

# Academic Writing

Javier Valdes 10.11.2022

# Academic Writing

## Lecture materials

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## Assignment

**Exercise 1.** Edit your literature in Zotero and create notes in Zotero.

Time estimate: **25 min**

**Exercise 2.** Synthesize one of the articles based on your notes.

Time estimate: **25 min**

## Paragraph Structure

Most paragraphs in an essay have a **three-part structure**.

- You can see this structure in paragraphs whether they are narrating, describing, comparing, contrasting, or analyzing information.
- **Introduction:** the first section of a paragraph; should include the topic sentence and any other sentences at the beginning of the paragraph that give background information or provide a transition.
- **Body:** follows the introduction; discusses the controlling idea, using facts, arguments, analysis, examples, and other information.
- **Conclusion:** the final section; summarizes the connections between the information discussed in the body of the paragraph and the paragraph's controlling idea.

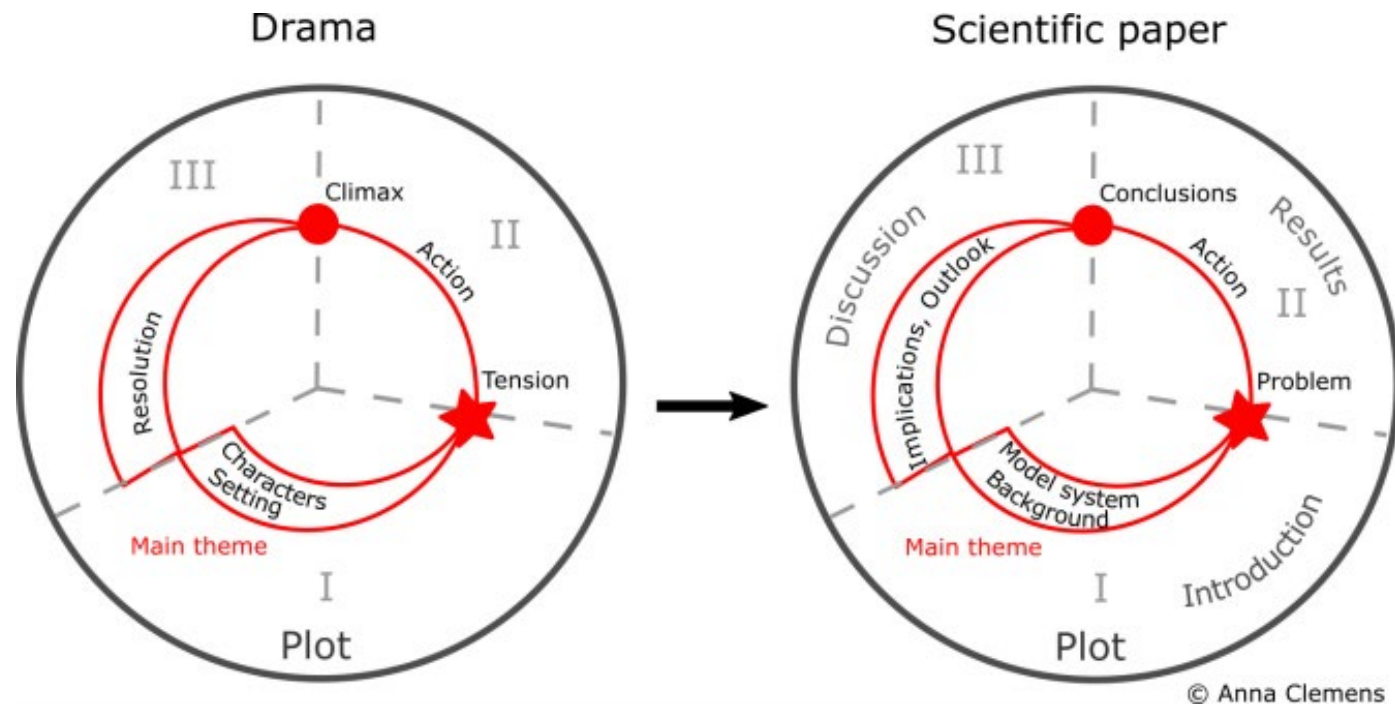
**A topic sentence is** a single controlling idea, which is expressed in a sentence called the topic sentence

Functions:

