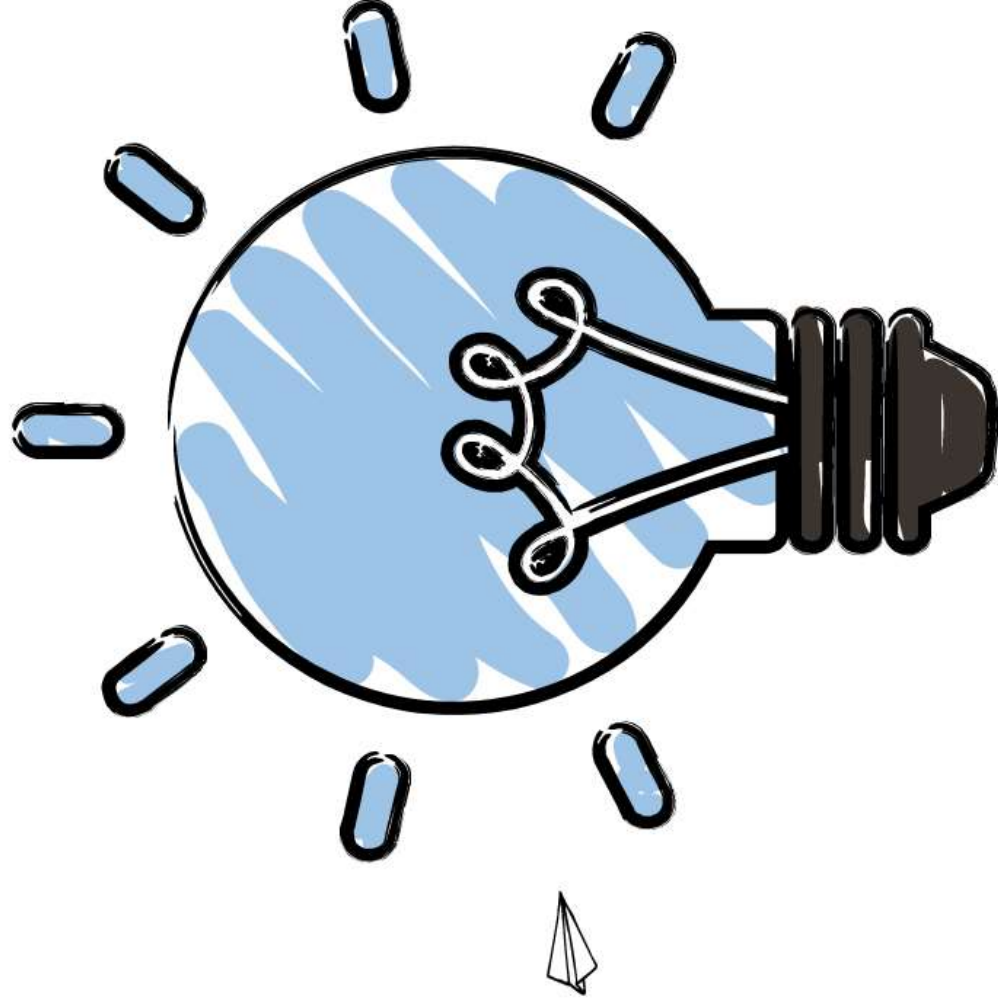
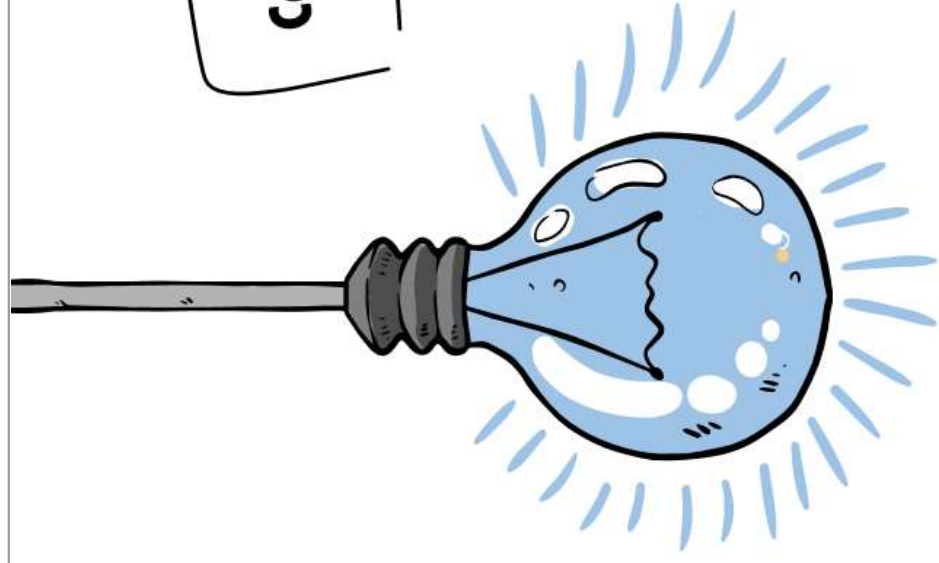


