*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*

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.