COGS 153
Workshop 1

When Reading Research… Skim with Purpose!

Skim, Re-Read, Interpret, Summarize – adapted from J. Raff (2016)

Group Member Names:

Choose one of the following articles:

- ☐ Cook, S. W., Mitchell, Z., & Goldin-Meadow, S. (2008). Gesturing makes learning last. *Cognition*, *106*(2), 1047-1058.
- ☐ Richardson, D., & Matlock, T. (2007). The integration of figurative language and static depictions: An eye movement study of fictive motion. *Cognition*, *102*(1), 129-138.
- ☐ Jostmann, N. B., Lakens, D., & Schubert, T. W. (2009). Weight as an embodiment of importance. *Psychological science*, *20*(9), 1169-1174.
- ☐ Wicke, P., & Bolognesi, M. M. (2020). Framing COVID-19: How we conceptualize and discuss the pandemic on Twitter. *PloS one*, *15*(9), e0240010.

Step 1: Read the Title and Abstract

These components are the best tools in helping you determine if the article is relevant to your research.

1. Title of the Article:
2. Authors:
3. Year of Publication:
4. Journal Name:

Step 2: Read the Introduction and Conclusion/Discussion

These sections will help you identify why the research is being done and what the major findings of the study are.

Purpose

1. What were the authors looking for? What question(s) did they ask?
    a. Exact statement from study (in quotes):

   b. In your words:

2. Do the authors identify a gap in existing research that this study attempts to fill? If so, what is it?

Findings

1. What are the authors' major conclusions or findings? Include quotations whenever you use exact wording from the study.

These first two steps will help you determine if this research article is going to be useful for your research. Be sure to look up any words or ideas that are unfamiliar to you. If the paper meets your needs, read the introduction and methods sections carefully.

Step 3: Look at the Methodology

This section will help you identify how the data for this study was collected. You may want to draw diagrams for each experiment to help you fully understand the work. If there are multiple experiments in the study, you only need to fill this out for the first experiment.

Methodology

1. What methods did the authors use to answer their question? Briefly summarize the main steps and what was measured. Use your own words as much as possible.

Step 4: Examine Results

Before reading the authors' conclusion, analyze any data presented in tables or figures and try to draw your own conclusions.

Results

1. What are the results of each experiment?

2. What conclusions can you make based on the data provided?

Step 5: Read the Conclusion/Discussion/Interpretation

This section will provide the authors' interpretation of the results and help you gain insight into current competing theories and hypotheses.

1. What do the authors think the results mean? Do you agree?

2. Do the authors identify any weaknesses in the study? Do you notice any?

3. What is the importance of this scientific work? Explain the significant contributions of this study as reported by the authors. Do you agree?