Research Methodology

How to Write a Scientific Paper
Part Two

Writing

- State your facts as simply as possible, even boldly
 - Ok: It is clear that factor A up regulates the pathway
 - Better: Factor A clearly up-regulates the pathway

Writing

- Styles
- Use "We"
- Use active voice
- Avoid vague IT, THERE, THIS/THAT
- Avoid long sentence
- Write a strong sentence core
- One message per paragraph

Styles

- BOG—Business or Government style, the more traditional style
- CLEAR—Clear Easy Reading, the more modern style
 - BOG: It is anticipated that an annual training rate of 100 employees will be achieved by the time the program is fully operational.
 - CLEAR: When the program is operating at full capacity, we expect to train 100 people per year.

Use 'We'

- We-sentence is a more-modern style, reads more interesting, and communicates with the reader more directly
 - In this report, we define a mechanism for ... and discover distinct roles for ... We use ... assays to ...
 We demonstrate that ... We provide evidence that

Use Active Voice

- Active voice is more informative, clearer, and more reader-friendly than passive voice
 - The results indicate …
 - Table 1 shows ...
 - Recent studies have reported ...
 - Zhang and coworkers have suggested ...

Use Active Voice

- Bad: Twelve soil samples of 4 agricultural areas were investigated for..., and the correlationships between ... were analyzed.
- Good: We investigated 12 soil samples of four agricultural areas for ..., and analyzed the correlationships between ...

Use Active Voice

- Iyn dupré, The author of Bugs in writing: A guide to debugging your prose
- "If you want to learn only one technique to improve your writing substantially, you should learn to avoid using passive voice."

Avoid Vague

- Avoid vague IT, THERE, and THIS/THAT
 - IT is unknown.
 - THERE is no where.
 - THIS/THAT could be anything.

Avoid Vague

- Old style: It is likely that it will rain soon.
- Modern style: It will rain soon.
- Old style: It should be borne in mind that the current research has imitations.
- Modern style: The current research has limitations.

Logic Issues

- Logic flow
 - Use transitional words to promote logic flow
- Connection
 - Connection of clauses
- Parallelism
- Redundancy

Logic Issues

Logic Flow	Connection	Parallelism	Redundancy
Also, and, again, further, furthermore, First, then, second, next, lastly, Soon, after, previously, meanwhile, But, yet, still, instead, In short, in other words, Similarly, consequently, accordingly	 Compound (and, but) Cause/effect (as, because, for, so) In between (semicolon) Condition (if, whether, when) Concession (Although, even if, whatever) Result (so that) 	 Verb Subject Similar parts in a sentence Meaning 	 Wording repetition Sentencing repetition Meaning repetition Wording

Parallelism

Verb

- Incorrect: She swims, plays basketball, and was running bicycles.
- Correct: She swims, plays basketball, and runs bicycles.

Subject

- Incorrect: The ignition was tested, an examination of the belts was carried out, and the levels of the lubricants were checked.
- Correct: The **ignition** was tested, the **belts** were examined, and the **lubricant levels** were checked.

Parallelism

- Bad: The plant is **not only capable of** growing on high-salt soils, **but also accumulating** concentrations of salts.
- Good: The plant is **not only capable of** growing on high-salt soils, **but also capable of** accumulating concentrations of salts.
- Better: The plant is capable of not only growing on high-salt soils, but also accumulating concentrations of salts.

Redundancy/Wording

- Bad: These differences grew smaller, and they finally faded out after a stimulation of ...
- Good: These differences grew smaller and finally faded out after a stimulation of ...
- Bad: The result indicates that this assumption can be considered reasonable in some sense.
- Good: The result indicates that this assumption may be reasonable.

Redundancy/Meaning

- Bad: A method to evaluate this effect, rather than to assume subjectively, was proposed.
- Good: A method to evaluate this effect was proposed.
- Bad: As a rule, the temperature was generally adjusted to the room temperature.
- Good: As a rule, the temperature was adjusted to the room temperature.

Paragraph Style

- A paragraph should have
 - A clear, well-defined purpose
 - A topic sentence that gives the main subject of the paragraph
 - "Latin abbrevations like i.e. and e.g. are best avoided. If you must use them, punctuate them properly (i.e., like this). I prefer to use the simple English phrases 'in other words' and 'for example' instead."

Paragraph

- A mix of long and short sentences.
- Avoid contentless beginnings:
 - There are, There is, It is, This, These.
- Avoid rambling paragraphs and artificial breaks

Figures

- For data-structures, progress charts, simulation results, etc.
- Figures are referenced by numbers
- Try to put references to figures in the text on the same page
- Caption explains the figure
 - Bad: Figure 3. Step 2 of the algorithm.
 - Good: Figure 3. Swapping out-of-order data elements pointed to by i and j.

Graphs

- Use the caption to point out what the reader should notice
- Label both coordinate axes
- Don't print a grid, rather use tick marks
- Make sure the ranges are appropriate
- Don't clutter up the graph with "cuteness"

- Start early! Writing takes time
- Don't think about formatting when writing
- Don't start a sentence with a symbol
 - Bad: 2 is the only even prime.
 - Good: The only even prime is 2.
- State the types of your variables
 - . . . the set S . . .
 - . . . the function F . . .