Academic English Writing
Unit 5

Publication

March, 2021



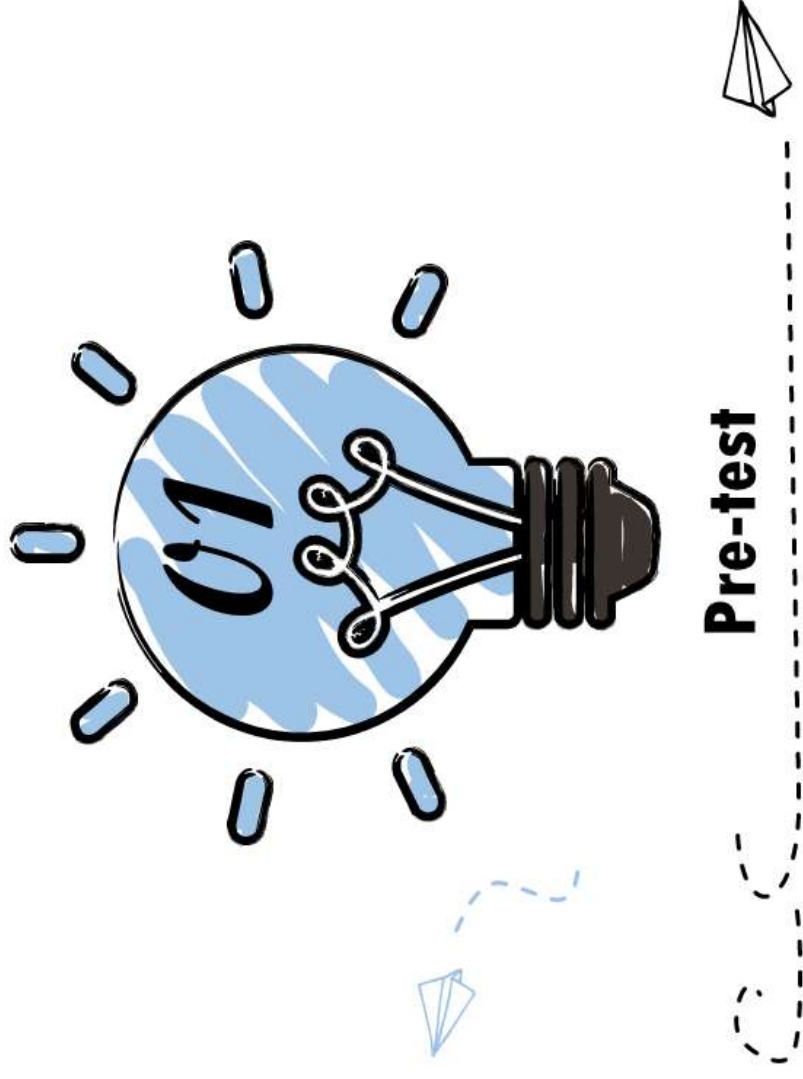


1. Pre-test

2. Knowledge Points

3. Q & A

4. Discussion



Pre-test

单选题 2分

1. When describing the methods in the Abstract, we should use _____ tense.

- ☒ A the simple past
- ☐ B the simple present
- ☐ C the present perfect
- ☐ D the future

单选题 2分

2. The appropriate number of keywords in a journal article is _____.

- A 1~3
- B 2~4
- C 2~5
- D 3~5

多选题 2分

3. What's the function of reference in an academic paper?

A

Avoid plagiarism

B

Tell editors and readers what sources have been cited in the paper.

