

# UE: Scientific Methods and Writing

856.111 / 651.902

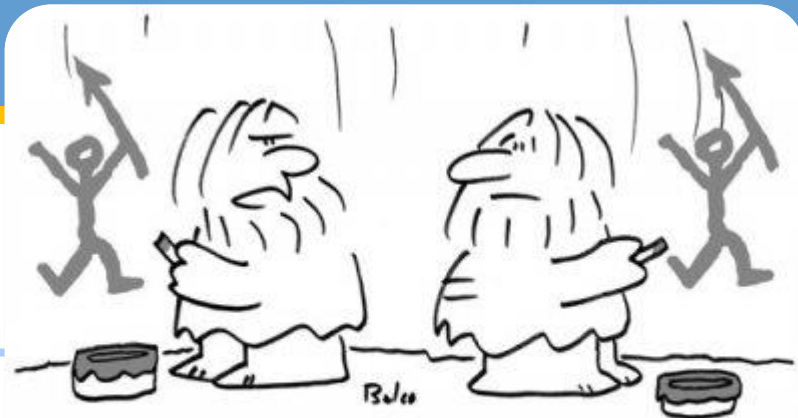
Assoc.-Prof. Stefan LANG & Hannah Augustin, MSc



University of Salzburg  
Department of Geoinformatics – Z\_GIS

# Literature work and referencing

## Lesson 06



"Plagiarist!"

"Plagiarist!"

Why citing and referencing?

IMRaD structure

Using library sources and referencing tools

# What about your research questions?



Check your essay for research question(s) ...

- *Are research questions posed, addressed, answered?*
- *Are they well scaled to the scope of the study / paper?*
  - *Can they be further broken down?*

