

Academic Language and Learning (ALL) Unit

How to write your interim report, and time management

Anne Kiley, with thanks to Janise Farrell and Erin Moore



Your challenge



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Make use of *Course Outline* and *Moodle*

Read your course outline and take note of the:

- Assessment requirements
- Course schedule
- Prescribed/recommended reading
- Learning outcomes

“Students can take significant ownership of a minor body of research, and reflect this to the wider community by presentation and written submission.”



What does it tell us? (the bottom line)

Project Preliminary Report and Viva

Due date: **CoB, 24 May 2018**; (to Supervisor and Panel Chair by email) and oral Viva during Weeks 11 and 12 (**28 May – 8 June**) **20% of assessment**

Project Seminar **8 Oct. 2018 to 19 Oct. 2018** **10% of assessment**

Project Research Summary

Due date for **draft report** and Turnitin check: **CoB, 28 Sept. 2018** (Originality report to supervisor by email)

Due date for **final report** and Turnitin Check: **CoB, 22 Oct. 2018** (Originality report to supervisor by email, final report to supervisor by email and upload to JUER) **35% of assessment**

Project Specific Deliverable

Due date: **CoB, 29 October 2018** (to supervisor) **35% of assessment**



Organising time

Long term: Map your research and assessment tasks using a [Course Assessment Planner](#).

Short term: Prioritise using a [Weekly Planner](#) and daily [To-Do Lists](#).

Use Excel to do this

Or get one of these for your wall or whiteboard:

2019

January							February							March							April						
S	M	T	W	Th	F	S	S	M	T	W	Th	F	S	S	M	T	W	Th	F	S	S	M	T	W	Th	F	S
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6	7	8	9	10	11	12	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
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12	13	14	15	16	17	18	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
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8	9	10	11	12	13	14	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30						27	28	29	30	31			24	25	26	27	28	29	30	29	30	31				

Image source: <http://calendar-2019-printable.com/wp-content/uploads/2016/07/2019-yearly-calendar-printable.png>



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Break it down into subtasks!

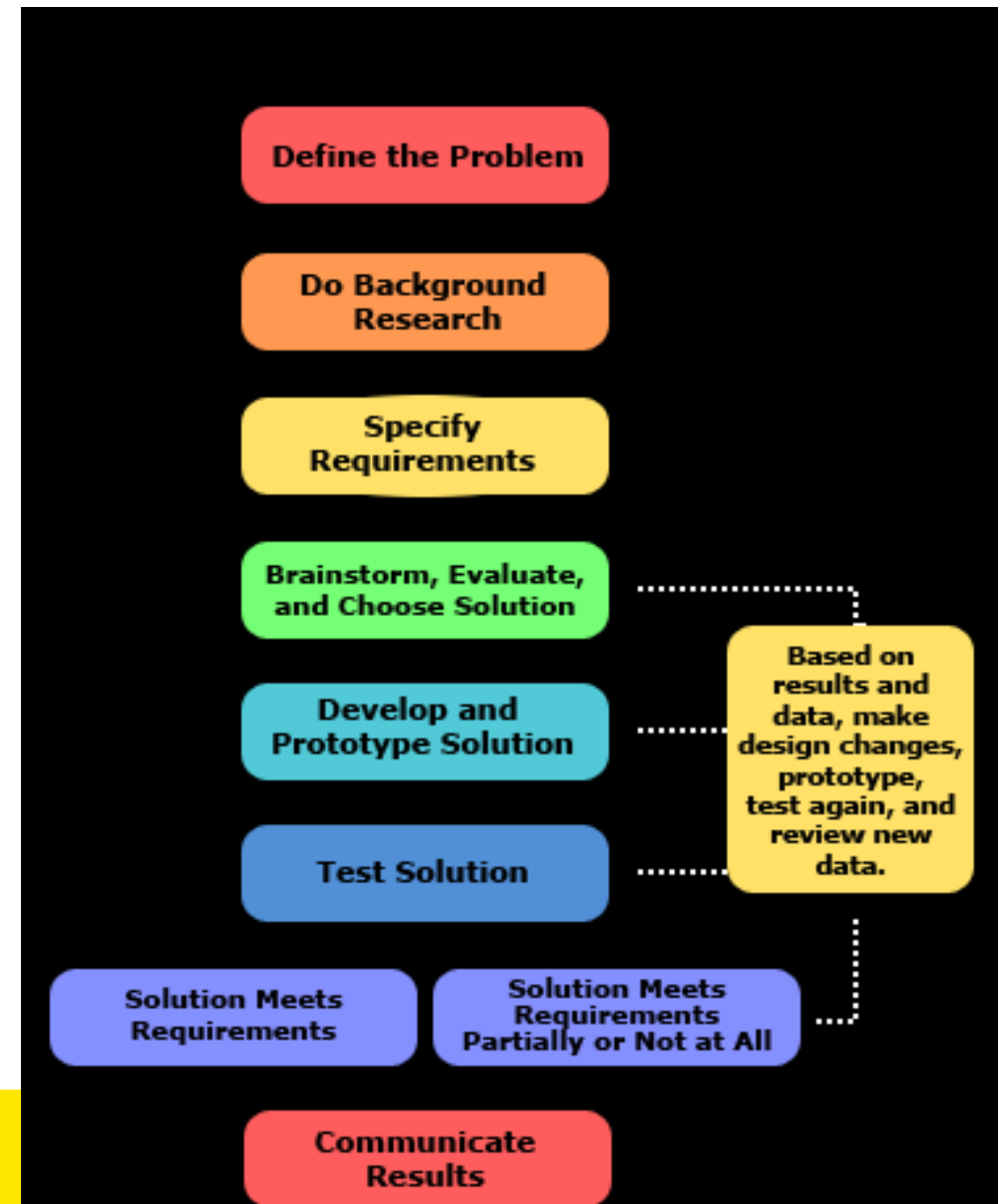


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Scientific Method



Engineering Method



Subtasks in communicating research

Work in pairs to come up with a list of subtasks that might be necessary to complete or prepare for one of the following assessment items:

1. A literature review comparing conventional and modern power generation systems.
2. A research proposal outlining the scope and significance of an intended computational modelling project.
3. A presentation on a scale model you have built.
4. A written research report on a prototype you have designed, built and tested.



