In this next,module, we're going to talk about revision.,As I've said before, revision is really important, because that's where the elegance comes in in writing.,Here are some,tips for revision. I'm going to go through each one of these in turn.,One of the big tips I can give you on revision is to read your writing,out loud. That's because the brain actually processes the spoken word differently than the written word.,You may have noticed that in this course, as I've been reading some examples to you out loud, you can hear the awkwardness or repetition or wordiness.,Your brain picks it up better when you hear it rather than when you see it.,So always read your work out loud.,That can help you pick up where things don't sound good.,Sometimes it even helps to read your writing out loud into a tape recorder and then play it back.,Another great tip for revision is to do a verb check.,If you're stuck and you're just not quite sure how to improve your work, but its feeling like it doesn't have enough os, like it's boring, here's a really easy thing to do.,Take a couple of paragraphs and go through and underline the main verb of each sentence.,After you've underlined them all, think carefully about your verb choices.,Do you have a lot of to be verbs?,Is our or BBAM? Do you have a lot of passive verbs?,Do you have buried verbs where you've got a really long subject before you get to the main verb?,Just changing a few verbs to make them more spunky can go a long way to making your writing more lively and accessible.,Use it the sorus to find good verbs.,As I've also already stressed in this course, you need to learn to cut ruthlessly.,It's hard to cut your own work, but hopefully the editing practice that youve been doing in this course is making you more aware of the clutter in your own writing.,Just a quick review of what we talked about in Weak one.,Watch for dead weight words and phrases, things like It should be emphasized that, in my opinion, watch out for empty words and phrases, like basic tenants of important methodal logic. Watch out for long words or phrases that could be short, like muscular card and cardio respiratory performance rather than fitness.,Also unnecessary jargon and acronyms. As I've mentioned before.,Try to catch yourself if you're using a lot of acronyms and go back and replace those with the actual words for jargon.,Ask yourself, do I really need the jargonny word, or can I say this in a simpler way?,Watch out for repetition and also for adverbs.,These are all of the things that we've been practicing in this course already.,So far, we've been talking about sentence level editing during revision.,You should also do a higher level review, what I call an organizational review.,The way that I do an organizational review, especially when I'm editing students work, is I tag each paragraph in the margins with a phrase or sentence that sums up the main point.,So if a paragraph is all about the biological pathway that underlies a disease, I might write biological pathway in the margin.,I'll go through each paragraph in the paper, and I'll give it a tag.,What I inevitably find is that there are multiple paragraphs with the same tag in different places in the paper.,So then I just move those paragraphs around to bring like ideas together.,Then I may even combine those paragraphs to reduce repetition.,This trick of tagging each paragraph can also help you assess the logical flow, because you can quickly check whether the paragraphs are organized in a logical manner.,Hopefully, if you did a good job on your pre writing, what comes out in your 1st draft is already well organized up, but sometimes you need to move things around when revising.,It's always helpful to get outside feedback.,It's hard to edit your own work, ,so getting an outside opinion can help ask someone outside of your department, preferably outside of your own little niche in science, to read your manuscript.,It doesn't have to be somebody who has any training in your scientific area, just somebody who's intelligent and has enough knowledge of science to be able to read a scientific manuscript. Make sure that they can tell you back the main findings, the take home messages and the significance of your work, even without any technical background in your particular area.,They ought to be able to get these three things from your paper without any problem.,If they're struggling with the paper, ask them to point out particularly hard to read sentences and paragraphs in your paper.,These are places where you can focus your revision efforts.,Try to make the writing more clear, SYSNCT and engaging.,Finally, find a good editor to editor work, preferably somebody who knows how to do some sentence level,editing, sometimes a spouse, a significant other,,a friend. If they're willing to, can make a good editor.,Maybe you'll meet somebody in this course who's a good peer editor, who you could team up with later to reciprocally edit each other's work.,And hopefully, during your career, you'll find advisors or mentors or editors who you work well with and who can polish your work at the end of the day.