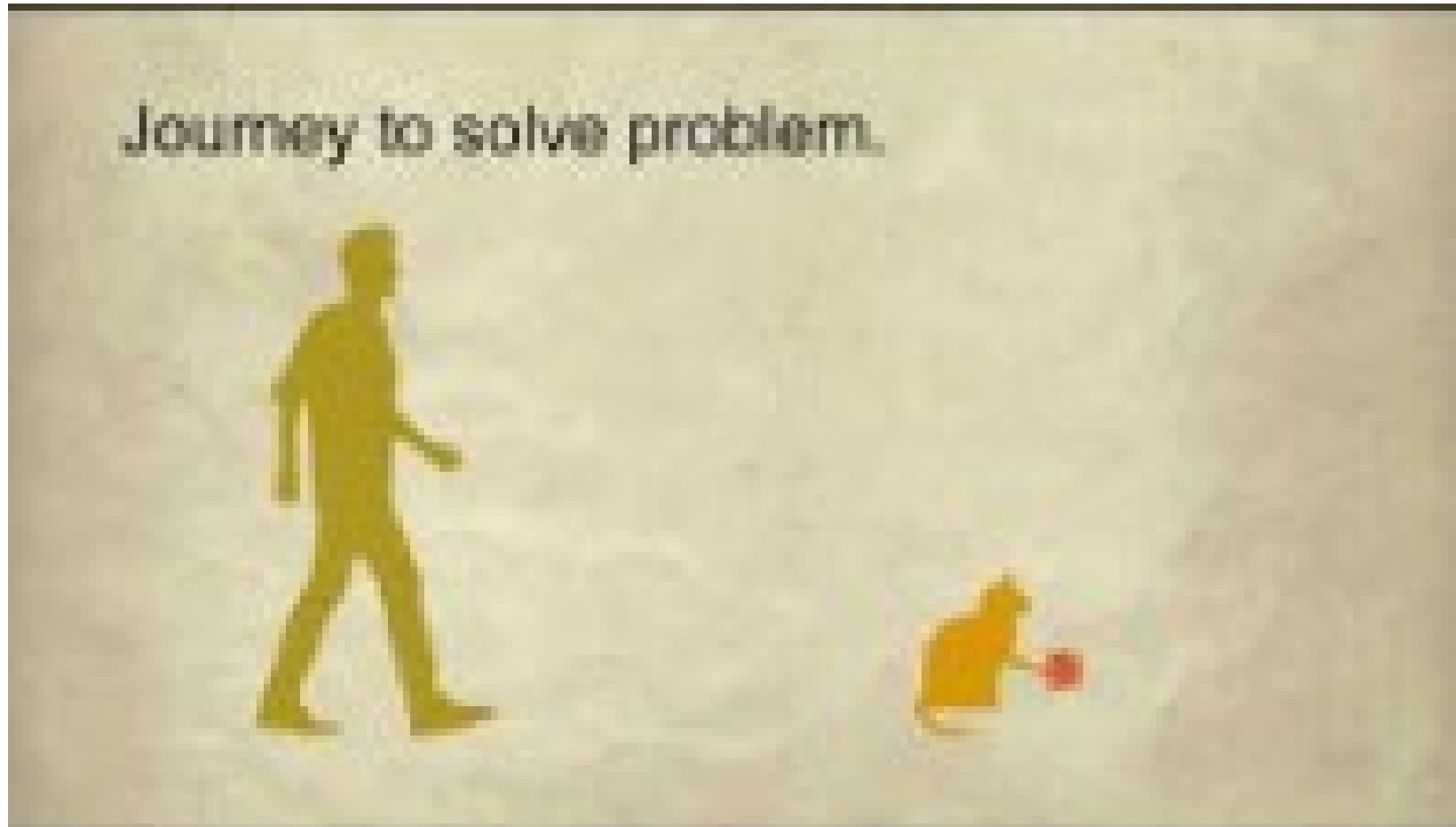
- it substantiates or supports an essay's thesis statement;
- it unifies the content of a paragraph and directs the order of the sentences;
- and it advises the reader of the subject to be discussed and how the paragraph will discuss it.

