

Discussion

Key findings

First paragraph

- Based on your hypotheses
- Essential interpretation
- Main piece of evidence

Contextualize your findings

Main body

- Compare and contrast with previous studies
- Address all your initial hypotheses in detail
- Remember to highlight your novelty -> what new information you provide
- Highlight strengths of your study
- Acknowledge limitations of your study
- Discuss unexpected findings
- Discuss unanswered questions and potential future research

TIP: one paragraph per hypothesis and one for more global interpretation

DO NOT: repeat your results

Conclusions

Last paragraph

- “Take home message”: main result(s) and implications
- Highlight significance of the study
- If relevant, provide applied recommendations for management or conservation actions

DO NOT: give recommendations NOT based on your results

Introduction

Context and importance

First paragraph

- Guide the reader into the topic and set context for your study
- Strong opening sentence to get reader's attention
- Clarity and relevance >> Catchiness
- Already identify your subject of study

DO NOT: use "this is important". Should be clear from your text

Background

2/3 paragraphs

- Review previous research **RELEVANT** to your topic; just the part related to your study
- Describe which approaches were previously used for the problem

Need for your work

2/3 paragraphs

- Clearly state limitations / gaps of previous research
- Explain how your study adds to the previous knowledge
- Introduce your system / organism / study area and why
- If using complex methods, explain the need for them

TIP: focus on the gap knowledge you want to address

Specify research problem

Last paragraph

- Set a clear goal
- Research question / hypothesis
- Provide a short overview of the experimental design

TIP: present the hypotheses in the same order as the identified knowledge gaps