

# COMPETENT RESEARCH WRITING

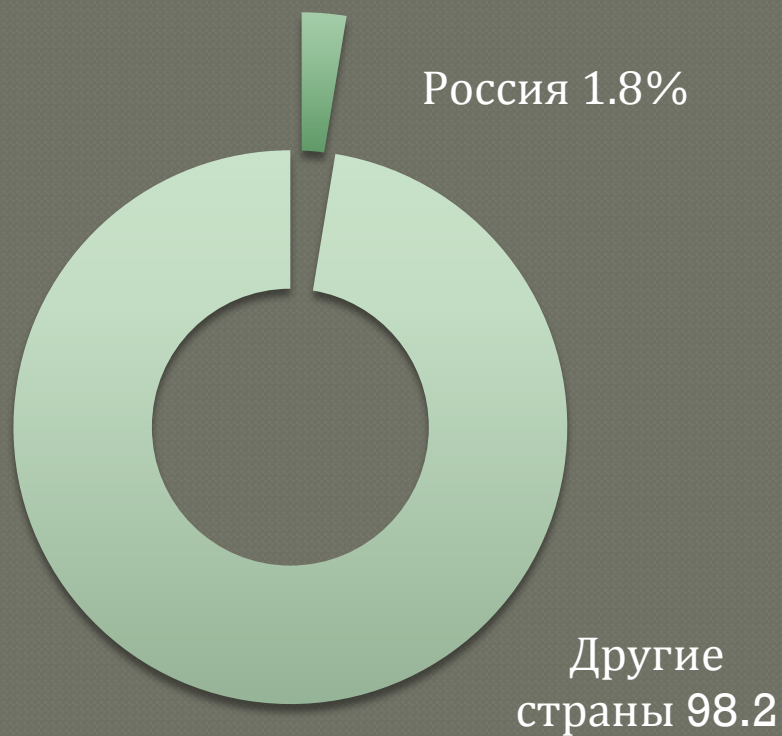
DAY ONE  
PART I

Samara, Nov., 21, 2016

NATALIA GENNADIEVNA  
POPOVA

# Общий вклад российской науки по числу публикаций 2015 (Thomson Reuters)

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# Цели и задачи

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- Общие сведения о научных публикациях: журналы, особенности процесса
- Научная статья: композиция и отраслевая специфика
- Научный стиль: особенности англоязычных текстов
- Полезные инструменты

# Причины отклонения рукописей

## СОБСТВЕННО НАУЧНЫЕ

## «ВНЕ» НАУЧНЫЕ



- Несоответствие тематике журнала
- Несоответствие рукописи требованиям журнала
- Низкое качество изображений, графиков, таблиц
- Ссылки только на российские источники (локальный характер исследования)
- В заголовке заявлена локальная специфика (Human capital in Russia)
- Недостаточный уровень стиля и организации материала - “bad English”



per million

non than  
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common in

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Th  
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1979  
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She died trying to rescue her husband in his  
final attempt to rescue the company from ruin

