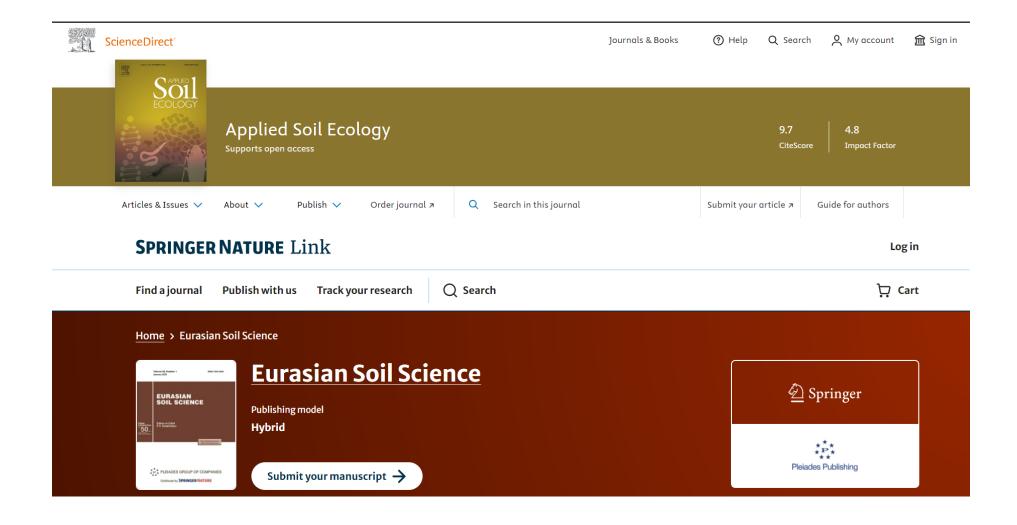
### Practical workshop on Academic Writing

Exploring main features of academic writing



### Who are we?



#### **House rules**

- The workshop is highly interactive do not hesitate to stop me at any moment
- A laptop or a tablet is required
- Work in smaller groups is encouraged but is not a must.
   Anyway, tasks are individual.









## The principles of academic writing

- Formal
- Analytical
- Clear
- Concise

- Accurate
- Objective
- Precise
- Critical

### **Academic Writing Style**









#### Formal English

#### **Avoid**

- Slang A few quid
- Colloquial speech They were just, kind of, walking around
- Clichés Pretty as a picture
- Contraction They couldn't...
- Phrases that sound like speech This bit is really fascinating
- Subjective descriptions This ugly sculpture

#### **Academic Writing Style**









- Avoid using jargon
- Use everyday words when possible
- Explain specialised words if they can't be avoided
- Write for your intended audience
- Keep sentences short (under 20 words)
- Avoid wordy phrases

#### **Academic Writing Style**









#### Initial sentence:

I think the study by Smith (2019) is really good because it says that there is a link between what newspaper you read and the political party you vote for.

#### **Edited sentence:**

Smith (2019) argues that there is a relationship between the newspaper people read and the political party they vote for.









# Practical task – 1 Structuring abstract

- Take your forthcoming paper
- Try to write its <u>Abstract</u> consisting of 150 words
- Make sure, the reader understands, what was the work about and what is the main result received.
- Do not hesitate to ask for help









# Practical task – 1 Structuring abstract

The structure of abstract

- Sentence 1 what is your work about: aim and scope
- Sentence 2 what and where have you done
- Sentence 3 main methodological aspects
- Sentence 4-5 major results
- Sentence 6 take-home message











Title page

Abstract

Introduction – background, rationale, objectives, hypotheses

Material and Methods – where and how has been work done

Results – incl. figures and tables

Discussion – interpret own results in comparison with iterature

Conclusions – synthesis and take-home message

References

Acknowledgements and funding information

Legal statements

Appendices or Supplementary materials











- Take your sample text
- Try to allocate its parts within the regular research paper structure
- Make sure, all structural parts of a paper manuscript are filled
- Identify gaps if information missing