

Lesson 8

Writing an Abstract

Why are abstracts written? Abstracts give readers a quick overview of our work and assist them in determining whether or not to read the entire thing. It resembles a synopsis teaser.

How are abstracts written? Give a concise summary of our key points. Discuss the goals, procedures, findings, and conclusion. Try to keep it brief—150–250 words is ideal.

Why is an abstract well-made? thoroughness, concision, and clarity. It should be able to stand alone and provide a good understanding of our work without necessitating reading the entire paper.

Abstract examples: (Example 1) Subject: "Impact of AI in Healthcare" This study examines how AI is revolutionizing the delivery of healthcare by examining patient outcomes, efficiency gains, and ethical issues.

What distinguishes an introduction from an abstract? The introduction eases readers into the topic, provides context, and states the aim of the work, whereas the abstract is a succinct synopsis of the entire work.

Seven Steps to Writing a Review Article:

1. Select a Topic: Decide on a subject that interests us and has a sufficient body of research to support it.
2. Conduct Thorough Research: Examine a wide range of viewpoints by delving deeply into the body of current literature.
3. Give Your Review an Outline: Divide your ideas into the following sections: introduction, methodology, results, discussion, and conclusion.
4. Get Writing: Work from our outline, balancing providing our ideas with summarizing previous research.
5. Maintain a Flow: Make sure the reader is easily guided through the topic by the review's logical flow.
6. Critical Analysis: Don't merely summarize; evaluate every work of literature, stressing its advantages and disadvantages.
7. Effectively Wrap Up: Provide an overview of the main conclusions, point out any knowledge gaps, and recommend areas for more investigation.