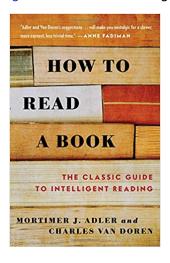
How to read a research paper

Philipp Eisenhauer

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*. 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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- University Libraries, University of Colorado Boulder. (2018). Strategy: Notetaking & Reading. Retrieved from http://libguides.colorado.edu/c.php?g=622592&p=4336669