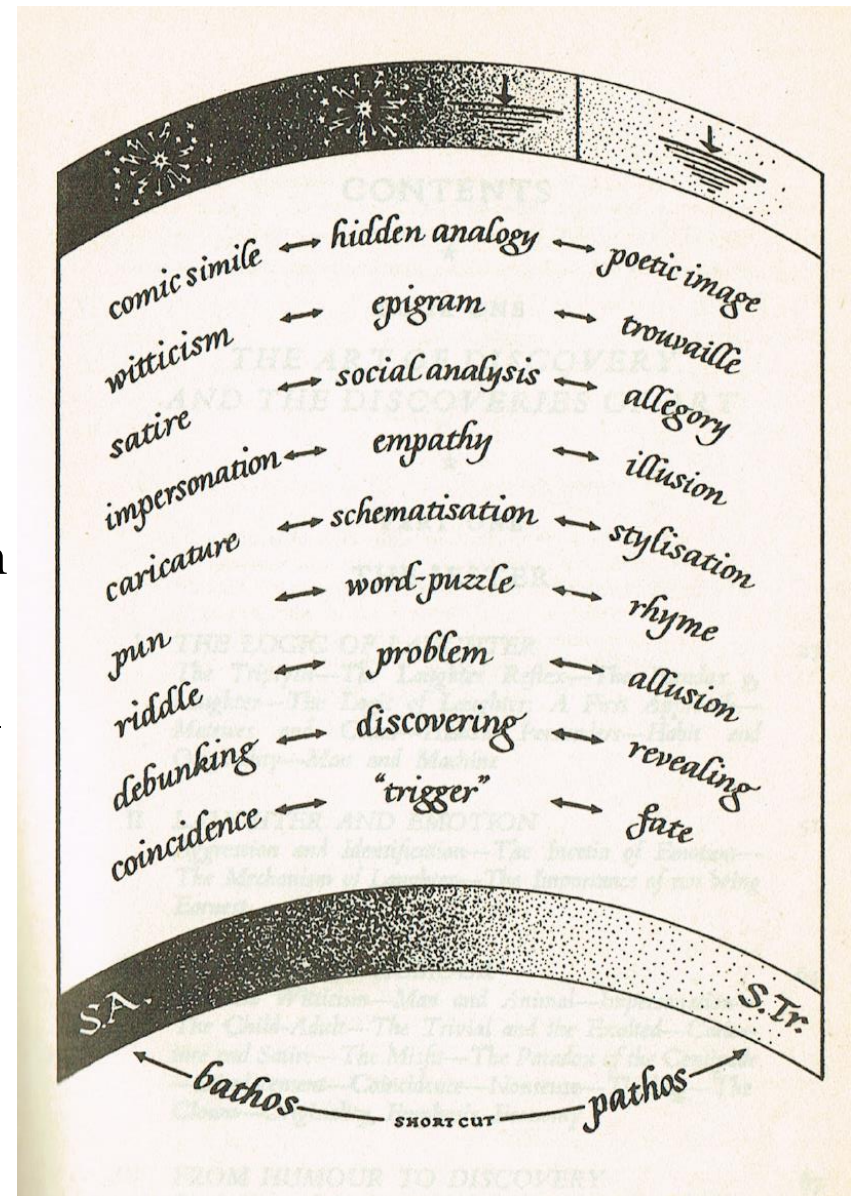
# Literature work and referencing

- Whatever we write about in our scientific work, it is **unlikely** that no-one ever has written about it before!
- “*Cogito ergo sum*” (French philosopher René Descartes 1637)
- “*The act of creation*” (Arthur Koestler, 1964) ➔ “Latin word cogito comes from *coagitare* = to shake together”



# [Triptych]

- Three panels: **humour**, **discovery** (science), **art**
- horizontal: pattern of creativity represented in each panel, e.g. “*comic comparison, objective analogy, poetic image — the first one intended to make us laugh, the second to make us understand, the third to make us marvel.*” (A Koestler, 1964, p 27)



# Literature work and referencing

- **Properly citing** and **referencing** to existing literature needs to be developed as a **skill**, as a kind of (scientific) ,craftsmanship‘
- **Omitting** relevant literature questions the quality of the scientific work and its author(s)
- Pretending other fellows’ ideas to be my own ones (willingly or not) is a serious **flaw** sanctioned by the scientific community (**plagiarism**)
- ➔ see *PAAV\_PlagiarismCheck*

487347\_414587 - 20S856111: SCIENTIFIC METHODS AND WRITING STANDARDGRUPPE

## A2 - Scientific essay

5% highest match

Submission ID: 80959b17-41f9-4e8c-9d6d-936455692aec

Word Count: 1,674  
Attachment ID: 2829587058

5%

### Citations (6/6)

✓ Select Sources & Resubmit

- 1 <https://pl.b-ok.org/book/28...>
- 2 <http://www.scielo.br/scielo...>
- 3 Another student's paper