## Narrating paragraph

Understand the piece as a history:



<https://blogs.lse.ac.uk/impactofsocialsciences/2018/05/21/writing-a-page-turner-how-to-tell-a-story-in-your-scientific-paper/>



## Historytelling: AND, BUT and THEREFORE

<b>ABT</b>	<b>General purpose</b>	<b>Story</b>	<b>Scientific article</b>
<b>And</b>	Known facts.	Introduce main characters.	Known facts in scientific literature.
<b>But</b>	Establish tension, conflict, or problem.	Problem that characters must solve. Journey to solve problem.	Knowledge gap (a problem) that must be solved. Methods.
<b>Therefore</b>	Solution to tension, conflict or problem. Ties all narrative strands together.	Problem solved. Characters return. Teaser.	Results. Solution to the knowledge gap or problem (conclusion). States future research.

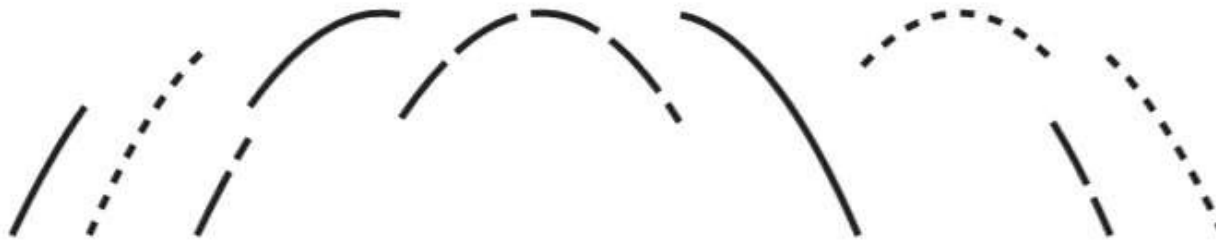


# Ideas

Complete, linked arcs:



Incomplete arcs—ideas are discussed in multiple places:



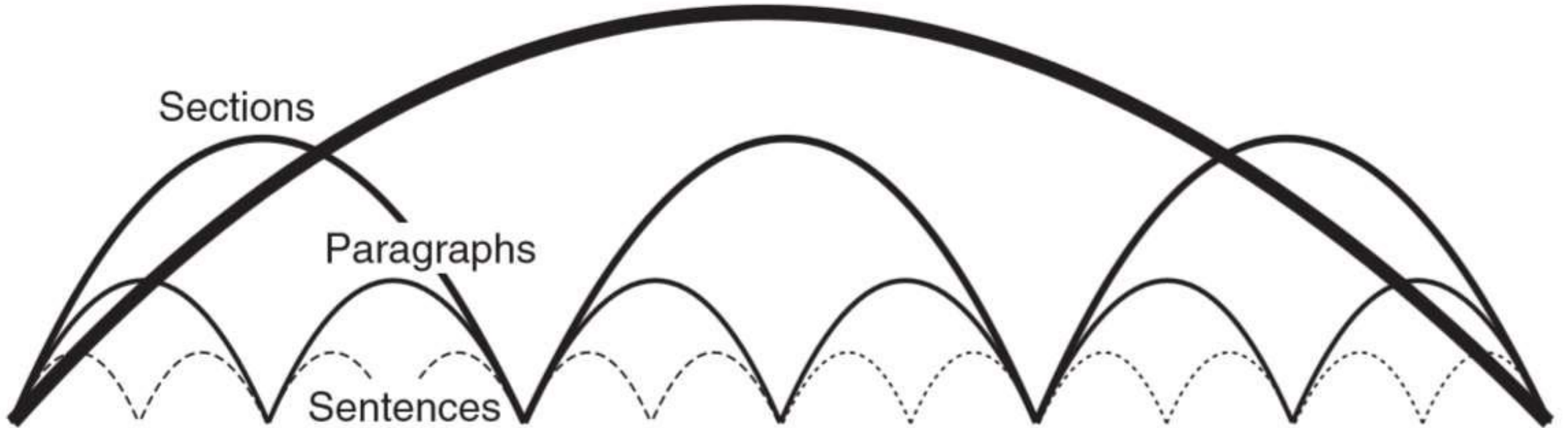
Ideas

Paper

Sections

Paragraphs

Sentences



### **General formal aspects:**

- Balance
- Proportional shares
- Logic
- Do a clean job
- Pay attention to the format

### **Style aspects:**

- Don't lose sight of history!
- Focus on what is difficult/has value
- Avoid including opinions and value judgments
- Be honest and humble