C

Obtain the additional information about the research problem under investigation.

D

Help readers to use the materials to refer to when they write papers.

多选题 2分

4. What are the elements that may be included in the Acknowledgement of a dissertation?

- ☒ A General purpose of writing the acknowledgement.
- ☒ B Gratitude to the supervisor, friends and family members.
- ☒ C Thanks to the projects or funds that support the author.
- ☐ D Deepest Understanding in the process of writing the dissertation.

多选题 2分

5. What are the components of a cover letter to the editor?

A

An introduction stating the title of the manuscript and the journal to which you are submitting.

B

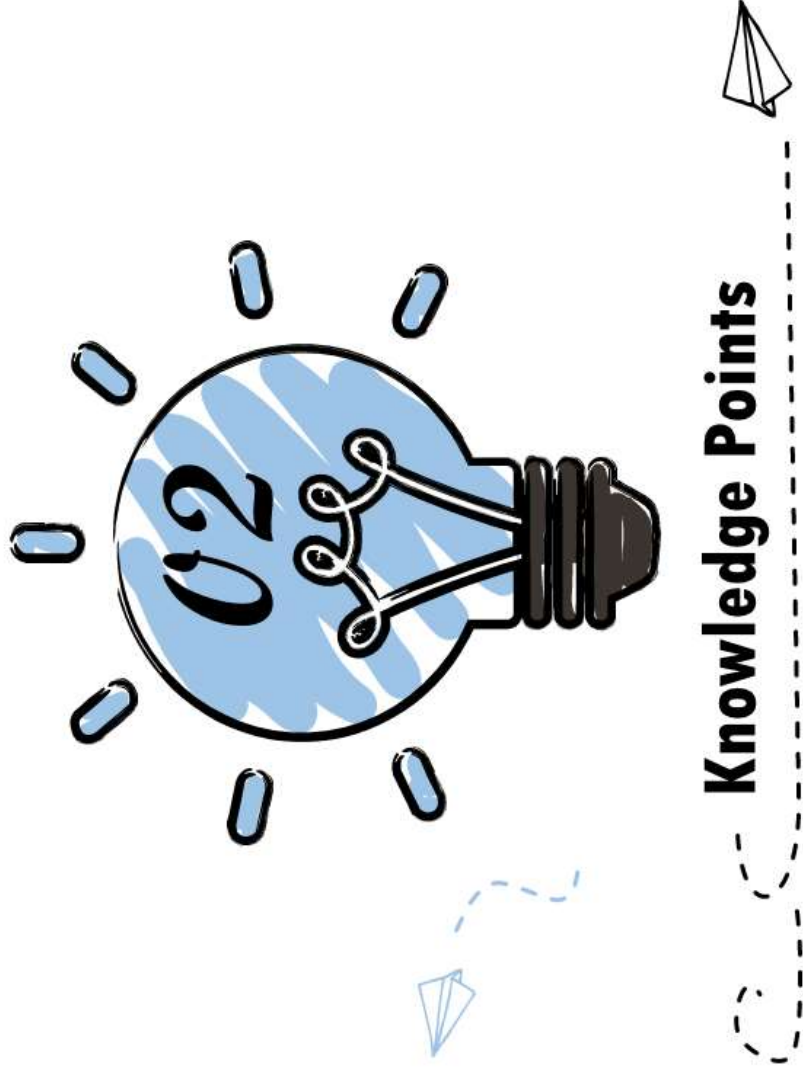
The reasons why your study is important and relevant to the journal's readership or field.

C

The question your research answers and major experimental results.