cueer n [U] a person who is in danger or

rescue n [U] the action of saving someone or something from danger or harm

and lent him the money to start the rescue team

**re·search**<sup>1</sup> /rɪ'sɜːtʃ, rɪ'sɜːtʃ/

[plural] 1 serious study or investigation in order to discover new facts

discover new facts

research into the causes of cancer | research into the effects of climate change

student research

lab

interested in or need to  
doing some research for

# Традиционный подход к исследованию

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**IDEA**

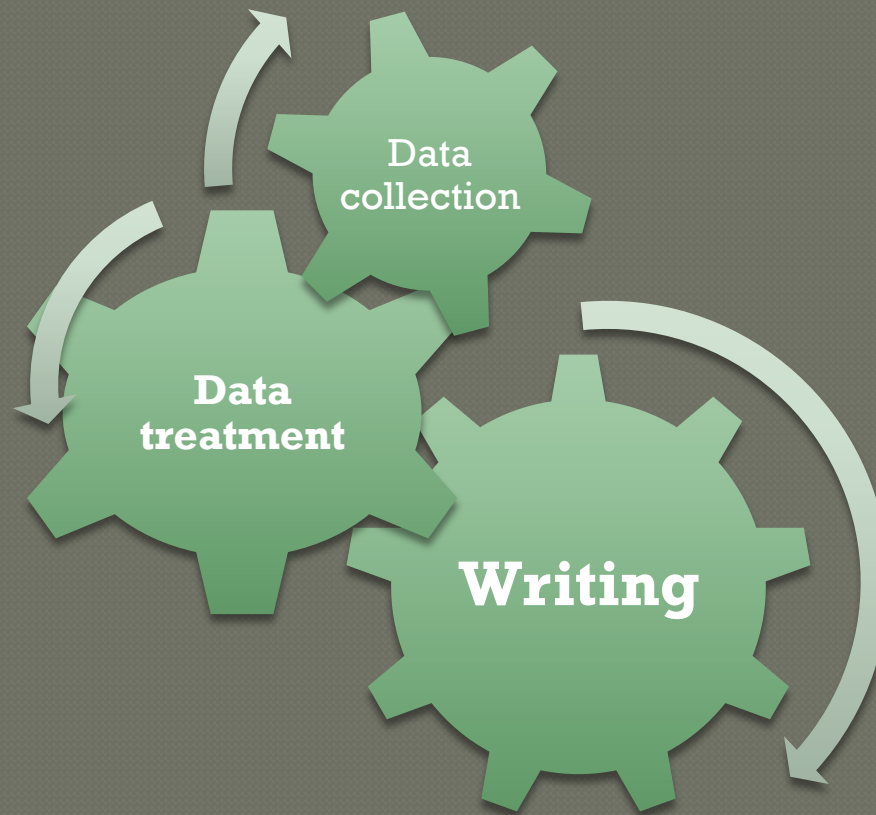
**DATA  
COLLECTION**

**DATA  
INTERPRETATION**

**WRITING  
A PAPER**

# Интегрированный подход

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# Journals and their requirements

PHILOSOPHICAL  
TRANSACTIONS:  
GIVING SOME  
ACCOMPT  
OF THE PRESENT  
Undertakings, Studies, and Labours  
OF THE  
INGENIOUS  
IN MANY  
CONSIDERABLE PARTS  
OF THE  
WORLD.

---

*Vol I.*

For Anno 1665, and 1666.

---

In the SAVOY,

Printed by J. N. for John Marston at the Bell, a little with-  
out Temple-Bar, and James Alsby in Duck-Lane,  
Printers to the Royal Society.

*Presented by the Author May 30<sup>th</sup> 1667.*



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# PHILOSOPHICAL TRANSACTIONS A

