

Cohen, J. E., Goldstone, A. B., Paulsen, M. J.,...Woo, Y. J. (2017). An Innovative Biologic System for Photon-Powered Myocardium in the Ischemic Heart. Science Advances, 3: e1603078.

# Suitable to be reported as 'science news'? Why or why not?

# Hi



# Group 1 Yes and No

yes because it is relevant to the public as heart disease is one of the leading cause of death worldwide

can get public interest + funding!

can spur other scientists to start further research + greater knowledge bank:) Given the developing nature of the field the research article is reporting on, it may be more relevant to wait till more concrete evidence appears so as to appear to be jumping on the trend.

As the article is slightly dated i.e 2017, there might new devlopments on the issue already

# Yes! Group 2

# Study done in 2017, no

and has not gone through

human testing or clinical

stages.

No, as this is in an early stage

longer news in 2022?

No!

- Suitable as it informs the public of new possible techniques to treat heart diseases
- It is interesting and relevant to the general public as heart disease is a cause of concern affecting millions.
- it also informs other scientist on the recent progress which can allow other scientist to carry on the work
- It moved the body of scientific knowledge forward as it provided new insights to novel treatments types to solve an existing issue, that may potentially save cost and save more lives.

# Group 3

# Yes:

- It is relevant as it is about heart attack (prevalent in Singapore)
- This strain of bacteria can combat the drawbacks of heart surgery.

# No:

 Results are useful but the language used may not be understood by the general public as there are too many jargons. Jargons too niche

The life science article is suitable. 1. It is about something serious. People would be emotionally invested as heart problems are common. The research could also give the public hope as this a new method of treatment. 2. The treatment is novel and exciting.

Group 4 Yes - life science journal was published in a scientific journal which shows that the Science is legit since it has been peer reviewed.

But also no because this might cause backlash from animal right's activists as testing was performed on live animals.



Saldana, J., Aguareles, M., Avinyo, A., Pellicer, M. & Ripoll, J. (2018). An Age-Structured Population Approach for the Mathematical Modeling of Urban Burglaries. SIAM Journal on Applied Dynamical Systems, 17(4).

# Suitable to be reported as 'science news'? Why or why not?

# Group 1

It is suitable because the mathematical model is rather unique, especially when most of the previous works are mainly about the spacial distributions of burglaries, and this new model is about time intervals and frequencies of urban burglaries.

This research is significant is to understand the pattern of urban burglaries and use it to predict the time of burglaries, which is very meaningful for urban security.

However, due to the rigorous mathematical workings and complex assumptions made, it is hard for the public to understand the article. Also, the results and conclusion are relatively trivial, which is not very suitable for the public to read as 'science news'.

Also, the research was done in restricted areas like Australia and Europe, the findings may not apply in other areas around the world.

# Group 2

# Group 3

Group 4



Irajizad, P., Al-Bayati, A., Eslami, B., Shafquat, T., Nazari, M., Jafari, P., Kashyap, V., Masoudi, A., Arayaab, D. & Ghasemi, H. (2019). Stress-localized durable icephobic surfaces. Materials Horizons, 6, 758-766.

# Suitable to be reported as 'science news'? Why or why not?

# Group 1

# Group 2

# Group 3

# Can be reported

- Because this finding is relatively new (studies done in 2022) and its new findings should be made known to the public
- Helps to address a current issue that is the difficulty of finding an icephobic surface that is of good quality.
- This icephobic material can be used in numerous applications such as in the aviation industry, biotechnology where ice adhesion needs to be as small as possible

Language might not be understand by the general public. As there are many terms such as shear flow, volumetric fraction, reynolds number

 it's your responsibility to explain this in comprehensible and appealing terms to your audience

# Group 4



Guan, L., Tian, X., Gombar, S., Zemek, A. J., Krishnan, G., Scott, R., Narasimhan, B., Tibshirani, R. J. & Pham, T. D. (2017). Big data modeling to predict platelet usage and minimize wastage in a tertiary care system. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences, 114(43), 11368-11373.

