

Twitter

Sunday

Hi, PhD fellows! Starting from Monday we will give you some useful tips on #academicwriting!!!
Hurray! 😊

Monday

1. Think about your audience. Think, what they already know, what they need and don't bore them!
#academicwriting

Tuesday

2. Think of a clear, logical, and coherent structure. Don't be Jack Kerouac of #academicwriting.

Wednesday

3. Think of the ethics. Don't harm your mice, rats and respondents. Forget about plagiarism!
#academicwriting

Thursday

4. Explain your methodology. Don't hide anything. Be proud of yourself, your data and methods!
#academicwriting

Friday

5. Are you finished? Now stop and read it again. To make sentences concise, try to reorder ideas.
#academicwriting

Saturday

6. Still out of words limit? Change nouns into verbs to save space and create strong points.
#academicwriting

Sunday

7. Bad review? Don't let it ruin your day! #beer #academicwriting

Academic writing

Academic writing is a specific genre and implies conforming to certain rules. In the next section, we are going to provide you with seven basic principles we find important to keep in mind while working on an academic text.

Before starting writing an article, consider your target audience (1). It is important to understand the background of the readers and the degree of their knowledge on your topic. If you are able to meet their expectations, they will be prone to acceptance of your results.

In order to help readers understand your ideas, create and follow a logical and coherent structure (2). A clear structure will make readers' orientation easier and contribute to their understanding of the research.

However, understanding the results is not the only important thing about the research. Acting ethically (3) is important both in conducting research and presenting its results. Use the data from respondents cautiously. Avoid mentioning concepts and ideas without reference to their source. Methodology and data collection procedures should be described in the way that allows to verify or to evaluate the research process (4).

On the other hand, certain formal aspects of the text, such as length, are required by publishers. When the text does not fit into the given limits, the sentences can be shortened by reordering the ideas (5). This can also help in improving the structure. Additionally, changing nouns into verbs can save space and create strong points in the text (6).

Finally, Integral part of academic writing and its presentation is peer review process. It is important to remember that the reviews are supposed to help the authors in improving their writing and research. You should not take them personally (7).

In this section, we have shown seven basic rules for writing an academic text:

1. Cautiousness of a target audience
2. Clear structure
3. Ethics of research and writing
4. Detailed methodological description
5. Shortening by reordering ideas
6. Shortening by replacing nouns by verbs
7. Objectivity in approaching the peer reviews (both reviewers and authors)

Although this is not a complete list of principles of academic writing, they can help you to create quality texts.

Please go back to Tuesday ;

As you lab rats, we suggest that you adhere to the Wednesday advice

We had really good week with you on social media