How much time would it take **YOU** to...?

Read a text book chapter?

Review the literature on your research topic?

Plan and write your methods section?



Remember that your project will involve others

- Supervisors
- Panels
- TSG
- Ordering equipment/supplies
- Booking facilities/ equipment use
- Need for ethics approval
- Family considerations

Using a Gantt chart:

First devised by, and named after, **Henry Gantt** in 1910s

Used for project management of huge infrastructure projects such as the Hoover Dam and development of US interstate highway system

Currently used by higher degree by research students (PhD and Masters by thesis) and other students (eg **YOU**) to bring their projects in on time.

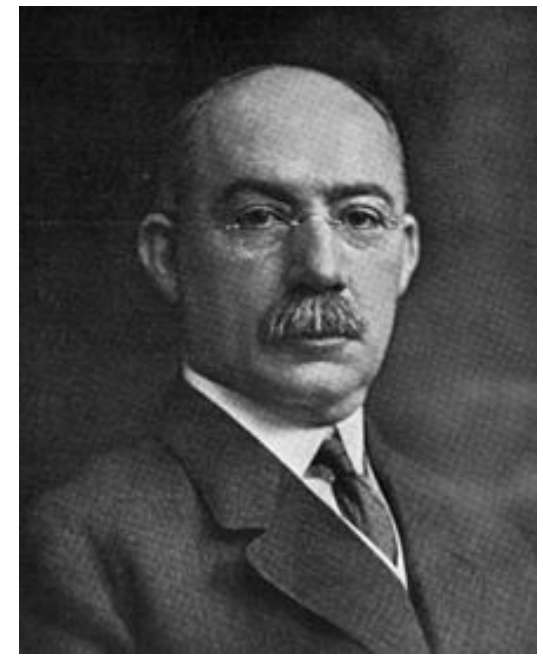


Image source: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Henry_Gantt



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Just one example ...

		September				October				November				December				January				February				March				April				May				
		09/09/2013	16/09/2013	23/09/2013	30/09/2013	07/10/2013	14/10/2013	21/10/2013	28/10/2013	04/11/2013	11/11/2013	18/11/2013	25/11/2013	02/12/2013	09/12/2013	16/12/2013	23/12/2013	30/12/2013	06/01/2014	13/01/2014	20/01/2014	27/01/2014	03/02/2014	10/02/2014	17/02/2014	24/02/2014	03/03/2014	10/03/2014	17/03/2014	24/03/2014	31/03/2014	07/04/2014	14/04/2014	21/04/2014	28/04/2014	05/05/2014	12/05/2014	19/05/2014
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37
1	Thesis Topic Selection																																					
2	Weekly Supervisor Meetings																																					
3	Progress Report																																					
4	Literature Review																																					
5	Web Poster Design																																					
6	Web Poster Presentation																																					
7	Web Poster Updating																																					
8	Interm Report Writing																																					
9	Interm Report Submission																																					
10	Laboratory Generic Training																																					
11	Experiment Design																																					
12	Experimental Set-up																																					
13	Extended Literature Review																																					
14	Experiment Monitoring																																					
15	Post Digestion Analysis																																					
16	Data Analysis																																					
17	Thesis Write up																																					
18	Thesis Proof Reading																																					
19	Thesis Printing and Binding																																					
20	Thesis Submission																																					
21	Oral Examination																																					

Legend

Done

To Be Done

##

Deadline

Reduced Work

Thesis on Halt

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How to create a Gantt chart:

- Microsoft Excel
- Microsoft Project (not readily available on your UNSW account)
- Cloud based freeware (but does it speak to other people?)
- Customised-tailored software (\$\$\$)

What can a Gantt chart do for you:

It can assist you to:

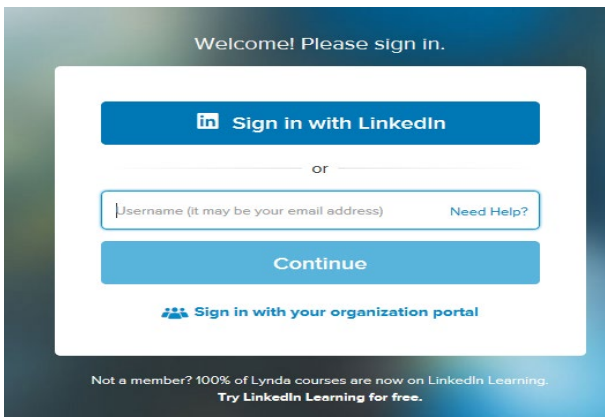
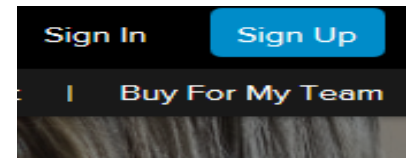
- plan your project
- explain your project to other people
- monitor your progress and ensure you are on schedule
- adjust your plan as necessary

How to find out more about Gantt charts:

As a member of the UNSW community, you are eligible to use the Lynda.com training resources to upgrade your skills. UNSW has a licence to these materials, so you can work your way through online tutorials anywhere, any time, and at any pace.

To see what's available or undertake a course, go to Lynda.com

In the top right hand corner, go to **Sign in**.