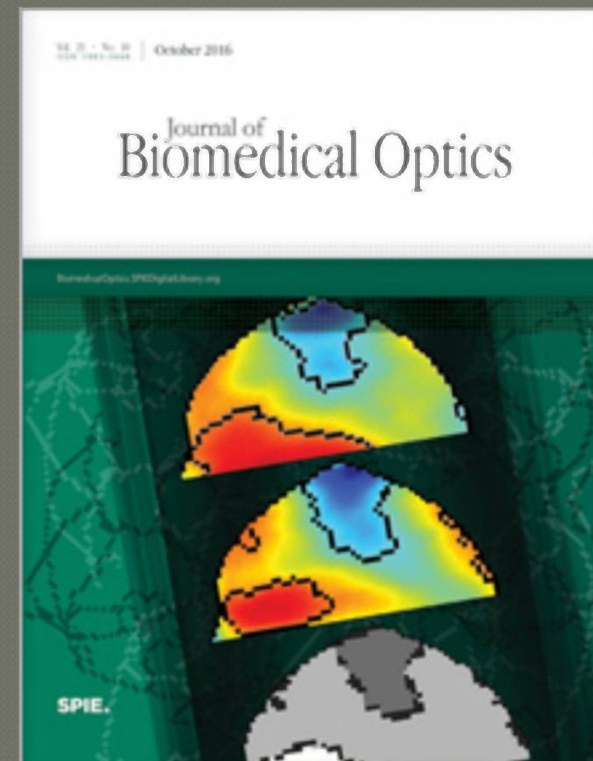
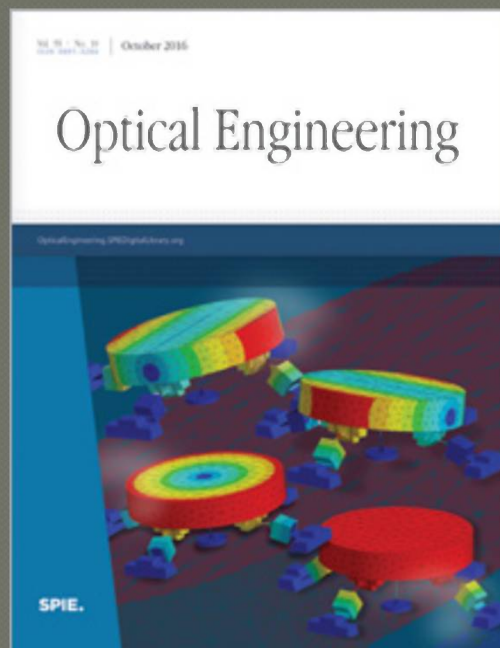
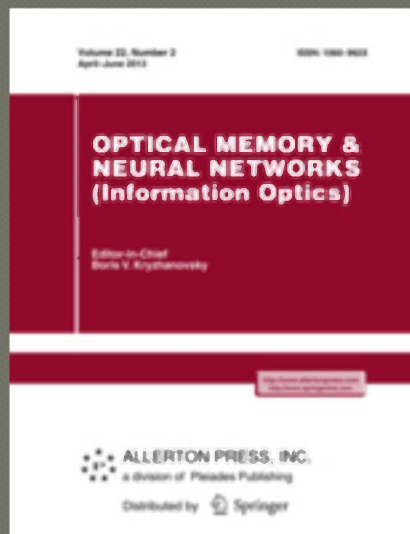


## Dissipation and heating in solar wind turbulence

Therese Bauer, compiled and edited by William H. Ryans, Karsten T. Oleson and Sandra C. Chapman



THE  
ROYAL  
SOCIETY  
PUBLISHING



# Peer-Review Procedure

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# Статьи

## ПЕРВИЧНАЯ (PRIMARY SCIENTIFIC PUBLICATIONS) НАУЧНАЯ ЛИТЕРАТУРА

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Первое представление оригинальных результатов научному сообществу

По информации, содержащейся в статье, должно быть возможно:

- ◆ воспроизвести эксперимент с получением тех же результатов;
- ◆ оценить аналитическую деятельность, приведшую к данным выводам;

Статья должна

- ◆ пройти процедуру рецензирования коллегами;
- ◆ находиться в открытом доступе.

## ВТОРИЧНЫЕ ИСТОЧНИКИ

---

- Обзорные статьи
- Доклады на конференциях
- Предварительные сообщения об оригинальных исследованиях
- Монографии

# What articles do your target journals expect to see?

---

- Theoretical work submitted to the Journal should **be original** in its motivation or modelling structure. Empirical analysis should **be based on a theoretical framework**, and should be capable of replication.
- Conflict of interests
- Declaration it has not been published before
- Identification of financial support
- **Good English**
- Formatting requirements
- Contain the essential elements needed to convey your manuscript - Abstract, Keywords, Introduction, Materials and Methods, Results, Conclusions, Artwork and Tables with Captions.

# Почему английский? (96.22% журналов в WOS – на англ.яз.)

---

- We observed this typical mistake in all his articles.
- This typical mistake we observed in all his articles.
- In all his articles there is this typical mistake.
- Typical for all his articles is this mistake.



- “First comes first”;
- Грамматизация лексики (Present Perfect);
- Цепочки существительных (не злоупотреблять!):
  - the nearest city approach;
  - a risk-prone behavior;
  - important measurement parameters;
  - new market environment demands.
- Одно подлежащее и одно сказуемое (чаще всего): We are going to overcome this difficulty with various means to be tried.