# Suitable to be reported as 'science news'? Why or why not?

# Group 1

Yes, there is a clear problem the study is trying to solve, which is wastage of platelets/healthcare resources (which is a prevailing problem). The statistical model is significant in trying to predict the amount of platelets needed, which can be used in different sectors other than healthcare. (might be useful for other research)

# Group 3

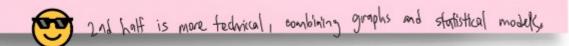
old paper (2017) but published in PNAS, might have newer papers with similar/higher significance

the researchers were able to utilize a widely used stats programming tool (R) to save millions of hcare costs which has the potential to be applied to other areas in the healthcare industry (higl significance)

he breakthrough is mainly just larger sample size and more data compared to previous studies

oncepts used in the paper were relatively easy to explain to a layman, aside from the math and calculations

articles into two parts: 1st half was quite easy to understand for the average audience, 2nd half for those interested





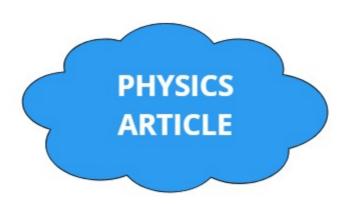
- It addresses something that we are concerned about which is healthcare costs and the article suggests a means to reduce it in the long run (can sleep soundly at night cos money can be invested in other areas instead of being wasted)
- Provides awareness to public to donate blood!
- Concepts implemented in the model used can be expanded to other essential resources that require constant supply, perishable etc.

# Group 4

Yes. If this statistical model can be promoted to other fields, usage of this technology will be more accurate and efficient

> No, a significant number of people would not bother reading an article that is too "mathematical"





Mizuno, Y., Hayashi, N., Fukuda, H., Song, K. Y. & Nakamura, K. (2016). Ultrahigh- speed distributed Brillouin reflectometry. Light: Science & Applications, 5(12), e16184.

# Suitable to be reported as 'science news'? Why or why not?

# Group 1

# Group 2

# Group 3

# Group 4

# **GROUP 1 REFLECTION**



## Significant change(s) + reason(s)

- 1) simplified the jargon and technical terms + provided definitions for those that could not be paraphrased -> make it easier to understand
- 2) related the results to the points brought up in the discussion segment -> allows the reader to clearly establish links, making it more relatable
- 3) chose to omit the methods as it would be hard to understand for someone with no prior knowledge of the subject



## Effective?

[Consider audience, purpose, context]

1) the audience is made up of nonspecialists so they would have little to no knowledge of the terminologies used 2) the audience can only relate to the article and find it relevant if they can clearly see how it benefits them/those around them 3) even the audience who have some knowledge would not be familiar with lab techniques unique to biology/life sciences



#### Feedback from non-scientist people

- 1) they could understand why the findings are important and how it could potentially "cure" heart diseases
- 2) they liked the flow of the article and how it helped them to link each segment of the research paper
- 3) however, they found it irrelevant in the sense that the findings were still underway and are not close to "finalised" so as much as the results are significant, it may take years for it to be applied in the medical field



#### Significant change(s) + reason(s)

- 1) defined technical terms, so that readers won't have to keep searching up on the internet while reading
- 2) summarised the key findings, did not include details eg the methods



## Effective?

[Consider audience, purpose, context]

1) readers (non-specialists) can have a better understanding without being intimidated by those technical terms, may also prevent them from losing interest along the way



# Feedback from non-scientist people



## Significant change(s) + reason(s)

- 1) Explain some technical terms in layman terms so it is easier to understand.
- 2) Distinguish the main points and leaving out some parts that are not that significant to the study (how and where the platelets came from)



[Consider audience, purpose, context]

- 1) The public (non-specialists) would have a greater understanding of what the study is about.
- 2) The purpose of the news article is to inform the public about the statistical modeling and how it addresses the problem of platelet wastage.



#### Feedback from non-scientist people

- 1) There were too many statistics
- 2) It was understandable, and the flow was easy to follow.