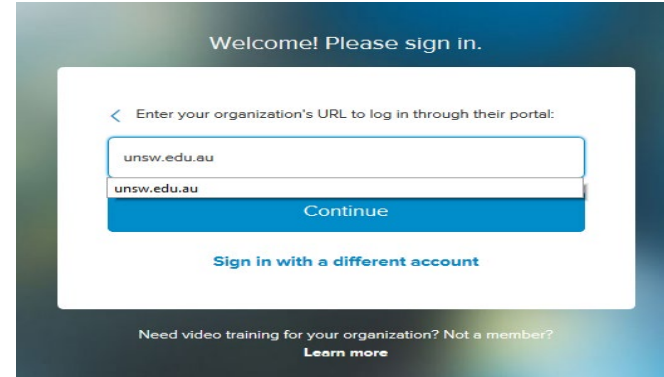
This will take you to the box on the left.

Click on **Sign in with your organisation portal** (at the

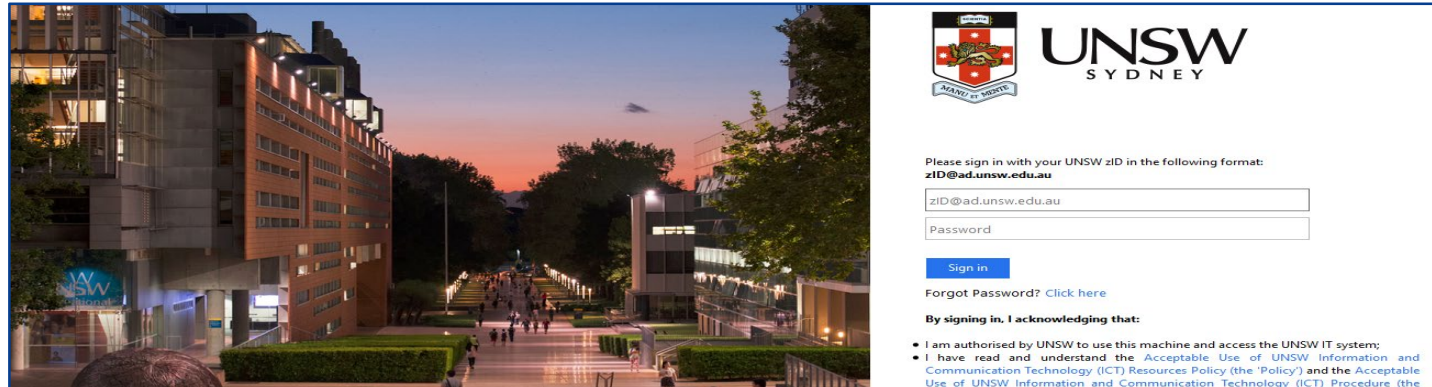
bottom of the box)

How to find out more about Gantt charts:

Which will take you to the screen to the right where you will enter **unsw.edu.au**

A screenshot of a login portal. At the top, it says "Welcome! Please sign in." Below this, there is a section titled "Enter your organization's URL to log in through their portal:". There are two input fields, both containing "unsw.edu.au". Below the input fields is a blue "Continue" button. Underneath the button is a link that says "Sign in with a different account". At the bottom of the screen, there is a link that says "Need video training for your organization? Not a member? Learn more".

The final dialogue box is the UNSW one, where you will enter your details in the format prompted:

A screenshot of the UNSW Sydney login page. On the left is a photograph of a modern building at dusk. On the right is the login form. At the top left of the form is the UNSW Sydney crest and logo. Below the logo, it says "Please sign in with your UNSW zID in the following format: zID@ad.unsw.edu.au". There are two input fields: one for the zID (containing "zID@ad.unsw.edu.au") and one for the password. Below these fields is a blue "Sign in" button. Underneath the button is a link that says "Forgot Password? Click here". Below that is a section titled "By signing in, I acknowledge that:" followed by two bullet points: "I am authorised by UNSW to use this machine and access the UNSW IT system;" and "I have read and understand the Acceptable Use of UNSW Information and Communication Technology (ICT) Resources Policy (the 'Policy') and the Acceptable Use of UNSW Information and Communication Technology (ICT) Procedure (the 'Procedure')".

This will get you to the Lynda website, and access to an amazing variety of short online learning programs, including on Gantt charts

Avoiding procrastination

Divide all major
tasks into
smaller subtasks

Focus at the
subtask level

Write subtasks
into your
planners

Reward yourself

Take breaks

Why an interim report?

What is the purpose of an interim report?

What do you think should be included in an interim report?

How might this be different to what you think should be included in a final report?

Structure of a report

AIM(RaD)C –

- Abstract
- Introduction (and Background)
- Methods & Materials
- Results and Discussion repeated
- Conclusions (and Recommendations)

A short paper format that combines results and discussions, but discusses each one result at a time.

...all with appropriate references and appendices of course!