D

A statement that the manuscript has not been published and is not under consideration for publication in any other journal.



Knowledge Points

Knowledge Points



Abstract

Definition
Purpose
Essential Elements
Verb Tenses
Types

Keywords

Definition
Purpose
How to write?
Number

Reference

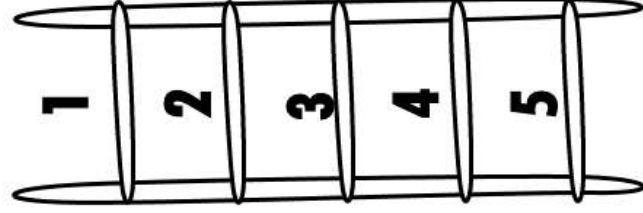
Definition
Function
Types
Standards

Acknowledgement

Definition
Types
How to write?

Submitting

Why a cover letter?
How to write?



Motivation

Problem Statement

Approach

Results

Conclusions



Abstract: Structure

—— Why do we care about the problem and the results?

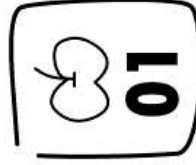
—— **What problem are you trying to solve?**

—— How did you solve the problem?

—— What is the answer?

—— What are the implications of your answer?

Abstract: Tips



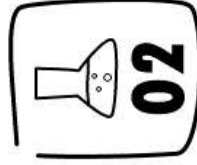
Language

Be clear and simple. Remove generalizations, extra words and little known technical words.



Technical Terms

Do not use acronyms, abbreviations, or symbols in your abstract.



Word Limit

Be single-spaced in an easy-to-read 12-pt font.
150-200 words



Tense

Present tense: explaining results, stating established facts, or drawing conclusions
Past tense: describing completed experiments and research
Future tense: predicting findings

Abstract: Tips

Style



05

Be precise and detailed in your argument and analysis.

Use your own words.

Emphasize your own ideas.

Any major limitations in the result should be stated using conditional words, such as "might", "could", "seem".

Search Phrases



06

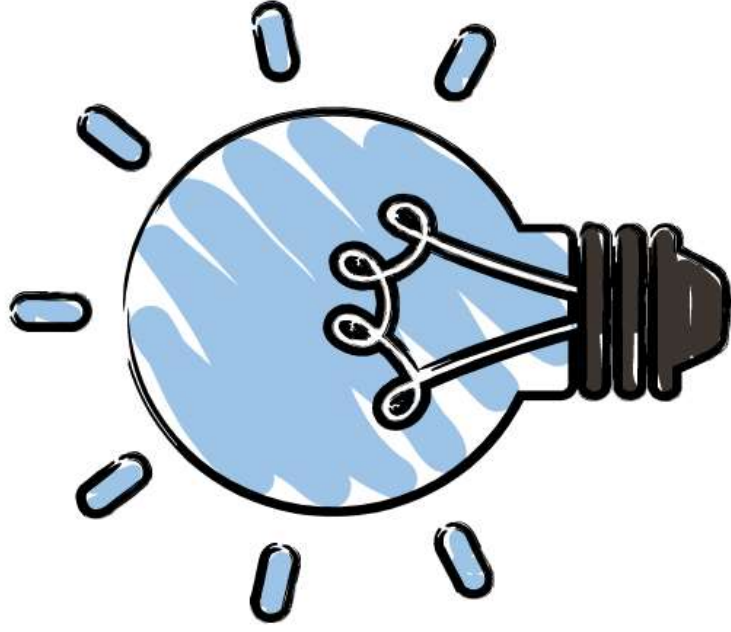
Search engines use abstract keywords more frequently than they do index keywords.

Title



07

Choose a clear, informative title that contains all of the essential parts of your presentation (including the key concept, the device or group studied, and your argument).



Citations

For academic research, there are two basic patterns, each with two common versions.

Find out which style you should use, and consult the proper guide for your style.

Many researchers today use citation software that automatically generate citations in the style they choose.

Referencing Systems

Author-Title

* The pattern is common in the **humanities**.