#### Significant change(s) + reason(s)

- 1) The order of the information that was presented was reshuffled, this because based on the amount of expertise on the topic, there would be different manner of information internalization.
- 2) Jargons usage was restrained as to prevent confusion by the readers, if necessary a simplified version of the jargon was utilized behind the actual word. 3) Lastly, after each finding, a short
- explanation to sum up the relevance to the



## Effective?

[Consider audience, purpose, context]

- 1) This approach is considerably effective as it keeps the reader on the findings and topics itself instead of veering off to wonder what does this or that part mean, which is highly destructive as it would lead to the reader losing interest shortly thereafter.
- 2)



## Feedback from non-scientist people



## Significant change(s) + reason(s)

- 1) I gave up almost all the mathematical workings and explained the conclusions only. It is because the mathematical model is very hard to understand.
- 2) I summarized the difference between this model and the previous models.



[Consider audience, purpose, context]

- 1) It should be relatively more appealing to the audience stay in cities, because after removing all the complex mathematical workings, the topic of urban burglaries is attractive.



# Feedback from non-scientist people

SAMPLE 1

I explain the currently used HIV tests because I think most readers are only aware of HIV/AIDS and how it is transmitted. The explanations serve as a comparison to the ADAP test (a new oral HIV test) and also as a build up to the explanation of the ADAP test. I intentionally adapt the explanation from a website intended for the public instead of textbooks to make sure readers understand it. [Supplementary source] Explaining the ADAP (Antibody Detection by Agglutination–PCR) test is not easy. Even the descriptions in news articles also require some technical knowledge, such as the existence of another protein called antigens, or the structure of antibodies and DNA. Because of this, I decided to use a metaphor of 'fishing' because that was how I imagined the process to be like while I was researching this topic (Antibodies behave like fish searching for food, in this case, virus.). With this analogy, I sacrificed some accuracy; fishing rods only have one end for the baits, while the ADAP test attach HIV baits to one or two ends of the DNA strings. However, this is an acceptable sacrifice because this metaphor still encapsulates the mechanism of this new test and enhances readers' understanding of the reported discovery.

BAND:

## Salient Choices

Identify any salient choices in blue on the left.

Write comments here:

# Goal/rationale

Highlight the goal and rationale on the left.

Write comments here:

# **Evaluation of effectiveness**

Identify this in purple on the left.

Write comments here:

He admited that he had made a concession to avoid being held accountable for his accuracy, and getting the readers to focus only on what he wants to address.

Preparation for challenge

Identify this in red on the left.

Write comments here:

SAMPLE 2

As it is unavoidable to first introduce to the reader that the main study or discovery would be pertaining to death, the article may appear somewhat gruesome or sadistic at first glance. As such, it was paramount to adopt a writing style that was socially light-hearted and yet practical and reasonable at the same time. The phrase "almost everyone fears death" was written with 2 objectives in mind – to assure the reader that we're all in this together, and that this is a topic that we shouldn't be afraid to delve further into.

Next, I made sure the explanation of unfamiliar was always clear. For example, I explained what chronic conditions were in paragraph 2, as well as in paragraph 3 "What this means is...".

I implemented booster language throughout to increase significance of the study, such as "results were alarming", "hugely complex," "undeniably crucial" etc.

Pronouns were also used in paragraphs 3 and 7, along with rhetorical questions. These strategies help readers feel engaged and at ease when reading my article.

Lastly, I made sure I captured and maintained the reader's attention. Some instances where I did so are in paragraph 3 where I made readers put themselves in a real-life situation, and in the final paragraph where I closed the article using the same attention-grabber at the start.

BAND:

# Salient Choices

Identify any salient choices in blue on the left.

Write comments here:

Goal/rationale

Highlight the goal and rationale on the left.

Write comments here:

# Evaluation of effectiveness

Identify this in purple on the left.

Write comments here:

Preparation for challenge Identify this in red on the left.

Write comments here:

# **GROUP 2 ANALYSIS**



**BAND: Satisfactory** 

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# Salient Choices

Identify any salient choices in blue on the left.

Write comments here:

too many salient choices not always related to the concepts learnt in the module

## Goal/rationale

Highlight the goal and rationale on the left.

Write comments here:



# **Evaluation of effectiveness**

Identify this in purple on the left.