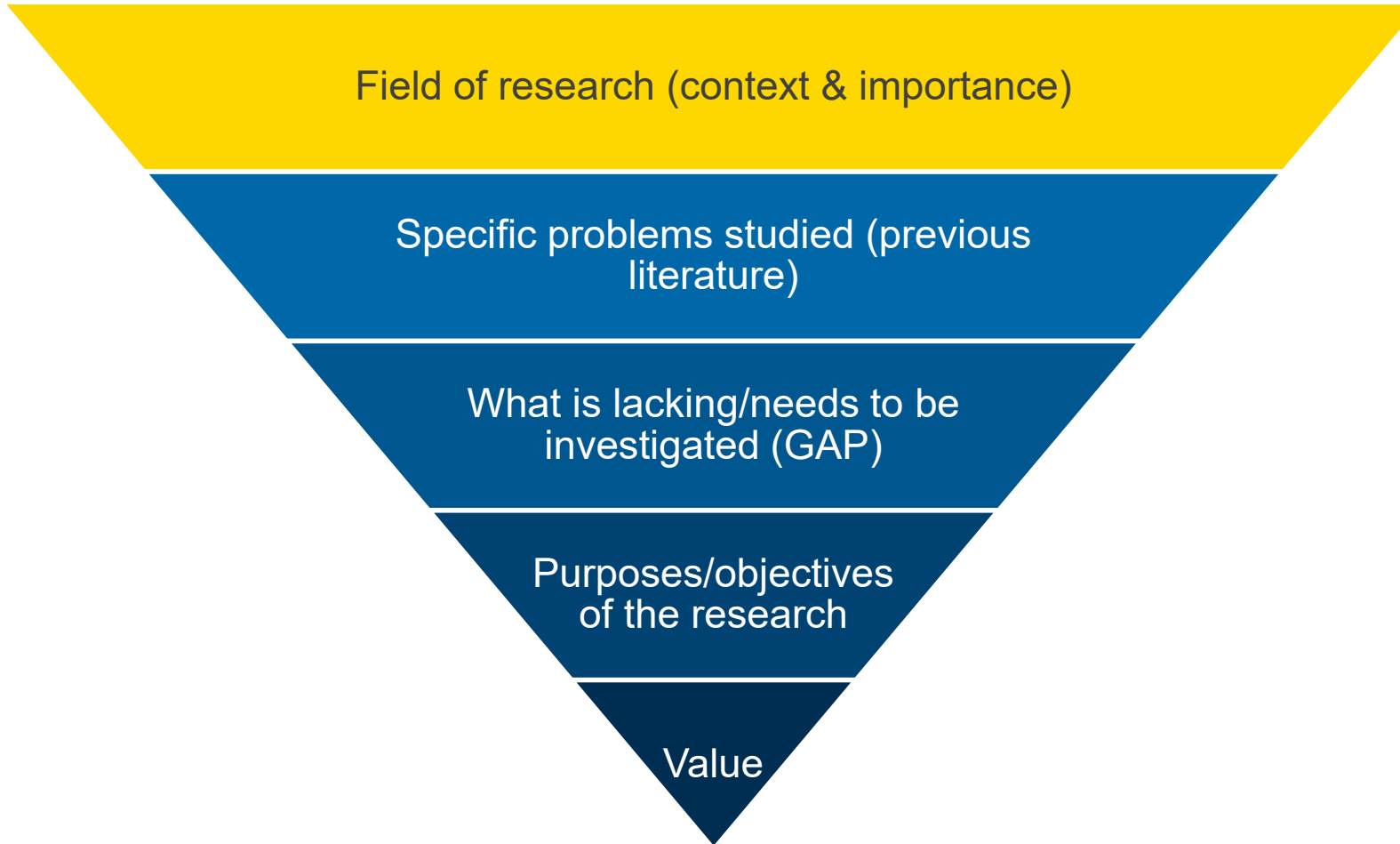
Structure of an interim report

- Abstract
- Introduction (including scope and aim)
- Literature Review
- Project management
- Planned Methodology
- Timeline for completion
- Current Progress (work completed to date)
- Future work
- Conclusions
- References
- Appendix/Appendices

Introduction – The contextualiser

- To show why this research is important and create interest **(sell !!)**
- To establish how your research fits with previous literature – to establish the ‘gap’ or unanswered questions
- To outline the scope of your project
- To present your objectives and your research question

Introduction – The contextualiser



Introduction: example

The early electric vehicle (EV) appeared just after electromagnetism was discovered in 1820 with experimental electric cars. The invention of the rechargeable battery and more efficient and powerful motors provided a breakthrough around 1870...The main market of EVs are cars and these vehicles are classified into certain types. The battery electric vehicles (BEV) has an electric motor drive which is powered by a large battery pack of 20-80kWh, and it has no internal combustion engine (ICE)...The BEV major components of control management are defined as motor control, power control and auxiliary control. The project will focus on the control and management systems directly utilized to operate the drive portion of an electric vehicle... The project will focus on a PMSM or BLDC electric drive motor and associated motor controller, and lithium ion batteries as a basis to power the BEV. Physical and simulated models of motors, motor controllers and battery controllers will be utilised to better understand the most effective models for control and management systems in BEVs. The aim of this project is to develop a research test platform that integrates a high-power density supercapacitor with a lithium-ion battery modelled to a battery electric vehicles (BEVs) motor and power control management system. Developing energy management control between the supercapacitor and lithium-ion battery will satisfy the energy demands of the electrical motor and drive system to extend the life of a lithium-ion battery in a BEV.

Field

Focus/
Scope

Gap

Objective

Value

Introduction: the road map

Final paragraph

The introduction ends with a roadmap paragraph, which outlines for the reader the remaining sections of the report. It can either

- give a general outline of the following sections, or
- specifically mention the content of the following sections

“Section 2 introduces models for drag, turbulence, and diffusivity for flow through emergent vegetation. Laboratory and field experiments described in section 3 provide observations which support these models. The comparison of model prediction and experimental observation is given in section 4. Finally, the models are used to compare the mean flow, turbulence intensity, and diffusivity in vegetated and unvegetated regions in section 5”

(Nepf, cited in Socolofsky, 2004).

Activity

For your own topic, identify:

- 1) what you think the field of study might be;
- 2) what you think the focus of the study might be;
- 3) what might be the aim of the study; and
- 4) what could be the value of the study?

1. Hi-resolution imaging of microscale fracture in osteoporotic bone
2. New energy storage materials for supercapacitors
3. Plasma printing – a new 3D manufacturing platform
4. Development of new sugar processing technology
5. Development of low cost desalination technologies

Literature Review – Background

1. Cite the most significant historical sources that form the foundation underlying the topic that will be extended in your report. **The seminal literature.**
2. Focus on the cutting edge knowledge base and the significant differences between the work that has already been published and the new contribution that your report is presenting.

Guiding principle:

“The literature review identifies the seminal historical contributions, outlines the state of knowledge, and justifies the novelty of the article’s contribution.”

