

Top-8 steps of Scientific Writing:

1. **Start with a clear purpose and focus.** Before you begin writing, make sure you know exactly what you want to communicate and to whom. This will help guide the structure and content of your writing.
2. **Use clear, concise language.** Scientific writing should be precise and to the point. Avoid using jargon or technical terms that may be unfamiliar to your audience.
3. **Use active voice.** This means that the subject of the sentence is performing the action, rather than the action being done to the subject. For example, "The researchers conducted the experiment" is written in active voice, while "The experiment was conducted by the researchers" is written in passive voice. Active voice makes your writing more engaging and easier to understand.
4. **Use clear and logical organization.** Use headings and subheadings to break up your writing into manageable sections, and use bullet points and lists to highlight key points.
5. **Use appropriate citation style.** Scientific writing relies heavily on citing previous research, so make sure you use the appropriate citation style (such as APA or MLA).
6. **Use illustrations and graphs.** Visual aids can help your reader understand your research more easily and can also help convey your results in a more clear and concise manner.
7. **Edit and proofread.** Make sure to carefully proofread and edit your writing to ensure that it is free of errors and clearly written. Consider having a colleague or mentor review your writing as well.
8. **Seek feedback.** Don't be afraid to ask for feedback on your scientific writing. This can help you improve your skills and identify areas where you can make improvements.