

How to write a great scientific paper

How to write a paper?

Find the best science

1. **MOTIVASTION**-Why this research?
2. **OPEN QUESTION**-What are the specific research needs?
3. **KEY RESULT**-What is really new?
4. **IMPACT**-What are the implications of the result?

Overcome writing challenges

1. Write with the reader in mind
2. Practice
3. Read, read, read!(读的多才能写得好: 语言, 组织结构)
4. Speaking well not equals to writing well, be confident

Stages of writing

(1) Find the story - writing is storytelling

- What story do you want to tell?
- telling a story is more than presenting results
- what results/experiments are necessary to tell your story?
- Every paper tells one story

(2) Build the structure

- use a logic-flow diagram
- paragraph = unit of thought

eg. Structure example

Each paragraph should tell a complete story

each paragraph has an internal structure(Point first and last paragraph)

- give titles to paragraphs

(3) Find the best language for the story

- Don not speak in a stuffy manner for a judgmental
- Economy and highlights(越精确越短越好, 少用副词, 少用术语, 写短句子)
- the whole structure of paper

Give your paper a “hourglass” structure

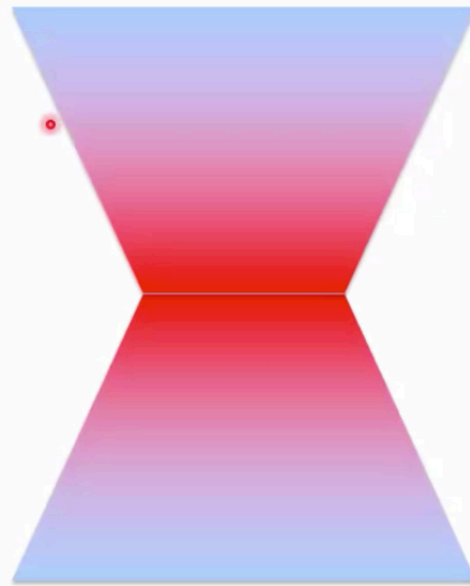
everyone



expert



everyone



How to write a cover letter?

Point to convey

- Why the work was done, what's the improvement over previous work and what are the implications, you can mention some relevant previous work.
- Why it is appropriate for the specific journal, and not a more specialized journal
- do not explain too much technical details in cover letter
- claim the work is important and suitable for specific journal and always explain the reason

Some tips

- It's directed to the editors, target to them !
- Usually the referees won't see it
- Short!(1 page max)
- Use it to disclose confidential information
- Do not copy and paste the abstract
- For most journals, it's optional, but it's always recommended.

为啥审稿周期这么长?

- 远程办公，不能保持及时性
- 审稿人有自己的工作，大咖们会比较忙
- 很多因素共同作用下导致这样的原因