# Журналы

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! Важно выбрать на ранних стадиях исследования

# Журналы: где публиковаться?

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- Локального уровня
- «Predatory»
- Международного уровня, входящие в базы цитирования
- Open Access

# КРИТЕРИИ КАЧЕСТВА ЖУРНАЛА

---

- Использование процедуры рецензирования (**double-blind peer-review**)
- Включение в престижные базы цитирования (**Scopus, WoS**)
- Уровень цитирования, квартили (**Scimago**)
- Если журнал открытого доступа, включение его в специализированные базы данных (**DOAJ**)
- Импакт-фактор (с осторожностью)



SJR

Scimago Journal & Country Rank

Enter Journal Title, ISSN or Publisher Name



Home

Journal Rankings

Country Rankings

Viz Tools

Help

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## Education as Change

Country [United Kingdom](#)

Subject Area and Category [Social Sciences](#)  
[Education](#)

Publisher [Routledge](#)

Publication type Journals

ISSN 16823206

Coverage 2008-ongoing

6

H Index

Quartiles



Education





# Проверьте себя

Что представляет собой первичная научная публикация?



1. Опубликованная рукопись, выдержавшая процедуру рецензирования коллег.
2. Письменный текст, содержащие новые результаты, ранее нигде не опубликованные.
3. Письменный отчет о проведенном оригинальном исследовании, выполненный согласно определенными критериями, соответствие которым проверяют коллеги (peer-reviewers).

# ORIGINAL RESEARCH PAPER

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ORGANISATION

# STRUCTURE

## IMRAD



- I – Introduction
  - M – Methods
  - R – Results
  - A – and
  - D – Discussion
- 
- + Title, Abstract, Key words, Acknowledgments, References

# Особенности формата статей в области технических наук

---

- Introduction
- Background/Previous research
- Problem formulation/Methods/Model
- Results and Discussion
- Conclusion

# Особенности формата статей в области органического синтеза

---

- ◆ Introduction
- ◆ Results
- ◆ Discussion
- ◆ Methodology (often subsections)

# Особенности формата статей в области наук о Земле

---

- ◆ Introduction
- ◆ Geological setting; Regional geology; Geological background
- ◆ Methodology (often subsections)
- ◆ Results (often subsections)
- ◆ Discussion



# Особенности формата статей по социальным и гуманитарным наукам

---

- ◎ **Introduction**
- ◎ **Theory/Background**
- ◎ **Data and Methods**
  - **Modeling**
  - **Data**
- ◎ **Results**
- ◎ **Conclusions (or Discussion and Implications)**

- Большое количество подразделов
- Дополнительный раздел, посвященный теории (литературный обзор и др.)
- Большое разнообразие в названиях разделов и подразделов

# Особенности формата экономических статей

---

- ◎ **Introduction**
- ◎ **Theory**
- ◎ **Data and Methods**
  - **Econometric Modeling**
  - **Data**
- ◎ **Results**
- ◎ **Conclusions (or Discussion and Implications)**