Write comments here:

superficial not in depth

# Preparation for challenge

Identify this in red on the left.

Write comments here:



In this article, I followed the moves which my tutor used to teach in class, from the main finding and the significance of the finding to explain and evaluate the result. My goal was to enhance the understanding of the readers with no logical gaps, so that they do not make link by themselves. This was very useful for me because I cannot make the article flow very well, and this method helped me deal with the organization by logically presenting them and establishing a clear link between sections.

For the significance of the key finding, I wanted to entice and engage the readers by using evaluative language and some appeals. I also consistently employed questions and second person pronouns in order to engage the readers.

# Salient Choices

Identify any salient choices in blue on the left.

Write comments here:

# Goal/rationale

Highlight the goal and rationale on the left.

Write comments here:

# Evaluation of effectiveness

Identify this in purple on the left.

Write comments here:

# Preparation for challenge Identify this in red on the left.

Write comments here:



BAND: Competer

# Salient Choices

Identify any salient choices in blue on the left.

Write comments here:

# Goal/rationale

Highlight the goal and rationale on the left.

Write comments here:

# Evaluation of effectiveness

Identify this in purple on the left.

Write comments here:

# Preparation for challenge

Identify this in red on the left.

Write comments here: sacrificed accuracy using metaphors

SAMPLE 3

mover specify.
I what did he do.

I explain the currently used HIV tests because I think most readers are only aware of HIV/AIDS and how it is transmitted. The explanations serve as a comparison to the ADAP test (a new oral HIV test) and also as a build up to the explanation of the ADAP test. I intentionally adapt the explanation from a website intended for the public instead

Explaining the ADAP (Antibody Detection by Agglutination-PCR) test is not easy. Even

the descriptions in news articles also require some technical knowledge, such as the

existence of another protein called antigens, or the structure of antibodies and DNA.

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like fish searching for food, in this case, virus.). With this analogy, I sacrificed some accuracy; fishing rods only have one end for the baits, while the ADAP test attach HIV baits to one or two ends of the DNA strings. However, this is an acceptable sacrifice because this metaphor still encapsulates the mechanism of this new test and enhances

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of textbooks to make sure readers understand it. [Supplementary source]

readers' understanding of the reported discovery.

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For the significance of the key finding, I wanted to entice and engage the readers by using evaluative language and some appeals. I also consistently employed questions and second person pronouns in order to engage the readers.?.

BAND:.

Developing

# Salient Choices

ldentify any salient choices in blue on the left.

Write comments here:

1) The author said that he adopted the "moves", but he did not elaborate what the "moves" entailed (eg. What kind of action he took to make the article easy to understand) - a requirement, and not a salient choice

2) He did not state what kind of "evaluative language " and "appeals" he used. The readers might need to look through article by themselves to find

# Goal/rationale

Highlight the goal and rationale on the

Write comments here:

Goal stated there was very gauge.
Explanation provided for
the strategies did not associate
between the
strategies and intended
goals.

# Evaluation of effectiveness

Identify this in purple on the left.

Write comments here: Very bad, not effective in engaging the audience.

the author did not evaluate why his choices are effective/not effective by considering his target

# Preparation for challenge Identify this in red on the left.

identify this in red on the lef

Write comments here:



SAMPLE 1

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# BAND:

## Advanced

## Salient Choices

Identify any salient choices in blue on the left.

Write comments here:
Clearly states what his intentions
were when he chose the
strategies.
- could be more specific

## Goal/rationale

Highlight the goal and rationale on the left.

Write comments here:

# 15

# **Evaluation of effectiveness**

Identify this in purple on the left.

Write comments here: Adequate

# Preparation for challenge

Identify this in red on the left.

Write comments here: This is a part of evaluation. Writer understood he sacrificed some accuracy so that more of the readers can understand the goal/rationale and he defended himself clearly and cogently.

# SAMPLE 2

grabber at the start.

As it is unavoidable to first introduce to the reader that the main study or discovery would be pertaining to death, the article may appear somewhat gruesome or sadistic at first glance. As such, it was paramount to adopt a writing style that was socially light-hearted and yet practical and reasonable at the same time. The phrase "almost everyone fears death" was written with 2 objectives in mind – to assure the reader that we're all in this together, and that this is a topic that we shouldn't be afraid to delve further into.