Socolofsky (2004)

Literature Review – Background example

The supercapacitors have a very high capacitance in the farads range compared to electrolytic of microfarads, though they operate at a low voltage typically 2.7V. [21] To operate at a higher voltage they are connected in series and require monitoring circuitry for balancing and overvoltage protection. The advantages of supercapacitors is that it can be charged and discharged 100,000 times with minimal degradation of performance with a lifespan of 10 to 20 years. The low equivalent series resistance provide high power density and high load currents, but have low energy density. [22] The energy density and power density comparison of electrolytic capacitors, supercapacitors, lithium ion batteries with other power sources are shown in Figure 8.

Literature Review – Background

- Headings and subheadings
 - Used to create a structure to reflect the different parts of your project
- Figures/tables
 - **Number** each table/figure and give them a **title**, placing captions above tables and below figures (e.g. Table 1, Table 2...; Figure 1, Figure 2...)
 - **Introduce** tables and figures in the body of the text, very **briefly summarising** what they demonstrate (e.g. *The results of the study show that ... (see Table 1)...*), *Figure 1 shows that...*, *As Figure 2 shows...*,

Literature Review: Gap in the research

It is common to find transition words and signpost phrases that indicate a gap in the research is being introduced.

Can you find these in the following sentences?

1. However, understanding how these processes interact to regulate invasions remains a major challenge in ecology.
2. Despite its acknowledged importance, propagule pressure has rarely been manipulated experimentally and the interaction of propagule pressure with other processes that regulate invasion success is not well understood.
3. It is presently unclear how different disturbance agents influence long-term patterns of invasion.

(Cargill & O'Connor, 2013)

Literature Review: Gap in the research

transition words and signpost phrases

1. **However**, understanding how these processes interact to regulate invasions **remains a major challenge** in ecology.
2. **Despite** its acknowledged importance, propagule pressure has **rarely been manipulated experimentally** and the interaction of propagule pressure with other processes that regulate invasion success **is not well understood**.
3. It is **presently unclear** how different disturbance agents influence long-term patterns of invasion.

(Cargill & O'Connor, 2013)

Project Management

- Project outline, detailing the methodology/approach which will be used and the timeline for completion (schedule)
- Work done to date
- Future work

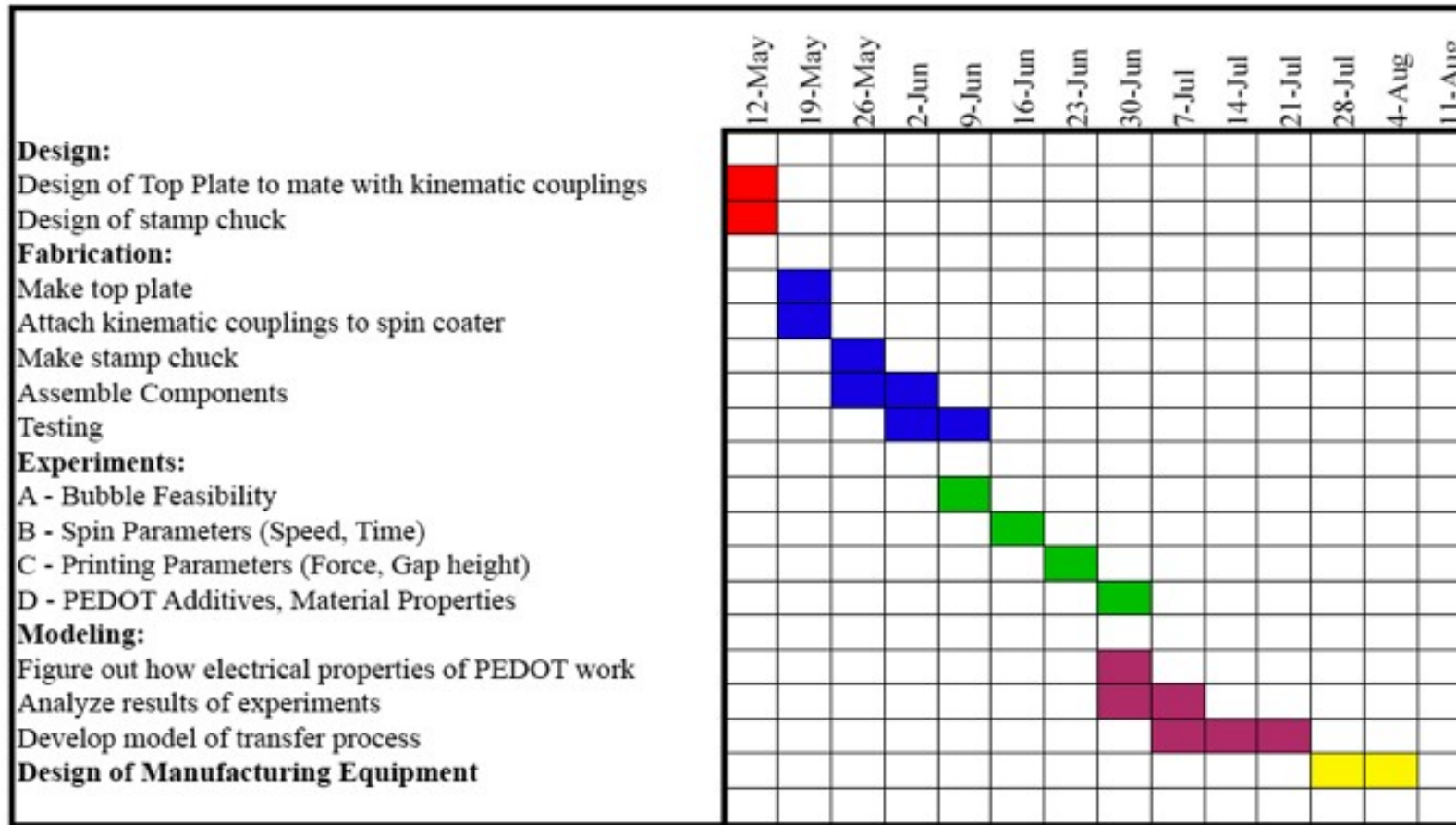
Project Management

- **Project outline**
 - *Methods* you plan to follow
 - *Materials* you plan to use

