

Effective Scientific Writing

“Look then into thine heart and write”



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Introduction

and

Discussion

Introduction

and

Discussion

reflections of each other



Introduction



INTRODUCTION

Introduction

What did you study, and why did you study it?

General subject

What are the limits of knowledge?

Specific problem you studied, why it is of interest

Findings of others to be challenged or developed

What was your hypothesis?

Experimental approach and rationale

Goals of your study

Principal findings and conclusions (optional)

Hints and tips – how to write an effective introduction

Move from general to specific, from strategy to details

Write from the readers perspective – be logical!

Keep to the point – avoid side issues

Cite review articles – but do not write one

In early drafts, identify the references by author names and year



Exercise time!

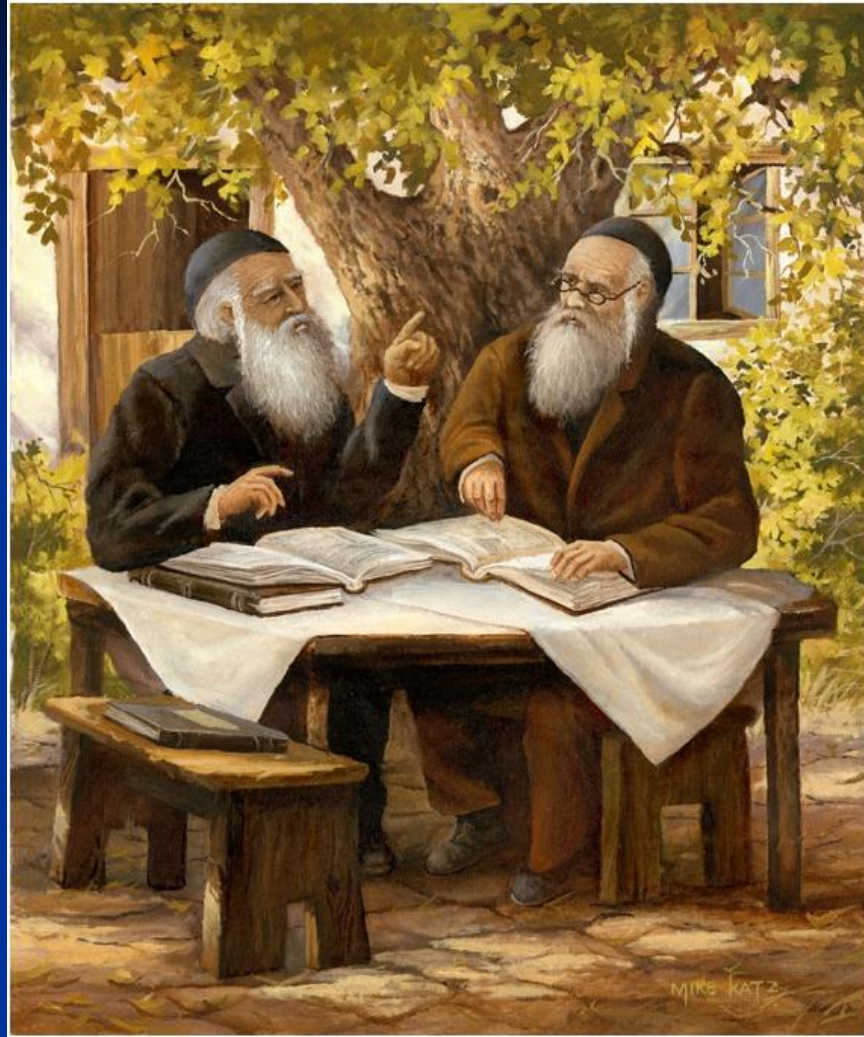
Write a bulleted outline

Questions and comments?

Discussion



A discussion can be unruly and disorganized.....



Or well thought out, and carefully reasoned !



What is the framework for an effective discussion?



What points do you want to make?

WHAT MATTERS MOST
IS HOW YOU SEE YOURSELF.



What is the reflection of the information and goals set out in the introduction ?

What contribution to knowledge and understanding have you made?

Discussion

What does your work mean?

Answer the research question(s) asked in your introduction

- **outline the principles and relationships indicated by your data,**
- **highlight key results – what has been observed for the first time**

Compare (similarities) and contrast (differences) with previous work

Point out an unexpected or inconsistent results, limitations of data, unsettled details

Recommendations



Exercise time!

Write a bulleted outline

Questions and comments?



Introduction – planting the seeds

Discussion – watching them grow