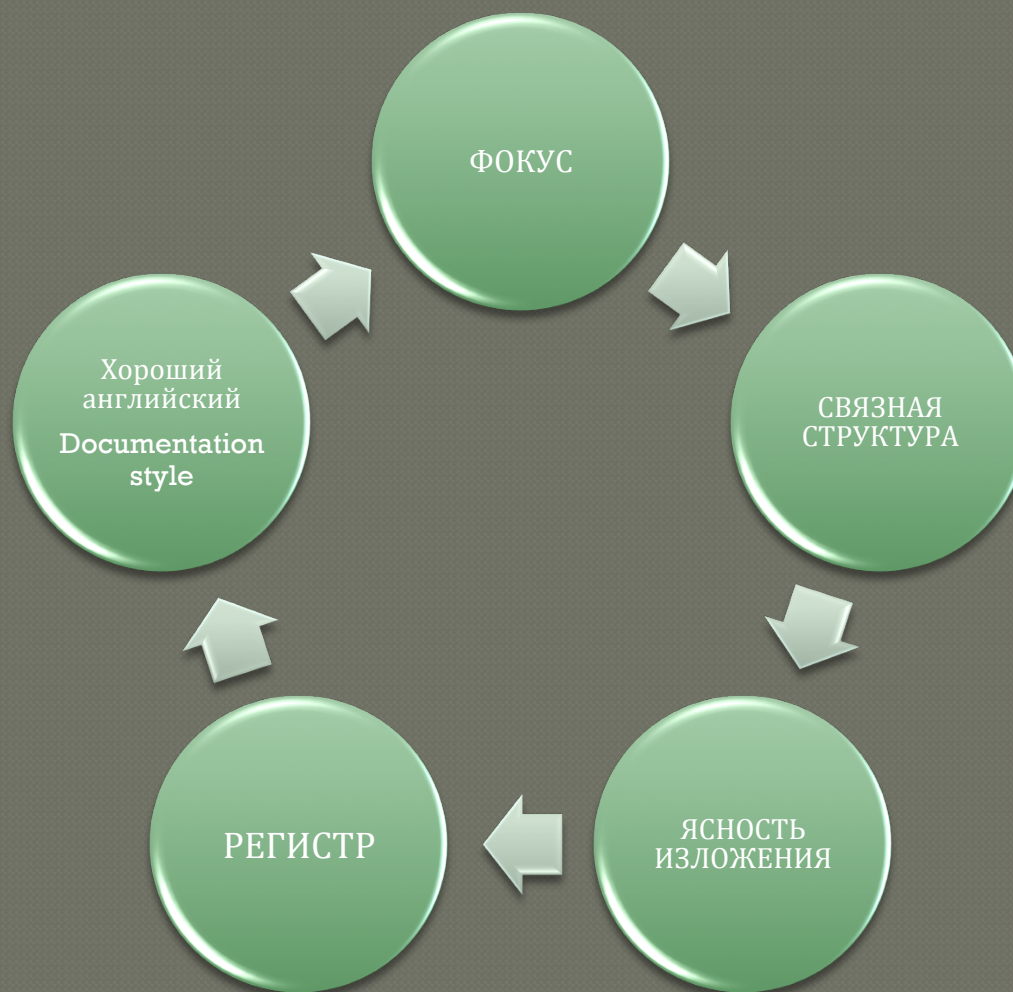
# Особенности формата социологических статей

---

- ◎ **Introduction**
- ◎ **Theory/Background**
- ◎ **Research questions**
- ◎ **Data and Methods**
  - **Modeling**
  - **Data**
  - **Participants**
- ◎ **Results**
- ◎ **Conclusions (or Discussion and Implications)**

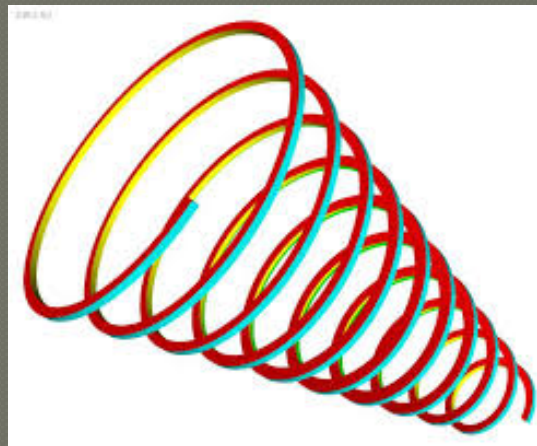
# Основные факторы, определяющие качество рукописи