* Two versions:

Chicago Author-Title Style

(footnotes or endnotes; bibliography)

MLA Style

(works cited; parenthetical referencing)

Author-Date

* The pattern is used in the **natural sciences** and most of the **social sciences**.

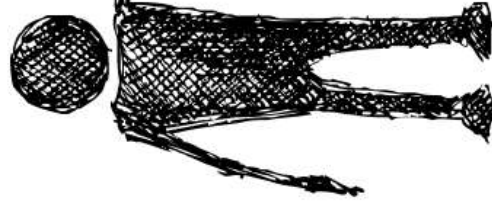
* Two versions:

Chicago Author-Date Style

(parenthetical bibliography) referencing;

APA Style

(parenthetical referencing)



Referencing Systems

★ Author-Title Style

On different **sources**:

1. Books
2. E-book References
3. Book Chapters
4. Journal Articles
5. Magazine & Newspaper Articles

The structure of **citation** under the author-title style (in-text citation):

the author's name and file of the article or page number(s) in parentheses

A full citation in **reference** section:

Last name, First name. "Title of the Article." *Journal Name*. Vol. no. Issue no. (Year of Publication): Page number(s).

Referencing Systems

★ Author-Date Style

The structure of **citation** under the author-title style (in-text citation):
the author's last name, year of publication, and page number in parentheses

A full citation in **reference** section:

Last name, First name. YYYY. "Article Title:

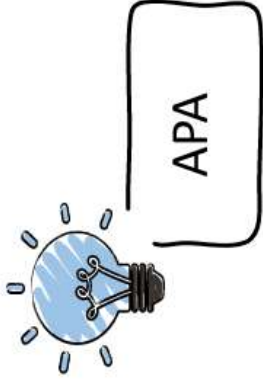
The Subtitle." *Journal Title* VX (IX): xxx-yy.

Volume number

Issue number

On different **sources**:

1. Books
2. E-book References
3. Book Chapters
4. Journal Articles
5. Magazine & Newspaper Articles



in-text citation:

Studies that examine links between cardiovascular and mental activity must understand that cardiovascular activity itself comprises a suite of variables (Van Roon, Mulder, Althaus, & Mulder, 2004)

a full citation in **references** section:

Van Roon, A., Mulder, L., Althaus, M., & Mudler, G. (2004). Introducing a baroflex model for studying cardiovascular effects of mental workload. *Psychophysiology*, 41, 961-981.



In IEEE citations, the references should be **numbered** in the order they appear in the text. When referring to a reference in the text of the document, place the number of the reference **in brackets**.

a full citation in **references** section:

[10] B. Li, K. C. Wang, A. Zhang, E. Yang, and G. Wang, “Automatic classification of pavement crack using deep convolutional neural network,” International Journal of Pavement Engineering, pp. 1–7, 2018.