在下一个模块中，我们将讨论修订版。正如我在修订之前所说的那样，这非常重要，因为这就是书面优雅的用武之地。以下是一些修订技巧。我将依次逐一介绍其中的每一个。我能给你的关于复习的重要提示之一就是大声朗读你的文章。那是因为大脑对口语的处理实际上与书面文字的处理方式不同。你可能已经注意到，在本课程中，当我向你大声朗读一些例子时，你可以听到尴尬、重复或冗长。当你听见它时，你的大脑会比当你看到它时更好地拾取它。因此，请务必大声朗读你的作品，这样可以帮助你从听起来不太好的地方继续前进。有时候，在录音机里大声朗读你的写作然后回放甚至会有所帮助。另一个不错的复习技巧是，如果你陷入困境，只是不太确定如何改进工作，可以做一个动词检查。但是感觉它没有足够的魅力，就像很无聊一样。这是一件非常简单的事情。拿几段话，仔细检查每个句子的主要动词并加下划线。在你给它们加下划线之后，请仔细考虑一下你的动词痕迹。你有很多要当动词吗？是、是、是、过去、是、是、那时、上午。你有很多被动动词吗？在@@你找到主动词之前，你有没有把动词埋在主语很长的地方？只需更改几个动词以使其更具活力，就可以使您的写作更加生动和易于理解。使用同义词库查找好的动词。正如我在本课程中已经强调的那样，你需要学会无情地切割。很难剪掉自己的作品，但希望你在本课程中所做的编辑练习能让你更加意识到自己写作中的混乱局面。简要回顾一下我们在第一周所谈的内容。注意沉重的单词和短语。诸如，在我看来，应该强调这一点。注意空洞的单词和短语，例如逻辑方法的基本特征，重要的逻辑方法。注意可能很短的长单词或短语，例如肌肉发达的心脏和有氧呼吸表现，而不是健身。还有不必要的行话和首字母缩略词，正如我之前提到的那样，如果你使用了很多首字母缩略词，请尝试了解一下自己，然后回过头来用实际的单词替换它们。对于行话，问问自己，我真的需要行话这个词还是我能用更简单的方式说出来？注意重复，也要注意副词。这些都是我们在本课程中已经练习过的东西。到目前为止，我们一直在谈论句子级别的编辑。在修订期间，你还应该进行更高级别的审查，我称之为组织审查。我进行组织审查的方式，尤其是在编辑学生的作品时，我用一个短语或句子来概括要点，在空白处标记每个段落。因此，如果一段话完全是关于疾病基础的生物途径，我可能会在空白处写生物学途径。我会仔细阅读报纸上的每个段落然后给它一个标签。我不可避免地发现，在论文的不同位置有多个带有相同标签的段落。因此，我只需将这些段落四处移动，将类似的想法汇集在一起。然后我甚至可以合并这些段落以减少重复。这种为每个段落加标签的技巧还可以帮助您评估逻辑流程，因为您可以快速检查段落是否以合乎逻辑的方式组织。希望如果你在预写方面做得很好，那么你的初稿中出现的内容已经井井有条了，但有时候你需要四处走动。修改时，获得外部反馈总是有帮助的。很难编辑自己的作品，因此征求外界的意见会有所帮助。请你所在部门以外的人，最好是你自己在科学领域的小利基市场之外的人来阅读你的手稿。不一定要有人在你的科学领域接受过任何培训。只是一个聪明的人，有足够的科学知识，能够阅读科学手稿。确保他们能告诉你主要发现、带回家的信息以及你工作的重要性。即使在你的特定领域没有任何技术背景，他们也应该能够毫无问题地从你的论文中获得这三样东西。如果他们在论文上苦苦挣扎，请他们指出论文中特别难以阅读的句子和段落。在@@这些地方，您可以集中精力进行修订工作。尽量让写作更加清晰、简洁和引人入胜。最后，找个好的编辑器来编辑你的作品。最好是知道如何进行句子级别编辑的人。有时候，如果配偶、重要的他人或朋友愿意，他们可以成为一名优秀的编辑。也许你会在这门课程中遇到一个优秀的同行编辑的人，你可以稍后与他合作，互相编辑彼此的作品。希望在你的职业生涯中，你能找到与你合作得很好、能在一天结束时完善你的工作的顾问、导师或编辑。