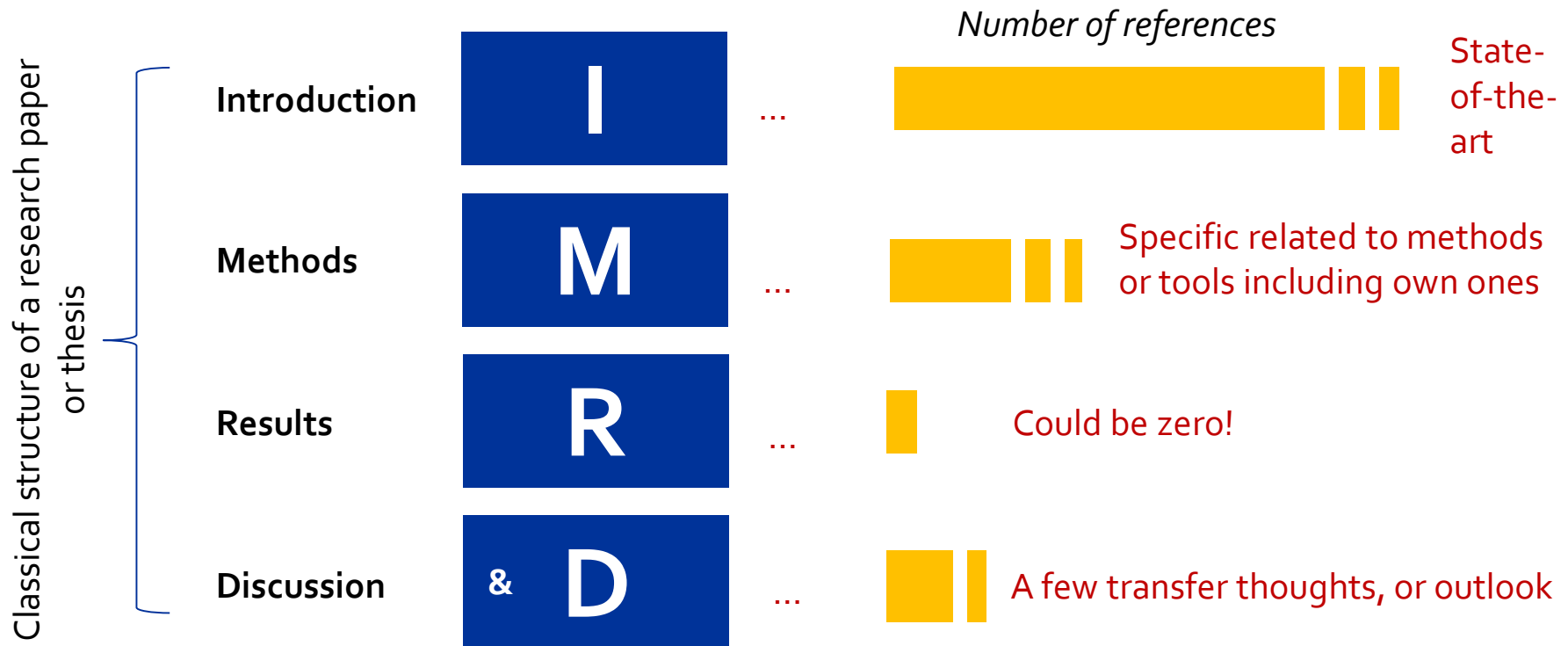


# Literature work and referencing

- Bibliography
  - Greek βίβλος *bíblōs* & *gráphein* ('describe the books')
  - The (relevant) **literature body** with regard to a specific discipline or topic
  - Establishing a full bibliography is rarely the aim of a scientific study (sort of complete: when compiling a **review paper**)
- How complete is the introduction?
  - A **subset** of the existing bibliography considered **relevant** for the topic addressed (depending on my experience, seniority, accuracy, length of work)
  - Often, e.g. in project applications, we call this the '*state-of-the-art*' (SOTA)

# Literature work and referencing

- The **number and distribution** of references depend on the type of scientific work and the phases of a paper (IMRaD)





# IMRaD structure



Tip 2 - Title and abstract: sell your paper!



Tip 3 - Introduction: work on that funnel shape!



Tip 5 - Results: present findings without interpretation!



Tip 6 - Discussion: be frank in acknowledging limitations!



Tip 1 - How to get started: choose the optimal environment!



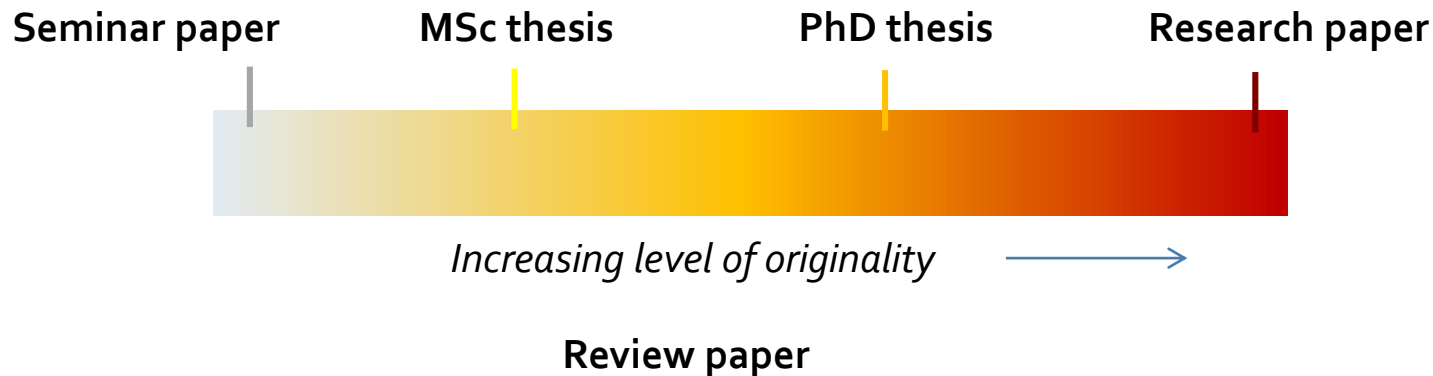
Tip 4 - Methods: provide a cookbook with the study's ingredients!