Refer to a timeline or schedule for completion e.g. a Gantt chart.
Place your schedule in an appendix (after the list of references)



<http://beyondbrewing.co/engineering-gantt-chart-example/>



<http://engineerblogs.org/2011/06/keeping-track-of-work-gantt-charts/>

Project Management

Work completed to date

Language Note

The focus should be on the experiment, not the person carrying out the experiment. The **passive voice** should be used, e.g., *The temperature was recorded.*

Change the following sentence in the active voice to the passive voice.

ACTIVE: I conducted 78 individual simulations.

PASSIVE: 78 individual simulations were conducted.

Project Management

- **Planned Research**

Language Note

The focus should be on the experiment, not the person carrying out the experiment. The passive voice should be used, e.g., *The temperature will be recorded.*

Change the following sentence in the active voice to the passive voice.

ACTIVE: I will conduct 78 individual simulations.

PASSIVE: 78 individual simulations will be conducted.

Future tense is used in this part of the interim report because it describes what will be done when the research is carried out.

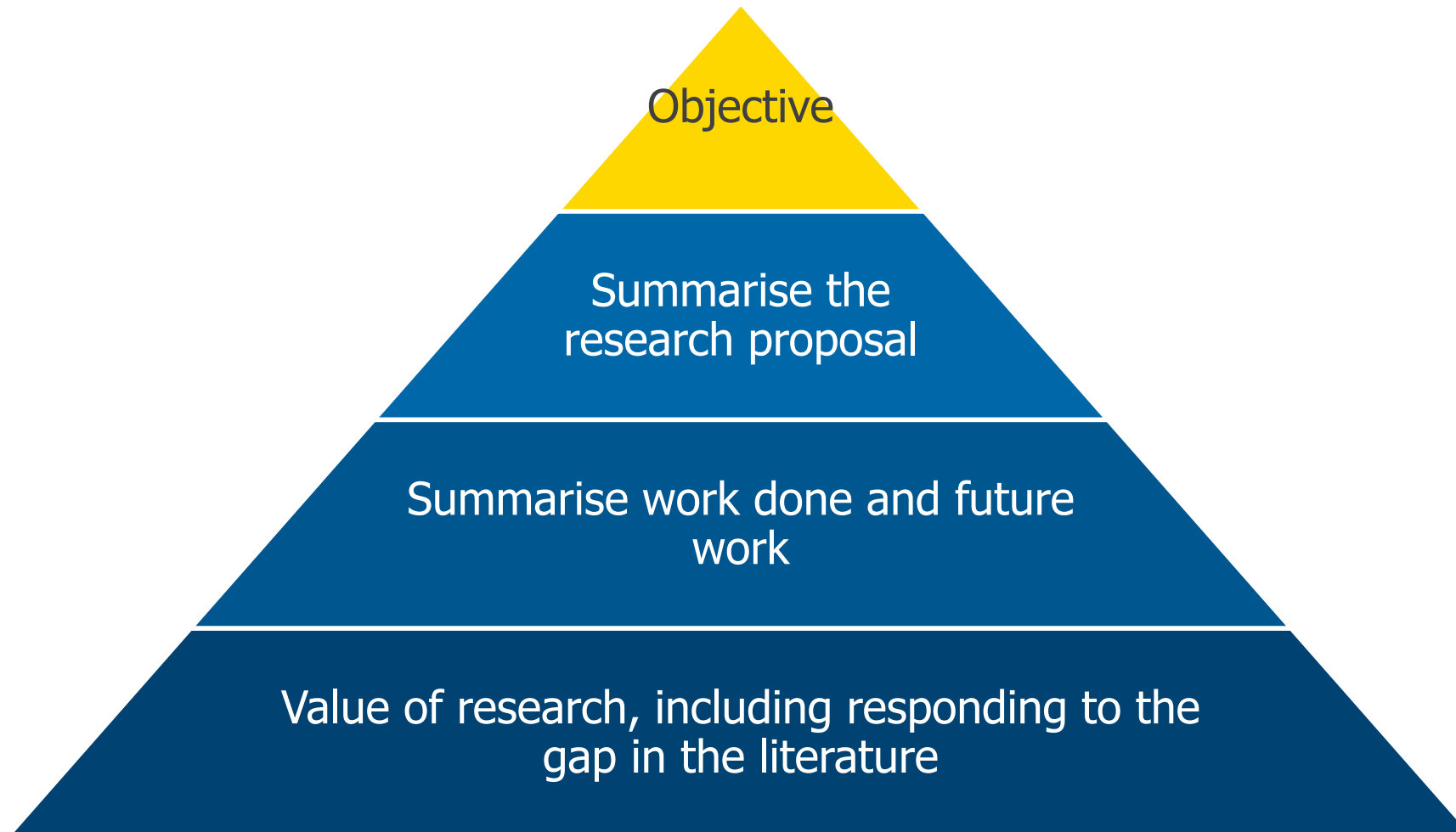
Future work: Example

To properly analyse the effect of air blast loading on structures and investigate parameter criticality, **this study will be broken up** into a few main areas, referred to as 'Outputs'. **These outputs will later be compared** against each other through use of a scaled distance technique. **80 individual simulations** in total **will be conducted**, 40 without the glass panel in place, and 40 with. **This will be done** in order to investigate both the material response and examine blast wave propagation without reflection or disturbance.