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Lastly, I made sure I captured and maintained the reader's attention. Some instances where I did so are in paragraph 3 where I made readers put themselves in a real-life situation, and in the final paragraph where I closed the article using the same attention-

# BAND: satisfactory :^)

# Salient Choices

Identify any salient choices in blue on the left.

Write comments here:

pronouns and questions: make reader more involved

# Goal/rationale

Highlight the goal and rationale on the left.

Write comments here:
Makes me feel more involved in
his writing

but he may be downplaying the seriousness of the matter

# Evaluation of effectiveness

Identify this in purple on the left.

Write comments here:

+ attracts attention

- may not be accurate

# Preparation for challenge

Identify this in red on the left.

Write comments here:

article doesn't have to be lighthearted, the main goal should be to preserve meaning

# **GROUP 2 REFLECTION**



# Significant change(s) + reason(s)

- I changed/explained the technical terms and scientific words to layman's terms to enhance readability. (e.g., ischemic heart disease --> heart disease due to the narrowing of blood vessels in the heart)
- My introduction started with something relatable to capture reader's attention. (e.g., not all bacteria are bad such as the gut bacteria)



## Effective?

[Consider audience, purpose, context]

- With layman's terms included, more readers can digest and comprehend the research easier.
- Allowing the article report to be relatable and familiar also keeps the reader interested into reading more.



## Feedback from non-scientist people

1)

2)



## Significant change(s) + reason(s)

- Did not include any of the graphs or images that were portrayed in the research article as they were difficult to understand without context and prior knowledge, and felt that it would not add much value if they were explained.
- Provided analogies and background information as much as possible so that audience could follow along.



## Effective?

[Consider audience, purpose, context]

 Although imagery and visualisations can help to paint a clearer picture at times, it can also serve to add more confusion when you don't understand what is going on in the picture. If the visualisations were included, a lot more explainations would be required



# Feedback from non-scientist people

1)

2)



## Significant change(s) + reason(s)

- Described the background information regarding heart attack; Reason; audience without prior knowledge can understand the rationale and significance of the study.
- 2) Used 'relevant' pop culture in the title and first paragraph to engage the audience and give a good impression for them to continue reading the article.



#### Effective

[Consider audience, purpose, context]

1) Audience:

2) Purpose:

3) Context:



## Feedback from non-scientist people

- 1) "If you saw the headline, would you be interested in reading more?" -> "ch, Maybe not cause im nt that health conscious (7) But the first line was catchy enuff I guess"
- 2) "Did the article keep you interested all the way to the end?" -> "S O R R Y but no, cause there's J too much professional terms and yant as interesting as the starting so HAHAHAHA"



#### Significant change(s) + reason(s)

- 1) Minimized the methods used to create the model + 1 don't have the skillset to explain it clearly
  - Felt that it would deter interest from readers
- Placed emphasis on the whys of building this mode
- Felt that it was better for the readers to understand the why's instead of the hows



## Effective?

[Consider audience, purpose, context]

- As a general public member, perhaps it would be more enticing for them to read. But for data
- 2) scientists from various industries, hard to entract learning value from the article



## Feedback from non-scientist people

1)

2)



#### Significant change(s) + reason(s)

 make the article more enticing rather than just reporting what the research is about

- Reading just about the experiment would be boring, more interesting or to explain things in a different way
- 2) use a more interesting title to pull in readers
- To spark interest in the public when they come across the articles.



