

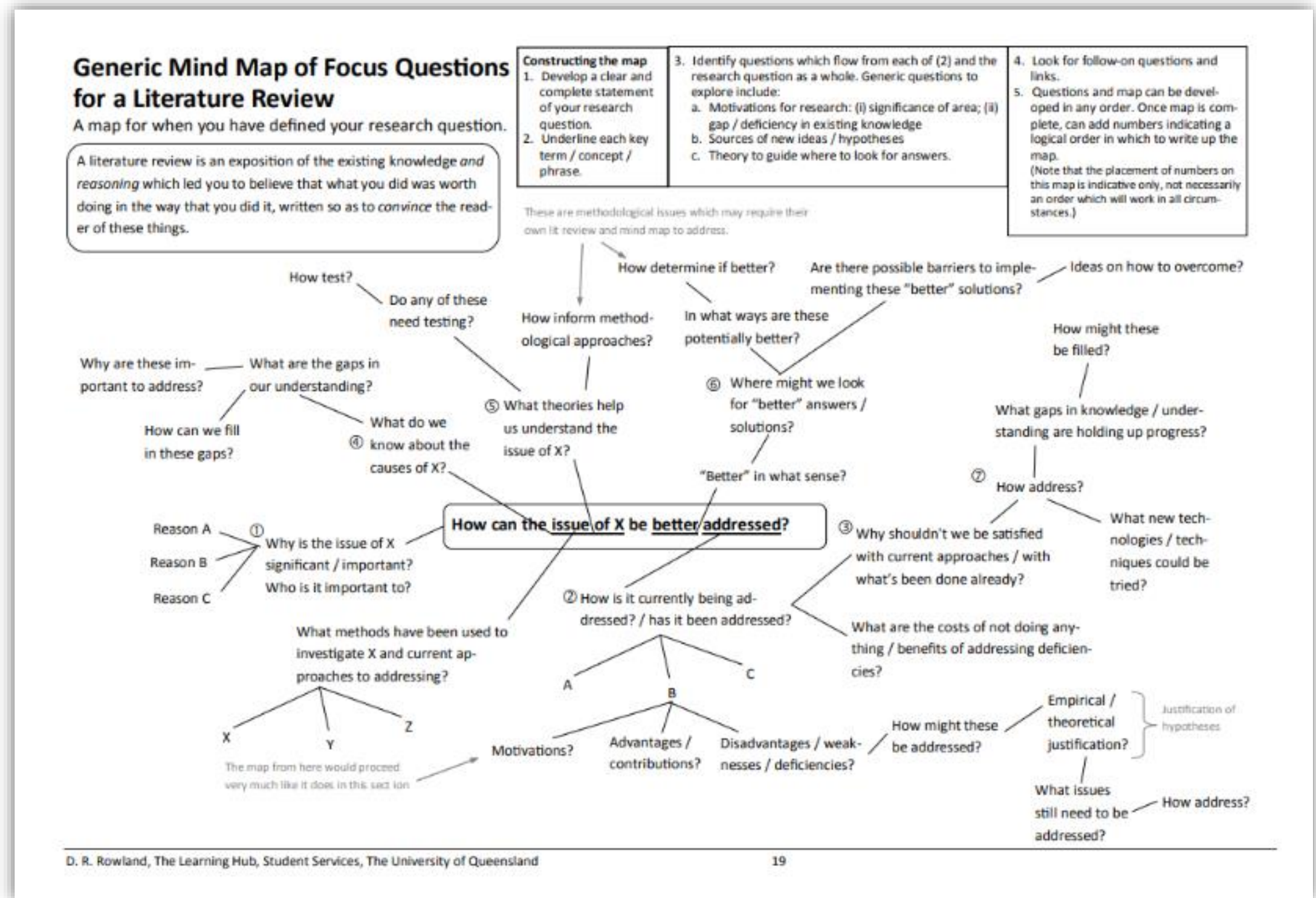
Advanced Human-Computer Interaction

Topic 3: Writing Effectively

A strategy used to brainstorm a topic using a note-taking method

Five step process:

1. Write down our research question or topic
2. Underline keywords and concepts
3. Identify questions that flow from the keywords and question
4. Look for follow up questions and connections
5. Think about sequencing or ordering your ideas



Matrix / Table

A strategy that helps determine alignment between research papers against a set of defined criteria

Themes in research about PhD students	Humbug et al (2009)	Mewburn (2012)	Whathisname (2013)
Reasons for undertaking a higher degree	Argues that this varies by discipline	Argues that there is a clear gender division in the discipline enrolments - but older people less so.	Doesn't mention this - many people don't actually. Is this a problem with the literature?
Completion rates	Shows that men drop out more than women in almost all disciplines.	Shows that older people who are enrolled part time are more persistent than those who enrol part time.	Shows that attrition varies by institution and that the 'richer' institutions lose less students.
Social learning in PhD student communities	Doesn't mention this	Shows examples of conversations to show that older people have more complex discussions about 'meta' issues in PhD study than younger students	Suggests the community in richer institutions is better than that in poorer institutions.
Relationships with supervisor - how important is it?	Argues that the relationship with supervisor is a key determinant of success	Argues that older people deal with poor supervision better than younger people	Suggests that poorer institutions have a 'younger' supervisor profile


