RESOURCE | THE STRUCTURE OF THE SCIENTIFIC ARTICLE

The majority of scientific articles have similar structure and similar sections, which makes navigating and searching them fast and easy. Naming of the sections between articles may be a little different, in parentheses you can find the most popular alternative names.

ABSTRACT (SUMMARY)

This is a short (usually under 300 words) description of what the article is about. It contains a summary of all of the parts of the article including the most important conclusions.

INTRODUCTION (PREFACE/OVERVIEW/SCOPE)

In this part the background of the analysis is presented - in other words why the topic of the analysis is important and why it is worth analysing. Additional information about the context of this particular study, industry related statistics and general trends about the analyzed topic are often included.

THEORY (LITERATURE REVIEW/FRAMEWORK/BACKGROUND)

The outlook how the topic was analyzed in the past by different analysts. How they approached the topic. What were their findings? Sometimes this is the part in which hypotheses (predictions of the results of own analysis) and model used in the analysis are presented.

METHODOLOGY (METHOD/RESEARCH DESIGN/MEASURES)

This part gives you an info how data was collected, what data analysis method was used, what data was analyzed, when data was collected and analyzed, what was the setup/design for this analysis, what analytical tools and software have been used, who took part in the survey/interview (respondents profile).

RESULTS (EVALUATION)

This part is devoted to the presentation of all of the results of the analysis. Results are presented as text, charts, illustrations, graphs or in any other form.

DISCUSSION (FINDINGS/CONCLUSIONS/INSIGHTS/IMPLICATIONS)

This is the most essential part of the article for the data exploration phase. From this part you will know what the results of the analysis mean, what are the theoretical and business recommendations, what went right, what went wrong, what were the limitations, what was confirmed, what was rejected, what is worth to analyze in the future. Take the most important findings and use them for your own data analysis project.

REFERENCES (BIBLIOGRAPHY)

In this part you can see what external sources have been used inside the article.