- Always strive for complete sentences.
 - Bad: We now have the following
 Theorem. H(x) is continuous.
 - Good: We can now prove the following result.
 Theorem. The function H(x) is continuous.

- Place words between adjacent formulas
 - Bad: Add p k times to c.
- Only use the symbols $\exists, \forall, \Rightarrow, \ldots$ in logic
 - Bad: $C \subset P \Rightarrow C \subset A_n$
 - Good: C is a subset of A_n whenever C is a subset of
- In general, avoid unnecessary jargon.

- Don't use the same notation for two different things
- Stick to consistent usage
 - Example: i = 1 ... m, j = 1 ... n.
 - Bad: i < j and $p_i < p_i$.
- Vary sentence structure and the choice of words

- Always avoid ambiguity
 - "Optimal font caching", "the node x is left", . . .
 - But "random number generator" is OK.
- Spell out small numbers when used as adjectives
 - The method requires two passes.
 - Method 2 is illustrated in Fig. 1.

- When using "it", make sure it's clear what it is referring to
- Avoid frequent repetition of "this", "they", "just", and "then"
 - Bad: This is done by . . .
 - Better: This step is done by . . .
 - Consider not using "this" at all!

- Let the document rest a couple of days before you polish it
- Have someone read your draft before submitting
- Read books by great authors. It will sharpen your style

- Dealing with page limits
 - Conferences usually have a page or word limit for articles
 - Don't cheat with tiny fonts, narrow margins, etc!
 - Try to eliminate redundant material
 - Trim the technical section, if necessary

- Normally, integers less than ten are spelled out, e. g. Six cells
- Integers larger than ten and fractional numbers are written in Arabic digits, e.g., 12, 5.6, etc.
- Fractional numbers are considered plurals

- In technical papers, there are usually symbols, and the question arises as to which article to use in front of symbols. Should we say a M/M/1 queue or an M/M/1 queue?
- The first time a symbol is used, explain what it means
- Try avoiding negative words like "not," "un," "non," etc., as well as double negatives such as "not invalid," "not uninteresting"

- The phrase "a lot of" is used for uncountable objects. The same goes for "a large amount"
- The words "work" and "research" are already in plural form
- Do not use abbreviated forms like "don't."
 They should be spelled out
- Avoid using multiple superlatives

Bad	Good
A lot of users	Many users
Highly improves/Largely improves	Greatly improves
In contrary to	Contrary to/In contrast To/As opposed to
Works/Researches	Work/Research
Don't	Do not
Very best/Most optimal	Best/Optimal
Comprises of	Comprises/Consists of

- The words "figure," "table," "theorem," "lemma," etc. may be used as proper or common nouns
 - Proper noun: Fig. 1 illustrates
 - Common noun: In this figure, we illustrate ...
- Do not start a sentence with "also." Use words such as "Besides," "Moreover," "In addition" instead

- Don't use "however" or its synonyms twice in one paragraph
- It should be mentioned, noted, pointed out, emphasized, etc. -- Such preambles often add nothing but words. Just go ahead and say what is to be said.
- It was found, determined, decided, felt, etc. -- Are you being evasive? Why not put it frankly and directly?

Word/Phrase	Mean
Compare with	To examine differences and similarities
Compare to	To represent as similar
Correlated with/ Correlated to	Although things may be related to one another, things are correlated with one another
As	For comparison to a phrase
Like	For comparison to a noun

Note these singular and plural forms

Singular	Plural
Criterion	Criteria
Datum	Data
Medium	Media
Phenomenon	Phenomena

- We should not mix active and passive constructions in the same sentence
- When to use Passive Voice?
 - When it is more important to draw our attention to the person or thing acted upon
 - When the actor in the situation is not important

- Never use "!"
- Don't use "?" as it possible
- That and which
 - If the clause can be omitted without leaving the modified noun incomplete, use which and enclose the clause within commas or parentheses; otherwise, use that.

- Don't start a sentence with numbers
- Don't start a sentence with abbreviations, as it possible
- The word "following"
- The word "using"

Human / non-human subjects

Human subject only	Human or non-human subject
Observe	Show
Record	Demonstrate
Compare	Indicate
Identify	Suggest
Describe	Support
See	Confirm
Speculate	Imply
Conclude	Need
Believe	
Know	
Collect	
Aim	

Verb tense to use throughout your paper

Section	Verb tense	Examples
Introduction	Present or past tense for describing the evidence that exists Past tense for describing your aims or hypotheses	It is known that There is no evidence that Therefore, we investigated whether
Methods	Past tense throughout	Participants were recruited from
Results	Past tense for results Present tense to refer to tables, etc.	We found that Figure 1 shows that
Discussion	Present tense for answers to questions Present tense to discuss the literature Past tense to discuss the results	Our findings suggest that Evidence from cohort studies shows that We found that