#### Effective

[Consider audience, purpose, context]

 would be less boring for the public to read . Which can then increase their receptive towards life science and maybe ide further funding

2)



# Feedback from non-scientist people

2)

# **GROUP 3 REFLECTION**



## Significant change(s) + reason(s)

- Briefly explained the importance of having icephobic surfaces without adding the technical jargons.
- . Make it easier to be understood

#### 2) Did not add in the equations

- no one is going to be able to understand it.
   I do not understand the equation fully so I am in no position to summarise the definition of each symbols in the equation.
- 3) When discussing the results, I only



## Effective?

[Consider audience, purpose, context]

1)

2)



#### Feedback from non-scientist people

1)

2)



# Significant change(s) + reason(s)

- O Concert telenthic jaryon into more acceptible terms (wither through anytomate or descripes) co claw wer to unlooked the impodence of the recent
- (3) Explain the importance of word discover

to eleborate on him significant the personner in



## Effective?

- [Consider audience, purpose, context]

  (i) Yes, it assumed realists to understand
  the resecrate batter; to hetter approximate
  the important, thousand, the much
  experient; making the realist act.
- 8 Yes. It hades a problem for the maker and anythin may men mender mechan to come other the overall method in a designer to the come of the designers begins to the come of th



## Feedback from non-scientist people

1)

2)



## Significant change(s) + reason(s)

- omitted math details (calculations and variables) because it's too complicated to be explained using words
- 2) added



#### Effective?

[Consider audience, purpose, context]

 yes, the audience is assumed to have almost 0 knowledge in math so they would not be interested in these details

2)



## Feedback from non-scientist people

1)

21



#### Significant change(s) + reason(s)

1)

2)



## Effective?

[Consider audience, purpose, context]

1)

2)



# Feedback from non-scientist people

1)

2)



## Significant change(s) + reason(s)

- Placed more emphasis on the magnitude of the discovery, omitted the more technical terms that were present in the article. This allows the readers to be more interested in the article without boring them with too much data.
- Committed to showing how the discovery would allow to help the general public as well as the country.



#### Effective

[Consider audience, purpose, context]

1)

2)



# Feedback from non-scientist people

2)

# **GROUP 4 REFLECTION**



Significant change(s) + reason(s)

1)

2)



Effective?

[Consider audience, purpose, context]

1)

2)



Feedback from non-scientist people

1)

21



Significant change(s) + reason(s)

 I skipped almost all the Jargon in the paper (no mention of cardiomyocytes, ischemia, hypoxia etc.)

 Gave some background information for the terms (explained why oxygen is important for the heart)

Tried to relate it to something that a lot of people have experienced at least once in their lives.

Missed out on one important part of the article (skipped to the most interesting part



Effective?

[Consider audience, purpose, context]

 Because of point 41 think I would have accidentally clickbalted the readers (or misconstrued the evidence)

I tried to keep my tone as casual as possible so that it is not as intimidating to non-scientist readers. (context, audience)



Feedback from non-scientist people

1)

2)



Significant change(s) + reason(s)

 I didn't write about the formula part in the article because it is difficult for the public to understand and this part will make people lose their interest to this article

2) I address the results the researchers got after analyzing the data more than the process because it is the most important part



Effective:

[Consider audience, purpose, context]

it will be easier for the public to
 understand and keep interest on this model

2) I can explain more about the results and discuss the future impact the statistical model can exert



Feedback from non-scientist people

1)

2)



Significant change(s) + reason(s)

 Conveying the main ideas of the article while limiting the use of technical jargon.

 "Sensationalising" some parts of the articles such that more people will click to read e.g. my title was somewhat of a clickbait



Effective?

[Consider audience, purpose, context]

 I feel 1 would definitely be effective given the audience; Since most of the people reading would be the general public, using simpler terms to try to convey the ideas of the article is definitely a plus, and would allow the article to reach more people.

 I think 2 is also effective as it would get more people clicking on the article, which in turn would increase awareness about the



Feedback from non-scientist people

1)

2)



Significant change(s) + reason(s)

structure of ideas: the research article arranged the experiments in order of the apparatus and methods, but it felt more natural as a general reader to understand the group the different experiments in terms of their purposes (e.g. to produce oxygen, measure oxygen concentration and to produce glucose and effectiveness of glucose absorption)

2) discerning what terms and ideas are



Effective

[Consider audience, purpose, context]

I think restructuring is a way to make the research more applicable to the public, as regrouping ideas can potentially change the purpose of the content

2) I had little life science experience so these decisions were more intuitive



Feedback from non-scientist people

2)