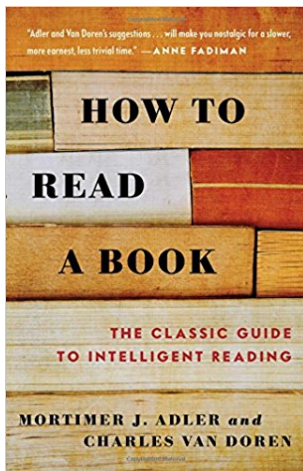


How to read a research paper

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Figure: Scientific Reading



Levels of reading

- ▶ elementary
- ▶ inspectional
- ▶ analytical
- ▶ syntopical

Reading strategies

- ▶ preview and skim
 - ▶ look for structural cues: headings, sub-headings, figures or images
 - ▶ look for context: where, when, who created the text
 - ▶ attempt to infer author's purpose and audience

- ▶ read actively
 - ▶ annotate the text with your questions
 - ▶ relate text to your own beliefs and experiences
 - ▶ identify new terms, concepts or sources to explore
 - ▶ note key points or conclusions

- ▶ outline and summarize
 - ▶ outline to see structure and flow of the text
 - ▶ summarize to check understanding
 - ▶ state main points and thesis for quick review

- ▶ question and wonder
 - ▶ how does the work contribute to your inquiry
 - ▶ how might the source help as evidence, background, and argument?
 - ▶ what evidence or persuasion does the author supply (fact, opinion, assumption)?
 - ▶ how does the text relate to other readings (contradict, support, extend)?

- ▶ reread and reflect

... see references for source

Appendix

References

- Adler, M. J., & van Doren, C. (1972). *How to read a book* (revised ed.). New York City, NY: Touchstone.
- Keshav, S. (2016). *How to read a paper*. Retrieved from <http://blizzard.cs.uwaterloo.ca/keshav/home/Papers/data/07/paper-reading.pdf>
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