Tip 7 - Tables and figures: make them self-explanatory!

# Literature work and referencing

- Degree of originality / novelty depending on the type of scientific work
  - A review paper **summarizing** recent findings of CC impact, while with zero originality, may be of great scientific value
  - A **great** and **novel idea** may be presented in a poor scientific form when neglecting the existing literature



# Stating the obvious ...



- Economy of writing
  - Do not state the obvious, readers (and editors) will get bored
  - But: a good strategy to open a paper is stating the obvious (fetch readers where they are ...)
  - Find a balance: often a narrow path
- Where the obvious ends, the assumption starts
  - *“In central Europe there are four seasons, winter, spring, summer, fall”* (stating the obvious? Depending on audience and context)
  - *“The classical central European 4-season pattern is going to change due to global warming ...”*

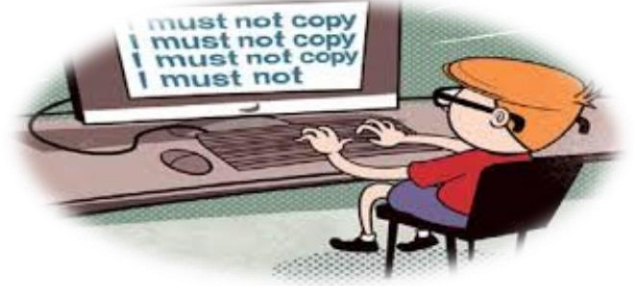
# Some reasoning errors

- Putting conclusions, assumptions or reasoning without references
  - **Conclusion:** *“In Austria we expect an expansion of red-wine cultivation areas.”*
  - **Assumption** (including reasoning): *“This is due to the fact that in parts of Austria we expect an average temperature increase of 3.5° C”.*
  - Without any references such statements can only be justified by **evidence** drawn from the work itself.
  - Otherwise this is **pure speculation** and could be believed or not.

More on **reasoning** errors and  
fallacies... *lesson 08*

# Some more formal errors

- Incomplete reference list
  - Cited but not listed
  - Listed but not cited
- Wrong or inappropriate citation style
  - Depends on publication medium and local conventions
  - Formerly: learning the style properties and rules by heart and practicing
  - Nowadays: controlled by software (e.g. Endnote)
  - Whatever style you use: be consistent!



# Literature sources

- Original work
  - Scientific journals
  - Conference proceedings
  - Published PhD, etc. theses
- Teaching and review material
  - Text books
  - Tutorials etc.
- Wikipedia should be only used as for general orientation ...

Explore sources in the University's library/ies including online systems!

See BB documents  
*"Access to online media"*

## *Can I use Wikipedia as a source?*

Taylor & Francis strongly discourages using Wikipedia or other similar web sites as a source for material for your book. As Wikipedia and others are publicly modifiable sites, the contents of the entries can be variable and are unreliable. You must look carefully at the credit lines or links accompanying this material. Some of it may be 3<sup>rd</sup> party material and will require permission for use from the copyright holder. It is strongly encouraged that you use more authoritative websites for your research.



