

**ACADEMIC SKILLS COURSE, DXJ AKD2, lesson 6, 4 April 2016**

**RESEARCH PAPER: METHODS AND RESULTS**

**Task 1.** *Based on your experience with writing or reading research papers, discuss the following questions.*

- Why is the methods section important? What tense is used in it?
- What does a results section usually include?

**RESEARCH PAPER: DISCUSSION**

**Task 1.** *Discuss the following questions.*

- What's the purpose of the discussion section?
- What should it include?
- Is there a specific structure that should be followed?

**Task 2.** *Suggest expressions to complete these sentences from Move 3.*

The results seem to \_\_\_\_\_ that several criteria may easily be disregarded.

It is \_\_\_\_\_ that several criteria may easily be disregarded.

It could be \_\_\_\_\_ therefore that several criteria may easily be disregarded.

Our current findings \_\_\_\_\_ McGowan's prior work.

\_\_\_\_\_ McGowan, we did not identify this as the main factor.

This method provides results that are \_\_\_\_\_ existing research. (*adjective*)

Our results provide \_\_\_\_\_ evidence that several criteria may easily be disregarded. (*adjective*)

**CITING AND REFERENCING**

**Task 1.** *Discuss the following questions.*

- What referencing system do you usually use when writing conference or research papers?
- Do economic disciplines follow one standardised system?
- What is the role of citing and referencing?

**Task 2.** Look at the examples of citing below and make changes if necessary. Follow the APA referencing style.

1. According to Jones (1998), “students often had difficulty using APA style, especially when it was their first time.”
2. She stated that “students often had difficulty using APA style” (Jones, p. 199), but she did not offer an explanation as to why.
3. Jones's (1998) study found the following: “Students often had difficulty using APA style, especially when it was their first time citing sources. This difficulty could be attributed to the fact that many students failed to purchase a style manual or to ask their teacher for help outside the classes” (p. 199).

<https://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/560/02/>

4. Smith and Wexwood (2010) reported an increase in the number of books read, whereas Gibson (2011) reported a decrease. Albright, Wayne, and Fortinbras (2004) found no significant results. However, Albright et al. (2004) admit that after the intervention children will probably increase the number of books read per week.

<http://blog.apastyle.org/apastyle/2011/01/writing-in-text-citations-in-apa-style.html>

**Task 3.** Read the source of information and decide why the version below would be considered plagiarised.

**Original material:**

... constructivist theory rests on the assumption that knowledge is constructed by learners as they attempt to make sense of their experiences. Learners, therefore, are not empty vessels waiting to be filled, but rather active organisms seeking meaning.

Instead, knowledge must develop and continue to change with the activity of the learner.

It seems clear from remarks of constructivist researchers that constructivist learning goals are best met through a variety of instructional conditions that differ from any proposed by theorists like Gagné.

**Source:** Driscoll, M. P. (2000). *Psychology of learning for instruction* (2nd ed.). Needham Heights, MA: Allyn & Bacon.

1. The basic tenet of constructivism holds that learners themselves construct knowledge, rather than receive it from outside themselves. The instructional conditions for learning proposed by Gagné do not support the kind of learning assumed by the constructivists.

References: Driscoll, M. P. (2000). *Psychology of learning for instruction* (2nd ed.). Needham Heights, MA: Allyn & Bacon.

<https://www.indiana.edu/~istd/example5paraphrasing.html>

**Task 4.** Look at the paraphrased version of Harden's idea and comment on the quality of referencing.

**Original material:**

'...nurses can be viewed as an oppressed group, a view supported by the fact that nurses lack autonomy, accountability and control over their own profession. Yet nursing is by far the largest occupational group within the sphere of healthcare, so why is it so powerless? For me the history of the domination of nursing is inextricably linked to that of the domination and oppression of women.'

Source: Harden, J (1996). *Enlightenment, empowerment and emancipation: the case for critical pedagogy in nurse education*

**Student version 1:**

Nursing is by far the largest occupation group in healthcare. Yet, nurses can be seen as an oppressed group. This view is supported by the fact that nurses lack control over their own profession. They do not have autonomy or accountability. The history of the domination and oppression of women is the link to explaining the domination of nursing.

**Student version 2:**

Although nurses form the largest occupational group in the healthcare profession, they can be seen as an oppressed group. Harden (1996) states that the domination of nurses is inextricably linked to the historical oppression and domination of women in society. For nurses, she claims this oppression is illustrated by the extremely limited professional independence they have as seen by their lack of accountability and control over their profession.

**Student version 3:**

Despite nurses forming the largest group in the healthcare professions, Harden (1996) claims they can be categorized "as an oppressed group" (p.33). She explains the domination of nurses as a reflection of the historical oppression and domination of women in society. For Harden (1996), this subservient role of nurses is illustrated by their "lack of autonomy, accountability and control over their own profession" (p.33).

[https://www.dlsweb.rmit.edu.au/lisu/content/4\\_WritingSkills/writing\\_pdf/Pg%20Academic%20Writing%20Alison%20.pdf](https://www.dlsweb.rmit.edu.au/lisu/content/4_WritingSkills/writing_pdf/Pg%20Academic%20Writing%20Alison%20.pdf)