“Does supervision play a role in PhD student attrition? There is no clear evidence one way or the other, although many scholars claim it is crucial. Humbug et al (2009), who surveyed students about their PhD experience, argues that the relationship with the supervisor is a key determinant in the decision to leave PhD study, whereas Mewburn (2012) argues that older students are better able to deal with poor supervision. The culture of supervision in a faculty or Academic Unit and even its wealth (Whathisname, 2013) might impact on the attrition patterns of PhD students.”


Sentence Skeletons

A strategy where you remove specific content from a research paper and look at sentence structure

Examples:

1. The study builds on and contributes to work in _____
2. Although studies in _____ have examined _____, there has not been an _____
3. As such, this study provides additional insight into _____
4. This study analyses _____
5. Although numerous studies (*citation*) have identified _____, little attention has been paid to _____
6. I address this issue by demonstrating _____

**Academic Phrasebank**

 [Introducing work](#) [Referring to sources](#) [Describing methods](#) [Reporting results](#) [Discussing findings](#) [Writing conclusions](#)

Academic Phrasebank / Being critical

GENERAL LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS

- Being cautious
- Being critical**
- Classifying and listing
- Compare and contrast
- Defining terms
- Describing trends
- Describing quantities
- Explaining causality
- Giving examples
- Signalling transition
- Writing about the past

Being critical

As an academic writer, you are expected to be critical of the sources that you use. This essentially means questioning what you read and not necessarily agreeing with it just because the information has been published. Being critical can also mean looking for reasons why we should not just accept something as being correct or true. This can require you to identify problems with a writer's arguments or methods, or perhaps to refer to other people's criticisms of these. Constructive criticism goes beyond this by suggesting ways in which a piece of research or writing could be improved.

... being against is not enough. We also need to develop habits of constructive thinking.
Edward de Bono

— Highlighting inadequacies of previous studies

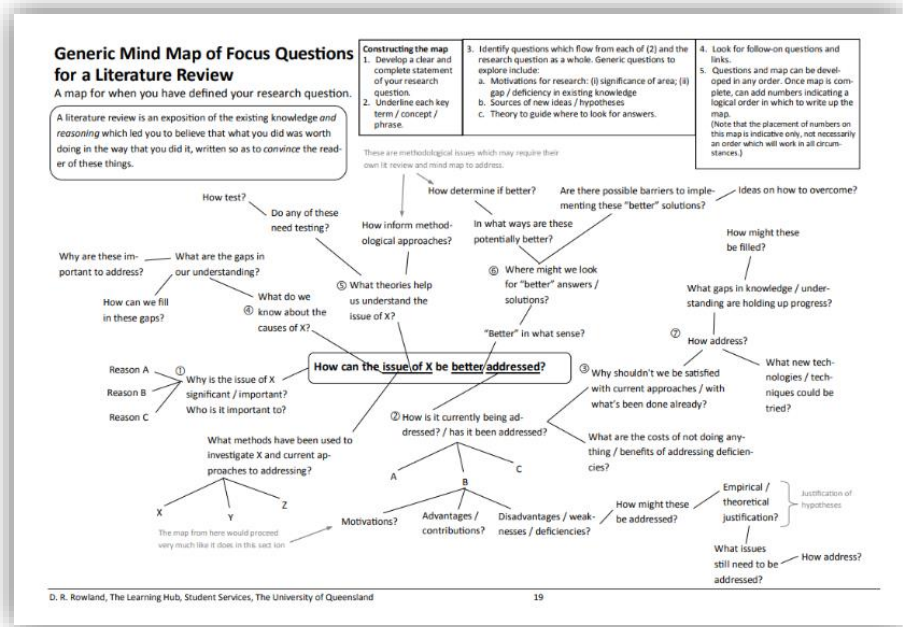
Previous studies of X have not dealt with ...
Researchers have not treated X in much detail.
Such expositions are unsatisfactory because they ...
Most studies in the field of X have only focused on ...
Such approaches, however, have failed to address ...
Previous published studies are limited to local surveys.
Half of the studies evaluated failed to specify whether ...



Think Pair Share:

In pairs, select one or more of the writing strategies discussed in class and write 1 to 2 sentences that address the following questions:

- 1. What was the authors main argument?
- 2. What were the key findings of the study?



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MANCHESTERThe University of Manchester

Academic Phrasebank

Search

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Highlighting inadequacies of previous studies

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Mind Mapping

Matrix / Table

Sentence Starters