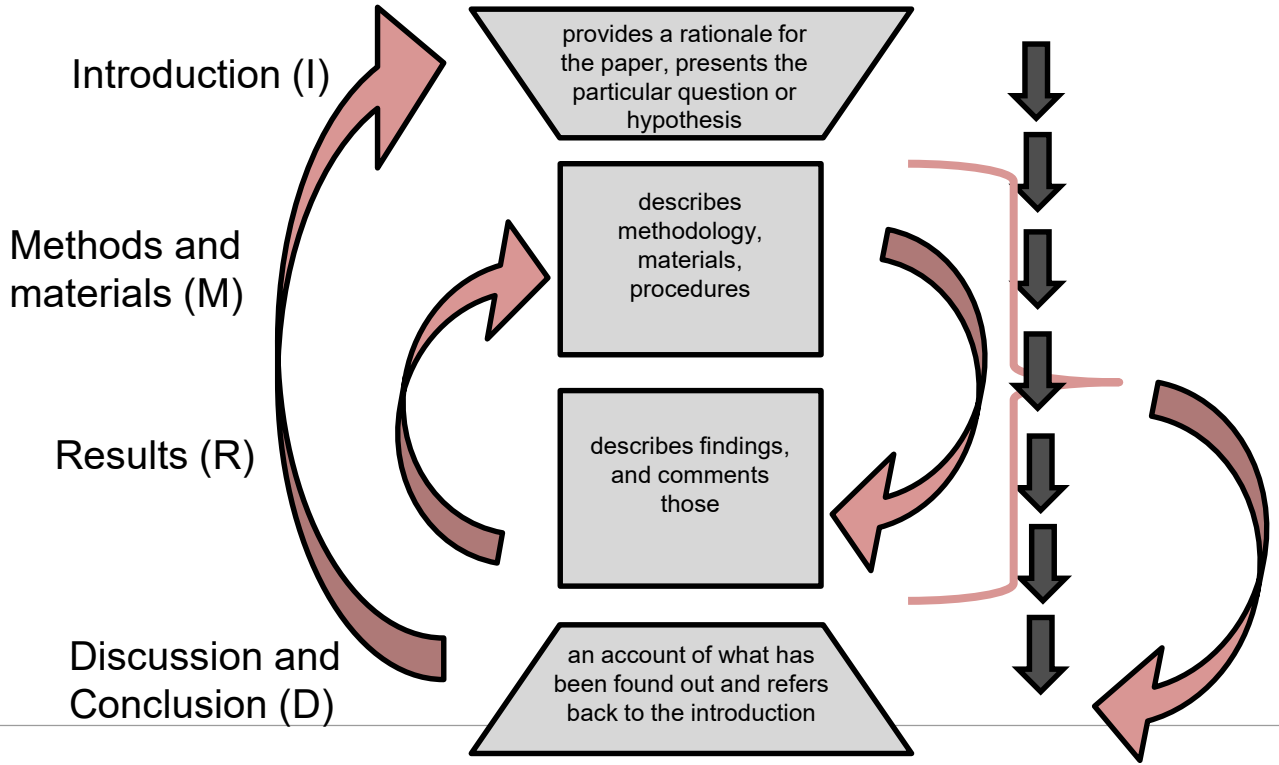
CARS model Introductions

Structure of a report (IMRaD)



Swales and Feak, p. 220

On introductions

‘CARS’: Creating a Research Space

Move I :

Establishing a territory

Move II :

Establishing a niche

Move III :

Occupying the niche

Adapted from John Swales, *Genre Analysis: English in Academic and Research Settings.* Cambridge UP, 1990. (Swales & Feak, 244)

On introductions

‘CARS’: Creating a Research Space

Move I :

Establishing a territory

a. claiming centrality and / or

b. making topic generalisations and / or

c. reviewing items of previous research

Adapted from John Swales, *Genre Analysis: English in Academic and Research Settings.* Cambridge UP, 1990. (Swales & Feak, 244)

A short introduction I

Identification of amino acids is most important in the evaluation of protein structure as they are structural units and also found in numerous natural products. Several spray reagents for the selective and non-selective detection of amino acids (Basak … et al., 1980) have already been described, among which ninhydrin is mostly used for its remarkable high sensitivity, but it produces very similar colors (violet or purple) with all amino acids except proline and hydroxyproline. Such type of color formation leads to a difficult problem for their identification on thin-layer chromatography plates. In order to resolve this problem, this communication deals with a modification of ninhydrin reagent which produces several distinguishable colors with amino acids and proves useful for their detection and identification on silica gel “G” thin layer plates.

I a

I b/c

On introductions

‘CARS’: Creating a Research Space

Move II:

Establishing a niche

2a. counter claims

2b. indicating a gap

2c. question raising

2d. continuing a tradition)

Adapted from John Swales, *Genre Analysis: English in Academic and Research Settings.* Cambridge UP, 1990. (Swales & Feak, 244)

A short introduction II

Identification of amino acids is most important in the evaluation of protein structure as they are structural units and also found in numerous natural products. Several spray reagents for the selective and non-selective detection of amino acids (Basak … et al., 1980) have already been described, among which ninhydrin is mostly used for its remarkable high sensitivity, but it produces very similar colors (violet or purple) with all amino acids except proline and hydroxyproline. Such type of color formation leads to a difficult problem for their identification on thin-layer chromatography plates. In order to resolve this problem, this communication deals with a modification of ninhydrin reagent which produces several distinguishable colors with amino acids and proves useful for their detection and identification on silica gel “G” thin layer plates.

I a

I b/c

II a/b

On introductions

‘CARS’: Creating a Research Space

Move III:

Occupying the niche

3a. outline purpose

3b. Listing RQ’s or hypotheses

3c. announcing principal findings

3d. Stating value of research

3e. Indicating structure

Adapted from John Swales, *Genre Analysis: English in Academic and Research Settings.* Cambridge UP, 1990. (Swales & Feak, 244)

A short introduction III

Identification of amino acids is most important in the evaluation of protein structure as they are structural units and also found in numerous natural products. Several spray reagents for the selective and non-selective detection of amino acids (Basak … et al., 1980) have already been described, among which ninhydrin is mostly used for its remarkable high sensitivity, but it produces very similar colors (violet or purple) with all amino acids except proline and hydroxyproline. Such type of color formation leads to a difficult problem for their identification on thin-layer chromatography plates. In order to resolve this problem, this communication deals with a modification of ninhydrin reagent which produces several distinguishable colors with amino acids and proves useful for their detection and identification on silica gel “G” thin layer plates.

I a

I b/c

II a/b

III

a+b

c

On the Introduction… (15 min?)

A useful genre analysis activity!

A cycle of peer review focused on the introduction, and in particular CARS:

- Are there identifiable moves?
- How are the moves realized?
- Does it work? (Is it any good?)
- What do you suggest in terms of revision?
- What do you want to revise in your own introduction?