Project management

- Headings and subheadings
 - Used to create a structure to reflect the different parts of your project
- Figures/tables
 - **Number** each table/figure and give them a **title**, placing captions above tables and below figures (e.g. Table 1, Table 2...; Figure 1, Figure 2...)
 - **Introduce** tables and figures in the body of the text, very **briefly summarising** what they demonstrate (e.g. *The results of the study show that ... (see Table 1)...*, *Figure 1 shows that...*, *As Figure 2 shows...*,

Conclusion



Conclusion: example

The aim of this project is to develop a test platform that integrates a high-power density supercapacitor with a lithium-ion battery modelled to a battery electric vehicles (BEVs) motor and power control management system. To do this, physical and simulated models of motors, motor controllers and battery controllers will be utilised to better understand the most effective models for control and management systems in BEVs... The first stage of the project has been completed, in which... The next steps are to firstly,....Secondly,... Developing energy management control between the supercapacitor and lithium-ion battery will satisfy the energy demands of the electrical motor and drive system to extend the life of a lithium-ion battery in a BEV.

Objective

Summarise
research
proposal

Work
completed/
Future work

Value

Conclusion: Tips

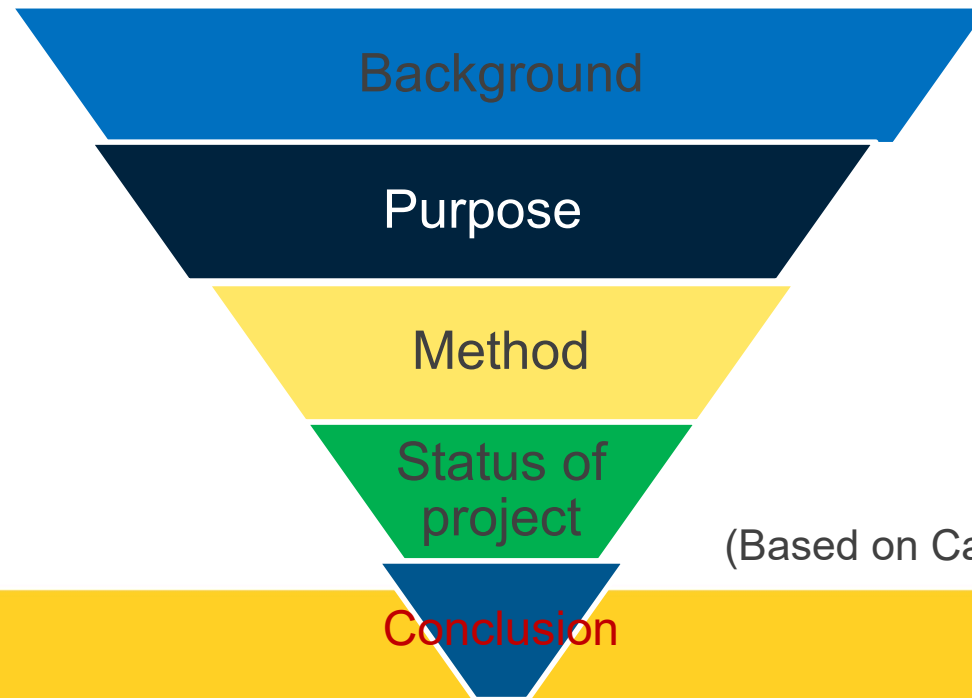
You need to be

- Concise
- But still get your message across...

What is the purpose of an interim report?

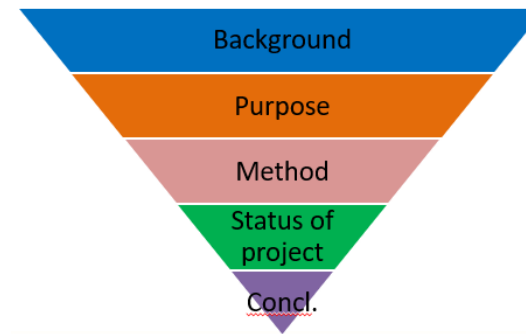
[ABSTRACT] The PR

1. Some background information
2. The principle activity (or purpose) of the study and its scope
3. Some information about the methods that will be used in the study
4. Status of project: work completed and future work
5. A statement of conclusion (e.g. value of the work)



(Based on Cargill and O'Connor, 2013)