# Library

- University Library UBS
- Online / virtual library



UNIVERSITY LIBRARY SALZBURG / UBS



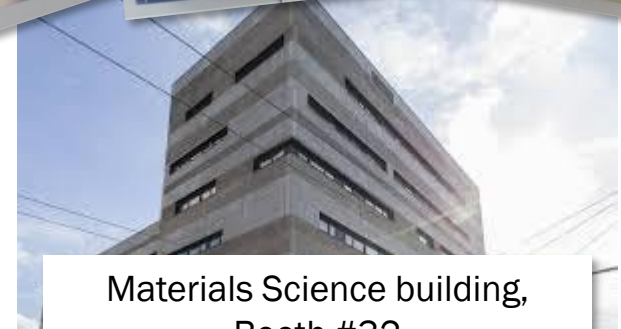
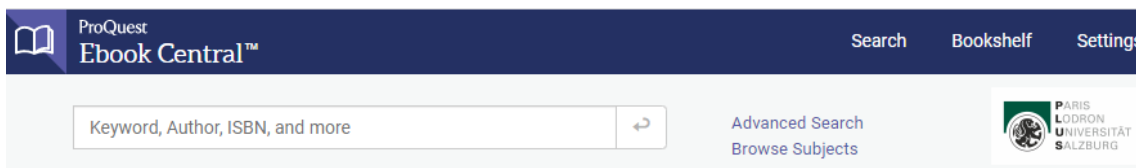
## Knowledge Space

and information hub for students, researchers, teachers at the University of Salzburg and all interested parties.

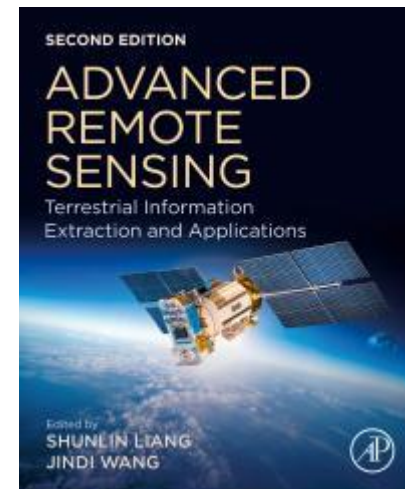
[... more >](#)

<https://www.plus.ac.at/university-library/?lang=en>

<https://ebookcentral.proquest.com/lib/unisalzburg-ebooks>



Materials Science building,  
Booth #32



Z\_GIS



# Quotation marks (“...” & ‘...’)

- ... see BB comment on *literal quote*!
- Colloquialism, coinages, technical terms
  - Here I quote professional proof-reader H Merschdorf (*TALES – Translation & Academic Language Editing Services* )

*"Many common academic style guides (APA, Chicago) suggest that **single quotation marks** should only be used to indicate a **quote within a quote** and that double quotation marks should be used to indicate **colloquialisms, coinages, technical terms** in non-technical context or **slang** in formal writing – this is used to distance the writer from the used expression, signaling that it is someone else's way of putting it. Not to be confused with placing emphasis on a certain word, which can be achieved by italicising it in the first instance. So, depending on whether you want to **distance yourself** from or **emphasise** the term I would suggest either double quotation marks or italics. Either way apply in the first instance only and then write it normally in all subsequent instances."*

