

Session 1

Writing a scientific paper

Session 1

- Introduction
- The writing process: **two** strategies for synergy
- Readers' questions and the curse of knowledge
- Story line of Introduction and Discussion
- Moves and useful phrases
- Writing blocks: out of the way

Lecture 1

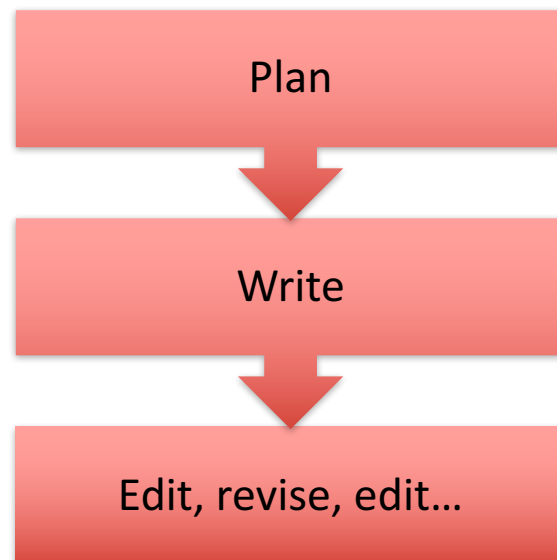
The writing process



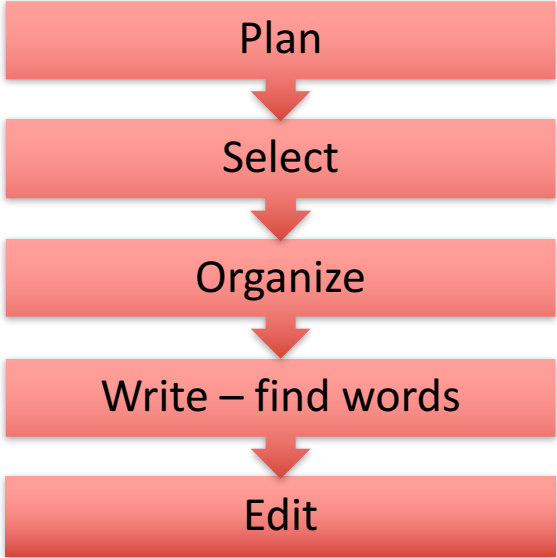
What is there to be done?

select topics – select content – select questions to answer – find key messages – articulate the point of each paragraph – be clear about aims – add enough meta text for the reader – but not too much - gather information – sleep on it – search for more evidence - make a sketch or outline – try to be a fresh reader – kill your darlings - formulate key messages – resume or paraphrase ideas of other people – check grammar, spelling, punctuation – hedge conclusions – try to say it in less words – or to build shorter sentences - talk about it – ----