Long or Incorrect version	Shorter or more correct version
Determine, detect	Assess, measure, investigate
Correlated (as an adjective or verb)	Associated
Due to the fact that, for the reason that, on account of, owing to the fact that, on the basis that	Because
Level	Concentration
Documentation	Documents
Taken into consideration	Considered
Dosage	Dose
Elucidate, clarify	Explain
Functionality	Function
In the event of, in the eventuality of	If, when
Alleviate, moderate	Lessen, ease
Methodology	Methods
In close proximity to	Near
At the present moment, at this point in time	Now
The majority of	Most
Dyads	Pairs
Prioritise	Rank
Relationship	Relation
Adjuvants	Risk factors
Symptomatology, complaints, events, clinical picture	Symptoms
Terminology	Term
In order to	То
Usage, utilise	Use

Establishing the importance of the topic

One of the most significant current discussions in ... is ...

It is becoming increasingly difficult to ignore the

X is an important component in the ..., and plays a key role in Y.

Recent developments in X have heightened the need for

In recent years there has been an increasing interest in In years,

Recent developments in the field of X have led to a renewed interest in

Highlighting a problem in the field of study

However, a major problem with ... is

To date there has been little agreement on what

More recently, literature has emerged that offers contradictory findings about

One observer has already drawn attention to the paradox in ...

In many Xs a debate is taking place between Ys and Zs concerning

Highlighting a knowledge gap

So far, however, there has been little discussion about

However, far too little attention has been paid to

The research to date has tended to focus on X rather than Y.

In addition, no research has been found that surveyed

So far this method has only been applied to

However, there have been no controlled studies which compare differences in

The experimental data are rather controversial, and there is no general agreement about

Focus and aim

This paper will focus on/examine/give an account of

This paper seeks to address the following questions:

This essay critically examines/discusses/traces

The purpose of this paper is to review recent research into the

This paper will review the research conducted on

The aim of this study was to evaluate and validate

Highlighting inadequacies of previous studies

Most studies in the field of X have only focussed on

The experimental data are rather controversial, and there is no general agreement about

The research to date has tended to focus on X rather than Y.

Researchers have not treated X in much detail.

Previous studies of X have not dealt with

Referring to Literature

What we know about X is largely based upon empirical studies that investigate how []

During the past 30 years much more information has become available on []

In recent years, there has been an increasing amount of literature on []

A large and growing body of literature [] has investigated

Recent evidence suggests that []

Referring to Literature

Surveys such as that conducted by Smith [] have shown that

It has been demonstrated that X results in...... []

Several attempts have been made to []

Previous studies have reported []

A number of studies [] have found that

The causes of X have been widely investigated [] ...

Referring to Literature

Xs have been identified as major contributing factors for ... []

It has been suggested that levels of X are independent of the size of the Y []

In 1990 Patel et al. [] demonstrated that ... led to

In 1981, Smith and co workers [] demonstrated that

Being Critical

One question that needs to be asked, however, is whether

A serious weakness with this argument, however, is that

One of the limitations with this explanation is that it does not explain why....

The key problem with this explanation is that

It seems that Jones' understanding of the X framework is questionable.

Being Critical

Smith's interpretation overlooks much of the historical research

One major criticism of Smith's work is that

Another problem with this approach is that it fails to take X into account

Perhaps the most serious disadvantage of this method is that

Discussions

A strong relationship between X and Y has been reported in the literature.

Prior studies that have noted the importance of

The present study was designed to determine the effect of

The results of this study show/indicate that

This experiment did not detect any evidence for

On the question of X, this study found that

Discussions

The most interesting finding was that

Another important finding was that

In this study, Xs were found to cause

Surprisingly, X was found to

One unanticipated finding was that

These findings of the current study are consistent with those of Smith and Jones [] who found

Discussions

This finding is in agreement with Smith's [] findings which showed

These findings further support the idea of

A possible explanation for this might be that

Another possible explanation for this is that

It seems possible that these results are due to

This inconsistency/discrepancy may be due to

Suggestions for future work

Further research should be done to investigate the

Future studies on the current topic are therefore recommended.

A further study with more focus on X is therefore suggested.

Further work needs to be done to establish whether

Further experimental investigations are needed to estimate

Suggestions for future work

It is suggested that the association of these factors is investigated in future studies.

Further research might explore/investigate

Writing Conclusions

This essay has argued that X is the best instrument to

This study set out to determine

The purpose of the current study was to determine

This project was undertaken to design and evaluate

Returning to the hypothesis/question posed at the beginning of this study, it is now possible to state that

• • • • •

Writing Conclusions

It was also shown that.....

The most obvious finding to emerge from this study is that

References

- Online dictionaries
 - www.thefreedictionary.com
 - www.merriam-webster.com
- Spell and grammar check
 - http://spellcheckplus.com
- Question
 - http://forum.wordreference.com

Any questions?

THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION

- Articles can be rejected for several reasons
 - Many conferences accept only 15%
 - Your article may not "lie within the scope"
- But you will get valuable reviews
 - Think twice before complaining
 - Reviewers are anonymous, don't try to guess who it is
 - Use the criticism constructively if they misunderstood it, others will too
 - Consider sending it somewhere else