/problem

research area

consider: implications application

JOURNAL

describe.

Always read the Guide for Authors to understand the requirements of a particular journal.

COMMON LANGUAGE

The purpose of this study is...

In this paper we present...

Our study aims to...

This study investigated...

Few studies have...

The importance of...has been...

There is an urgent need...

Few researchers have addressed...

This paper introduces...

- ...was/were found in...
- ...was/were conducted
- ...was/were obtained (from/by)...
- ...was/were generated by...
- ...was carried out using...

By doing..., we were able to...

The material investigated...

In order to...

Our aim was to...

VERB TENSES

referring to the paper: present simple

> gap/problem: present simple

methodology: past simple (pass. voice)

> results: past simple

achievements: present perfect,present s.



Use and repeat search phrases and keywords to make it easier for the right people to find your work.

It is evident from the results that...

Using the method described above,...

In most cases...

As shown in Fig #...

...can be observed in Fig #.

As expected...

It seems that...

It appears that...

Contrary to...

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Glasman-Deal, H. (2010). Science research writing for non-native speakers of English. London: Imperial College Press Robinson, M., & Stoller, F. (2008). Write like a chemist: A guide and resource. New York: Oxford University Press.