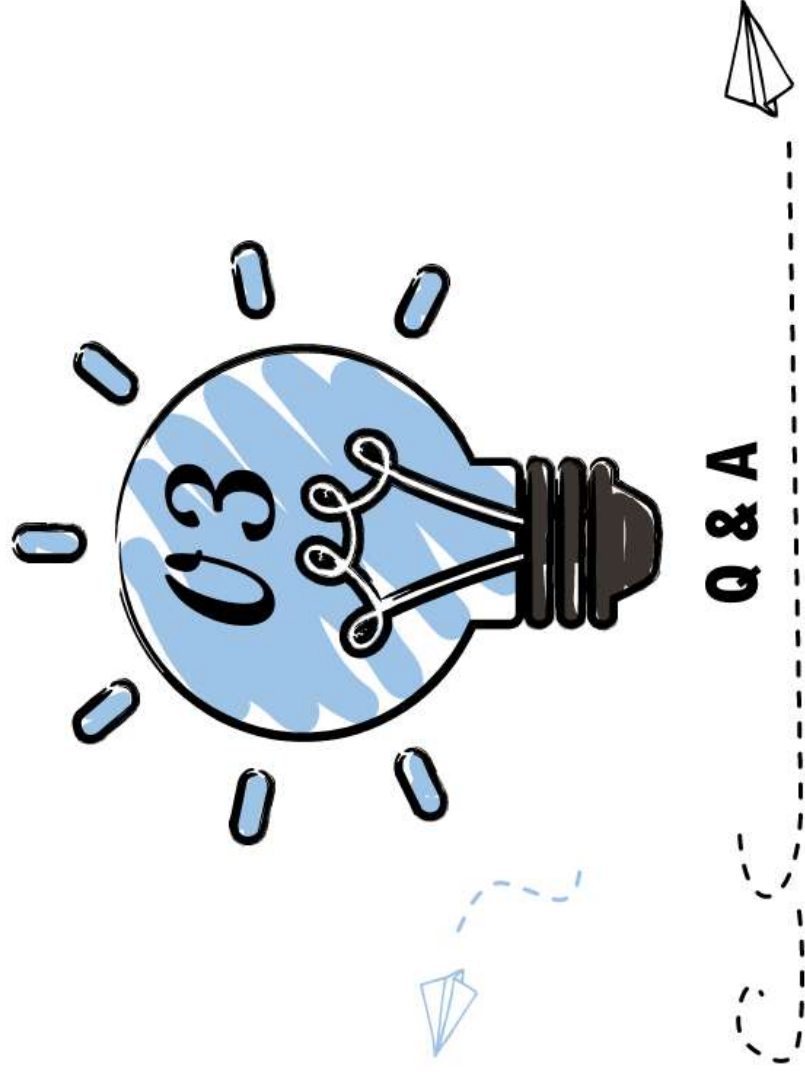


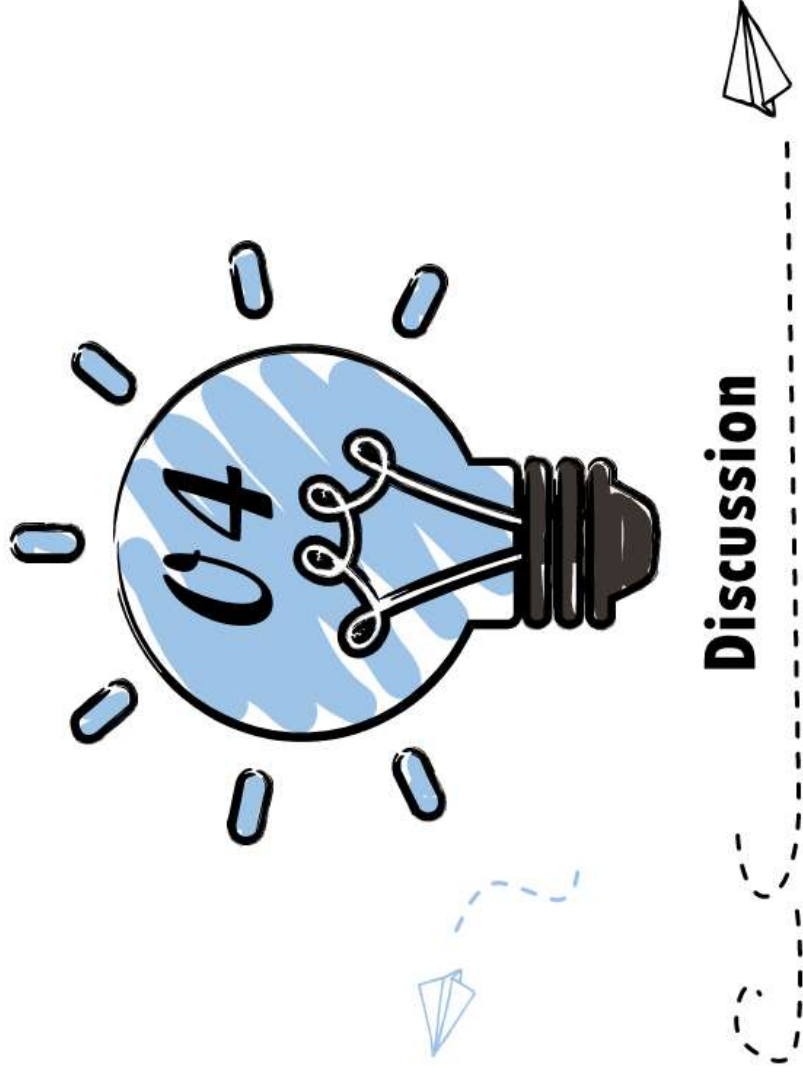
Generally, an in-text citation comprises the author's surname and the year of publication.

