*One or two sentences providing a* ***basic introduction*** *to the field,**comprehensible to a scientist in*

*any discipline.*

*Two to three sentences of* ***more detailed background****, comprehensible to scientists in related disciplines.*

*One sentence clearly stating the* ***general problem*** *being addressed by this particular*

*study.*

*One sentence summarising the main result (with the words “****here we show****” or their equivalent).*

*Two or three sentences explaining what the* ***main result*** *reveals in direct comparison to what was thought to be the case previously, or how the main result adds to previous knowledge.*

*One or two sentences to put the results into a more* ***general context****.*

*Two or three sentences to provide a* ***broader perspective****, readily comprehensible to a scientist in any discipline, may be included in the first paragraphif the editor considers that the accessibility of*

*the paper is significantly enhanced by their inclusion. Under these circumstances, the length of the*

*paragraph can be up*

**Criteria:**

• Brief and appropriate background provided  
• Aims and objectives clear.  
• Significance of work and its necessary support to the thesis is clearly addressed.  
• Outcomes/results summarised, with clear relationship to thesis research  
• Presentation has logical structure with all components given appropriate time  
• Demonstrates how the proof of concept has been a necessary step enhancing the quality of further research  
• Smooth, very well rehearsed presentation  
• Speaker maintains good eye contact around the room and uses appropriate body language  
• Clear message presented persuasively  
• Voice volume appropriate to the room, projected well to the audience  
• Vocal performance appropriate to the topic  
• Presentation inspires other researchers to use the research tools or workflows presented.

• Slides seamlessly interactive, with intuitive self-navigation via navigation controls, hyperlinks, and cross-references.  
• Slides created using the TeX PICO template (or template re-implemented in ConTeXt or other TeX engine) with thoughtful attention to detail  
• Different sets of slides produced appropriate to presentation screen's aspect ratio and display device's aspect ratio, as appropriate  
• Version control used throughout presentation preparation with good commit messages.  
• Presentation posted publically  
• Presentation's code posted publically with FAIR appropriate license  
• Presentation has a DOI  
• Presentation's DOI links to appropriate osf.io page, with citation information, repositories, and the remainder of the project.

This semester I worked on a process where multiple qualitative sources (journal articles, newspaper, text-based sources), could be analysed at once to find any shared themes or topics. And then use this information to create insightful annotations and tags to store them. I chose the web-based software: Voyant and the open-source reference management program: Zotero for this process. This makes it easier to refer back to these sources in the future without losing information, as well as sharing information on specific sources with other collaborators. Especially when the research process is quite extensive and over long periods of time.

The process essentially is: comparing multiple sources through voyant tools and understanding what topics each of them cover and how this may contribute to whatever stage of research development of the thesis. From there, extracting the source and metadata into Zotero where the additional notes can be added. This groups sources together and keeps information in the one place. Over time it can be gradually added to and by the end of the thesis, the entire library of sources and their information is stored there, ready for the automatic generation of references/citations.

So this process is helpful for students or researchers in the social sciences who are dealing with large numbers of sources. It responds to problems of dealing with many sources and the mismanagement that sometimes comes attached. It is a more efficient and quicker way to find existing links between sources and store them efficiently. It is particularly helpful when trying to find connections to complete tasks such as literature reviews or comparative analysis. This is something quite prominent in my own discipline of politics and international relations, but may also be useful for other disciplines such as philosophy, anthropology, history etc. It also makes it easier to share information on specific sources if the project was collaborative with multiple researchers. Each collaborator could understand exactly why the source was used.

The current result of this process is not as automated as it could be. But it can still make the process and time it takes to determine relevance of sources much easier. This can be determined from the very start and there is an indication of where they may fit into the research process before actually having to read them. Previously this was something which would not have been possible without reading the sources thoroughly first.

I have focused this semester on working on a process whereby multiple sources, whether this is journal articles, newspaper articles or other text-based sources, can be analysed together to determine any shared themes or topics between them. From there they can be annotated and stored accordingly which makes it easier to use them in future phases of research, or for collaboration or sharing information with other researchers.

This is something which may be helpful for students or researchers in the social sciences who are dealing with large numbers of texts in order to complete literature reviews, comparative analysis or qualitative analysis. So from my own discipline of politics and international relations, this is something I have to deal with but it something shared with other disciplines such as philosophy, anthropology, history etc.

This is a response to dealing with problems of dealing with large quantities of sources and being able to find suitable links between them, especially within certain sections of large sources.

It makes the process of storing them more efficient as metadata is stored alongside them which allows for reporting and publishing stages of research easier as citations and bibliographic details can be generated within the storage program. It also makes the research process more efficient in that months down the track, it is easier to access a particular source through identifying a key theme or topic. And it has the appropriate annotations or information stored with it which makes it easier to remember why this source was useful and which part of a research project it can contribute to.

This makes it easier to determine relevance of sources from the very start, and have an indication of where they may contribute to the project before analysing or reading them. Previously this is something which wouldn’t have been known without reading through the source.

This can be applied to any research project which has an extensive research process lasting over a couple of months and involves multiple sources. It aims to help the researcher in recording more useful notes and annotations on texts so that in the future sources can be accessed and used conveniently which aims to reduce time constraints and stress in the research process.

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Need to mention Voyant and Zotero specifically. Refer to images.