# Literature management

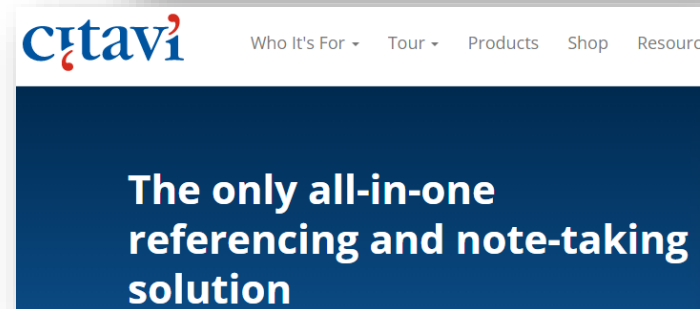
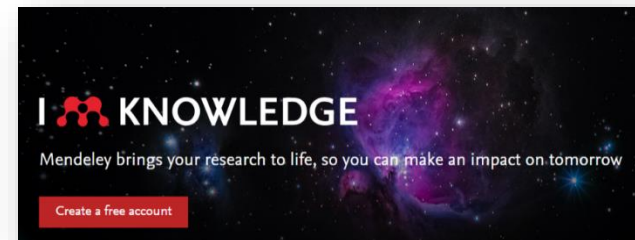
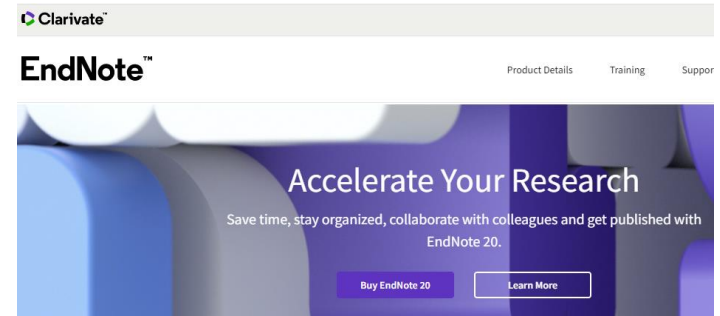
- Collect and manage your own literature sources
- Store and manage references of papers and publications
- Cite your sources in articles and generate bibliographies (lists of references)

## References

1. EuropeanCommission, *COM(2016) 705 final. Space Strategy for Europe*. 2016: Brussels.
2. Blaschke, T., et al., *Object-oriented image processing in an integrated GIS/remote sensing environment and perspectives for environmental applications*, in *Environmental information for planning, politics and the public*. 2000. p. 555-570.
3. Wulder, M.A. and N.C. Coops, *Make Earth observations open access: freely available satellite imagery will improve science and environmental-monitoring products*. *Nature*, 2014. **513**(7516 ): p. 30.
4. Zeil, P., et al., *The Copernicus User Uptake – Copernicus Relays and Copernicus Academy*. *GI Forum - Journal for Geographic Information Science*, 2017(1): p. 253-259.
5. GEO, *The Global Earth Observation System of Systems (GEOSS) 10-Year Implementation Plan, adopted 16 February 2005*. 2005.
6. GEO-CEOS, *A Quality Assurance Framework for Earth Observation, version 4.0 [Group on Earth Observations / Committee on Earth Observation Satellites]*. 2010.

# Using reference management tools

- **Endnote** literature management software
  - Licensed by the University of Salzburg
  - By Thompson Reuters / Clarivate ([www.endnote.com](http://www.endnote.com))
  - See document in BB “*How to use Endnote*”
- **Mendeley**
  - By Elsevier (<https://www.mendeley.com>)
- **Citavi**
  - Licensed by the University
  - By Swiss Academic Software (<https://www.citavi.com/en>)



# Copyright issues

- Copyright
  - Images, graphics etc. are subject to copyright licensing
  - Usually, when papers, etc. are published, the copyright is transferred from authors to publisher
  - When re-publishing copyrighted material, rights have to be granted from publisher to another
  - Check pending copyrights at [www.copyright.com](http://www.copyright.com) (online database)



# PURE

- **research information management system**
  - faculty activity reporting tool
  - keep up-to-date records about publications authored and other academic activities undertaken by an organization's researchers

The screenshot displays the Paris Lodron University Salzburg PURE interface. At the top, an orange banner features the university's logo and name. Below this, a search bar is prominently displayed with the text "Paris-Lodron-Universität Salzburg" and a magnifying glass icon. To the right, a user profile for "Stefan Lang" is shown, including a photo, title "Assoz. Prof. Priv.-Doz. Mag. Dr. Associated Professor, Geoinformatics", ORCID iD, email, and a bar chart of research activity per year from 1997 to 2022. The main navigation bar includes links for Home, Profiles, Organisational Units, Projects, Research output, Datasets, Press / Media, and a search field. Below the navigation bar, a row of statistics is presented: Profile (1474), Organisationseinheiten (67), Drittmittelprojekte (2718), Publikationen (62069), Forschungsdatensätze (1), and Mehr (65943). A banner at the bottom promotes COVID-19 research with the text "Explore all our Covid-19 related research and expertise".