

The Notes of UCAS “Scientific Writing in English” Lecture—20150918

整理人：张云琴

Material used in this class(课程参考材料): (均不建议购买)

1. IC Bruce "Biomedical Writing for Young Investigators Whose First Language is Chinese" (便宜、如需要可选择购买)
2. JM Swales and C. Feak "Academic Writing for Graduate Students" (较贵)
3. Critical Thinking (G Bassham et al.; McGraw Hill) (实用、具体实例)
4. Writing analytically (D. Rosenwasser & J. Stephen; Thomson/Wadsworth) (实用、具体实例)
5. Online Information provided by Publishing Houses and Journal Websites (出版社或杂志网站提供的网上信息)
6. Dictionaries and other Writing-related Materials (词典或其他写作相关材料)

Module 1: The Master Plan(总体规划)

How to plan, write, and edit your first manuscript

Part 1: The bigger picture

What makes a 'good' paper? (“好” 的论文应具备…)

- * Importance of the research (研究的重要性)
- * Originality (原创性)
- * SuRpRiSiNgNeSs (新奇、出人意料)

What defines research question originality? (何为原创性?)

- * advances a theory (提出新的理论)
- * fills an empirical gap (填满实证缺口)
- * introduces new methodology (介绍新的方法)

Avoid “me too” Research（避免效仿研究）

Journal editors **reject** manuscripts for deficiencies in...

（为杂志编辑所拒绝的手稿缺陷）

* **Content**（内容）

- inappropriate for the journal（内容与杂志不相称）
- too limited in scope（范围太有限）

* **Style**（风格）

- not conforming to generic style manuals（不符合常用风格指南）
- not conforming to specific journal style（不符合具体杂志的风格）

* **Language**（语言）

- mistakes in grammar, spelling, etc.（存在语法、拼写等错误）
- lack of clarity in the writing（文章思路不清）

* No 'silver bullet' approach for learning how to write scientific English!

* Only long-term solution: Read, Read, Read! Write, Write, Write!

***学习科研论文写作是没有捷径的，唯一的长期的解决方案就是：多读，多写！**

Tab 1.The comparison of paper writing procedures

Steps	The usual way (?)普遍流程	Future Standard procedure?标准流程
1	years of hard labor (Experiments/ fieldwork etc.)（数年的实验、实地考察等）	OUR COURSE（科研论文写作）
2	end of Masters/PhD nearing （毕业将近）	years of study + research (fieldwork etc.)+ lots of reading and writing...in English! （数年学习研究+大量英文阅读及写作）
3	PANIC!!! （恐慌）	long before the end of Masters/PhD -> plan a draft of your manuscript

		-> draft a literature review -> collect Material and Methods in manuscript-ready form (前期准备)
4	paper writing as a procedure from HELL! (将论文写作作为逃离苦海的一个程序)	discussion with supervisor re: results + notification of (in-house?) language editor? (与导师讨论结果+通知语言编辑)
5	last-minute submission (hoping for the best!) (最后一刻投稿)	preparation of all figures + first draft of results and discussion (准备所有的数据+初稿的结果和讨论)
6	rejection without review (language-related?) (被拒稿)	Editing (with the assistance of the qualified editor) (使用合格的编辑器编辑)
7	last-minute call of a (professional?) language editor? (最后关头调用专业语言编辑器)	preparation of all additional documentation (cover letter etc.) (准备投稿信等)
8	multiple repeats of 6.+7.? (循环往复)	Submission (投稿)
9	(maybe) 1 year later (and lots of grey hair)...SUCCESS?! (1年后可能被接收)	...1-6 months later: paper acceptance! (1-6个月后: 文章被接收)

SUMMARY

1. Start reading and writing now! (从现在开始阅读和写作)
2. See this course as a starting point! (以此课程为起点)
3. Make sure your research is original and novel (确保研究的原创性和新颖性)
4. Ensure your findings are solid and well-founded (确保发现是坚固和有根据的)

Part 2: Getting started– Methods of reducing the pain

TIP 1 Check the internet for relevant information (检索网络上相关信息)

* Your International Society (国际协会)

* Journal Websites (期刊网站)

Nature/Science/PNAS

* Publishing Houses (Elsevier, PLOS et al.) (出版社)

* Papers of well-established (native English-speaking) authors
with good track = writing record (文章)

TIP 2 Discuss with your supervisor the journal of choice (与导师讨论投稿期刊选择)

TIP 3 Use SIMPLE English (使用简单的英语)

* short sentences (短句)

* direct sentences (直接的句子)

* active voice (主动语态)

* No 口语!!!

* use sentence patterns found in published articles (使用已发表文章常用句型)

TIP 4 Develop a writing habit (in English!) (形成英语写作习惯)

* start with 5 min before/after/during breakfast (每天 5 分钟)

* write down ideas in English (用英文写下一些想法)

* when reading an article (scientific or not), write a short summary (读文章时，
写一个短的总结)

* when doing experiments, write down the methods in journal format (做实验时，
以期刊格式记录实验方法)

TIP 5 Develop a reading habit (形成阅读习惯)

* short-term: scientific articles in your field (自己研究领域的科研论文)

* long-term: fiction, novels, popular science magazine (小说、科学杂志等)

TIP 6 Read like an editor (像编辑一样阅读)

* read articles with **grammar focus** (阅读文章的语法重点)

注:

随后还会补充 2 班同学记录的笔记，感谢两位同学的记录，你们将获得 5 分的加分计入课程的总分中，也希望其他同学积极参与笔记整理，每人仅限一次机会。