ACADEMIC WRITING

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- ▶ Has a distinct style, language and structure

1. Essay

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- Often given as assignment at university level

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 Best way to know if your lab report is well written – should clearly show that you understand what you did

3. Research proposal

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 - Why it is important to do this research
 - How the research will be done

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- ▶ Be aware of your limitations and the facilities/support offered by your university/lecturers before you plan your research

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- Both of these are evident when you describe "Why it is important to do this research"

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- Usually indicated when you describe "how you will do your research" and provide an estimated time frame

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> SO, ALWAYS GIVE ENOUGH TIME TO PLAN AND WRITE YOUR RESEARCH PROPOSAL WFIT!!!

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- Each university has its own guidelines on the layout (e.g., types and number of chapters, formatting, length of dissertation, etc.)
 - Make sure to check these before starting

Language

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 - Be honest regarding the limitations of your own work

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Be more precise/specific. E.g., "for the past 10 years"

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- Change the phrasing: E.g., "Teachers must treat their students fairly"
- Note: Some academics may use the pronoun "we" in formal writing.
 While this is not technically incorrect, it is better to avoid using it

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 - Use "Charles Dickens is one of the best-known writers, with a significant influence"

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 - Too many mistakes in academic writing convey a bad impression to the reader

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- Keep the content focused on the topic to avoid distracting the reader

Well-structured

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- Use a well-defined structure as recommended by your university guidelines (e.g., introduction, conclusion, chapters, headings and subheadings, etc.)

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These conventions should be consistent throughout the content

Well sourced

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 - Avoid Wikipedia or other online sources which can be edited by anyone

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- Different citation styles can be used check university guidelines for the recommended one and be consistent in the style used throughout the content

QUESTIONS