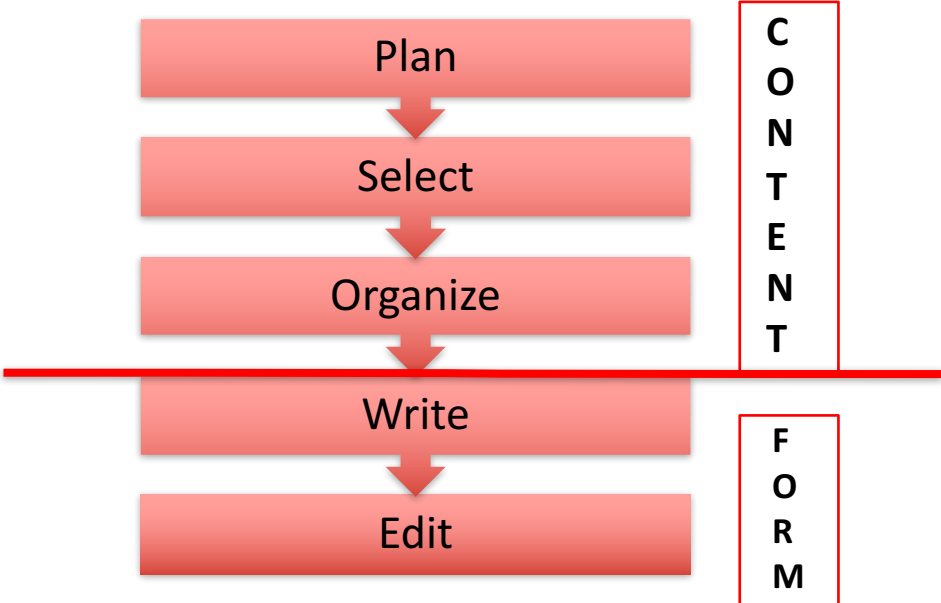
The simple writing process

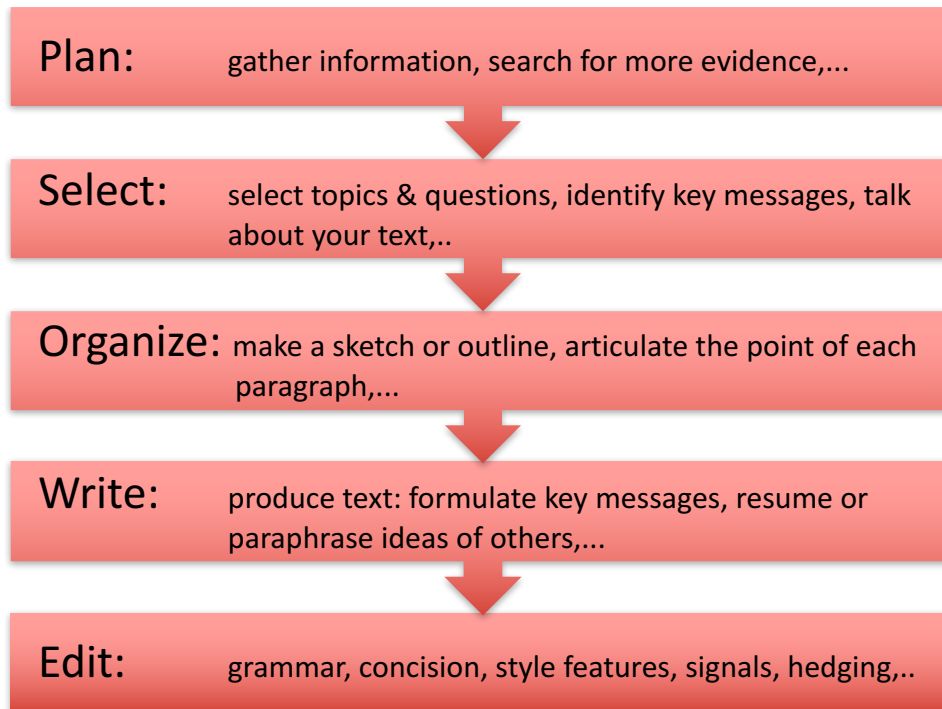


Stages of the writing process



Stages of the writing process





Simon Peyton Jones, Cambridge

'How to write a great research paper'

(You Tube)

The first of

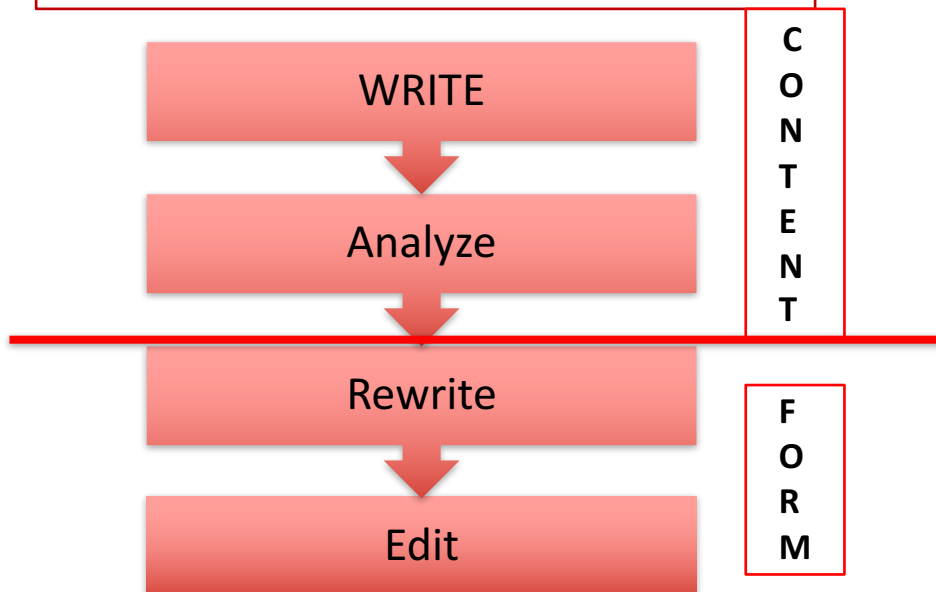
SEVEN SIMPLE SUGGESTIONS

1. Write early: writing = researching

The writing process according to Jones



The writing process according to Jones



Split the writing and the thinking
BUT ALSO
Write to clarify and develop your
thoughts

- Writing = planning + selecting + structuring + **finding words** + considering your text through the eyes of the reader + revising

So, what helps?

- Work in stages
- Be aware of the stage you are in: content or form?
- Make use of different strategies
- Save the grammar/spelling/punctuation for last
- Talk about your paper with others
- Ask for (structured) feedback in an early stage