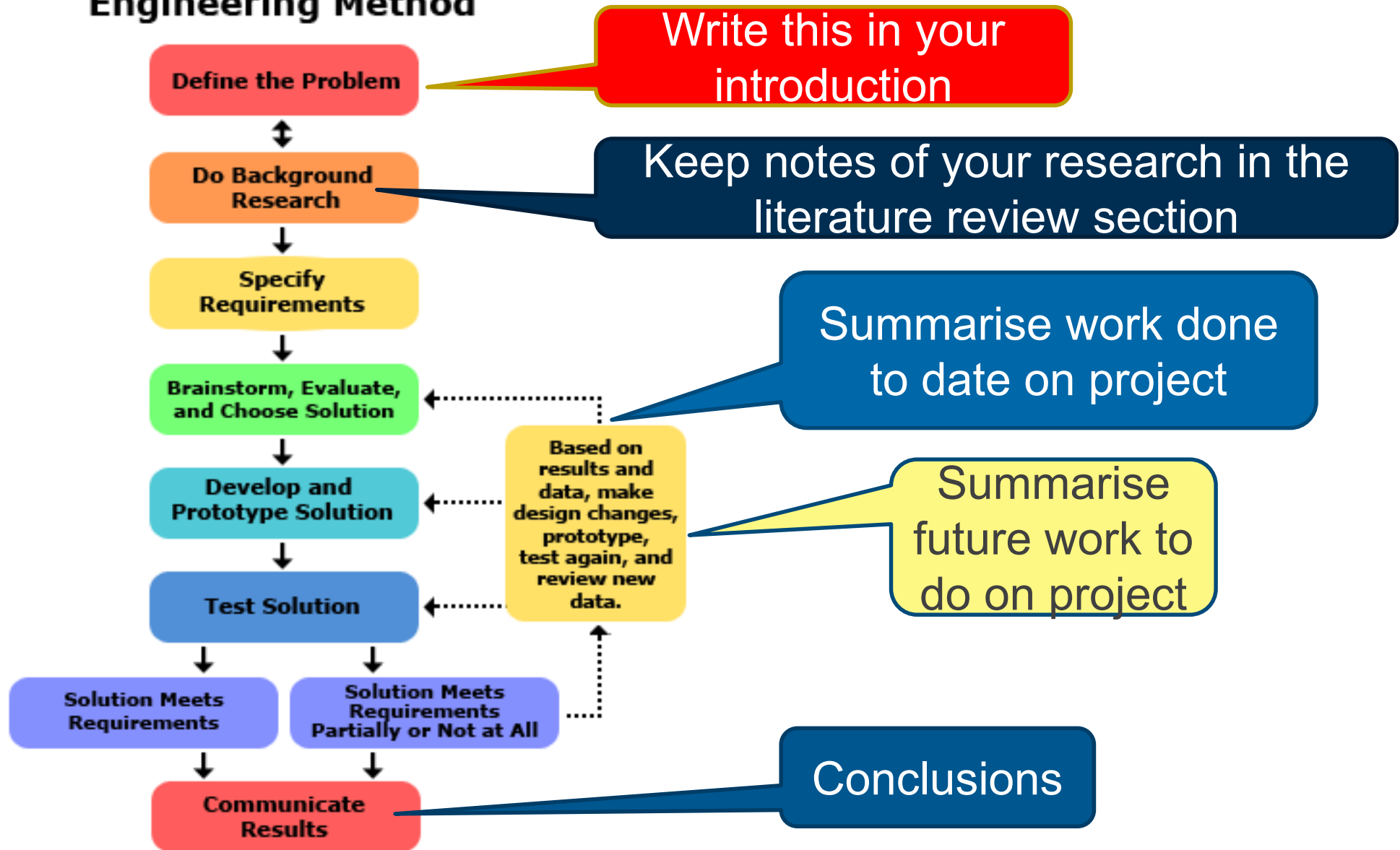
[ABSTRACT]: Example



Adjoint optimization methods have proven successful for the control of turbulence and boundary layers and in the design of airfoils and aircraft. This project aims to extend the adjoint equations to the problem of controlling steady, inviscid, supersonic flow with volumetric source terms in the Euler equations, that is, mass, momentum, and energy addition. This will be achieved by modelling and testing of... The initial stage of the project indicates that...and resulted in the creation of...The current phase of the research is developing....The final phase will test...to determine...The general form of the problem makes these results applicable to all forms of volumetric control with the goals of drag reduction, lift enhancement, and the generation of pitching moments.

Adapted from: Adjoint Optimization of Volumetric Sources in Steady, Supersonic Flow: Energy Addition (Limbach et al., 2013)

Engineering Method



Write early. Write often



Make an appointment with a learning advisor from the ALL unit:

Janise Farrell, Beth Barber and Anne Kiley 2019

UNSW Canberra

Student Gateway | Staff Gateway | Feedback | Search Intranet

myUNSW | Library | OLIVE | Learning & Teaching | Online Handbook | Room Bookings | Web Email | Key Dates | School/Units Intranet

The Academic Language and Learning (ALL) Unit

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- ONLINE LEARNING RESOURCES
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- COURSES AND WORKSHOPS
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- CONTACT US
- ABOUT US

Welcome to the ALL Unit

Our Mission
The ALL Unit assists students enrolled at UNSW Canberra to develop the academic language and learning capabilities required for success in their chosen field of study and in their future careers.
[Read more about us](#)
[View our staff](#)

Testimonials
[Read and watch what students say about the ALL Unit](#)

Enquiries

ALL Unit

Location:
Learning & Teaching Group (LTG)
Level 1, Building 14
Email: knowALL@adfa.edu.au
General Enquiries:
Telephone: +61 (2) 626 89514
Street address: Northcott Drive,
Canberra ACT 2600 Australia
[Locality Map \(pdf 1,025 KB\)](#)

Meet the ALL Unit Staff
Find out more about our areas of expertise and your studies [READ MORE](#)

Writing and Presenting Skills at UNSW Canberra
Brush up on your writing and presenting skills with resources tailored specifically to UNSW Canberra [READ MORE](#)

Online Learning Resources
For information on all aspects of language and learning at university. [READ MORE](#)

Individual Consultations
Book a personal consultation with an ALL staff member to discuss how to improve your learning skills, or to get advice on preparing and writing an assignment. [READ MORE](#)

Courses and Workshops
The ALL Unit offers a range of undergraduate workshops and postgraduate workshops.

For Distance Students

Make an Appointment >>

New Resources for Students

Referencing Guidelines for UNSW Canberra Students

[Download "Chicago Referencing Guidelines for UNSW Canberra Students" \(PDF 450 kb\)](#)

[APR Referencing Guidelines for UNSW Canberra Students](#)

<https://gateway.unsw.adfa.edu.au/iteaching/iall/index.html>



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References

Cargill, M., and O'Connor, P. (2013). *Writing scientific research articles* (2nd ed.). Oxford: Wiley-Blackwell.

Limbach, C. M., Martinelli, L, & Miles, R. B. (2013). Adjoint optimization of volumetric sources in steady, supersonic flow: Energy addition. *AIAA Journal*, 51(10), 2465-2473.

Socolofsky, S.A. (2004). How to write a research journal article in engineering and science. Retrieved August 20, 2013, from https://ceprofs.civil.tamu.edu/ssocolofsky/downloads/paper_how-to.pdf