David Miller asks, 'what does each of us, individually, owe to other human beings, regardless of their cultural make-up, or their citizenship, or their place of residence?' (Miller 2000, p.174)

a full citation in **references** section:

Vignali, C. (2001), "McDonald's: "think global, act local" – the marketing mix", British Food Journal, Vol. 103 No. 2, pp. 97–111.

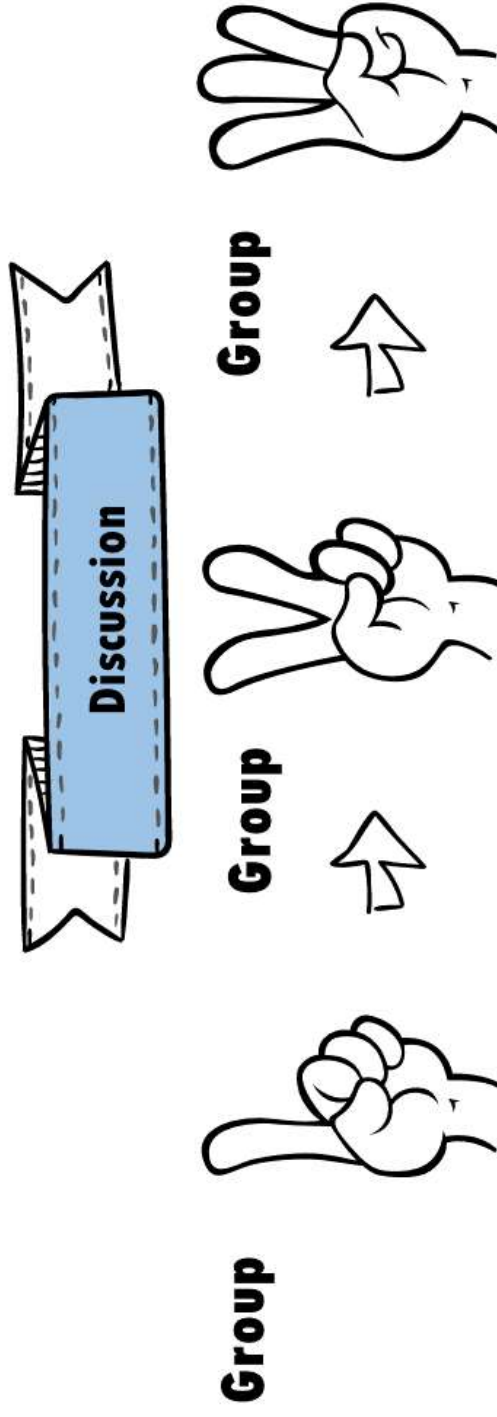







1. What are the major elements of the abstract in your chosen paper? How does the author organize them?
2. How does the author select the keywords of the paper?
3. What type of reference does the paper follow? Could you take some examples to explain the format of in-text citation and reference at the end of the paper?





After-class task:

Read the sample of Unit 1 “What are the Key Characteristics of Academic Writing?”



References

1. Booth, Wayne C. *The Craft of Research*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 2003.
2. Slade, Carole and Robert Perrin. *Handbook for Writing: Research Papers, Reports, and Theses*. Beijing: Foreign Language Teaching and Research Press, 2011.
3. Wallace, Steve. *How to Write and Submit an Academic Paper in 18 Weeks*. Beijing: Peking University Press, 2015.
4. Zheng, Yuqi and Zou Changzheng. ed. *Academic English Writing for Graduate Students*. Beijing: Foreign Language Teaching and Research Press, 2015.