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# Фокус текста и тезис

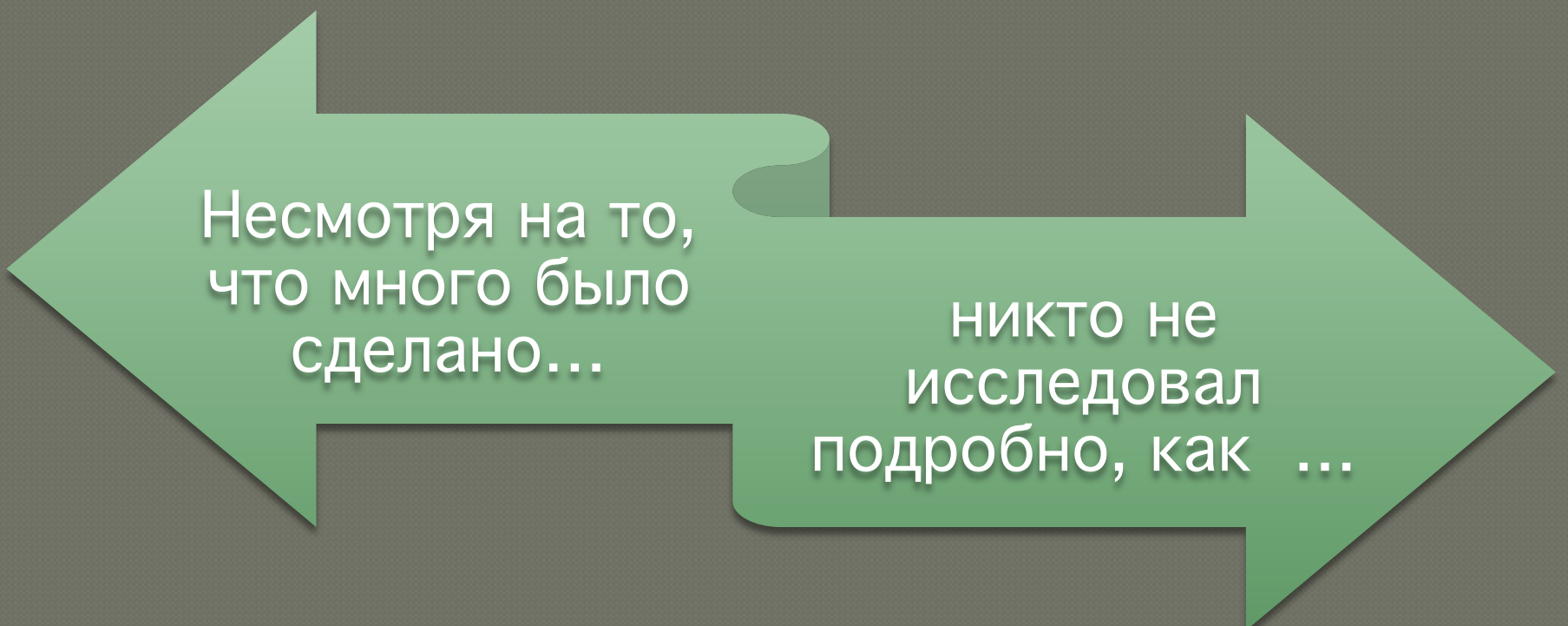
- Фокус текста представляет собой основную идею автора, которая должна четко прослеживаться от введения до заключения.
- Тезис раскрывает основную идею в четких, кратких выражениях. Его всегда легко найти во Введении.
- Обычно прослеживается связка «Research gap – Тезис»



# Формулировка исследовательской лакуны

## Уступительные предложения с союзом

---



Несмотря на то,  
что много было  
сделано...

The diagram illustrates the structure of a concessive sentence. It features two large green arrows pointing in opposite directions, meeting at a central point. The left arrow contains the text 'Несмотря на то, что много было сделано...', and the right arrow contains the text 'никто не исследовал подробно, как ...'. This visualizes the relationship between the concessive clause and the main clause.

никто не  
исследовал  
подробно, как ...

# Формулировка исследовательской лакуны

---



While...

However...

Despite...

... has not been  
determined in  
detail

# Формулировка тезиса

---

- ✓ Отражает не факт реальности, а **позицию** автора по этому вопросу.

Our primary aim in this paper is to determine whether effective composite electrodes could be made from oxide bronzes using infiltration.

**Позиция** автора часто выражается с помощью модальных средств.



# Примеры из литературы

---

- Although their concentrations may have few practical implications in the treatment of low strength wastewaters, they may have relatively greater significance in the treatment of medium-high strength industrial wastewaters.



**Functional style of science**



# ЧТО МОЖНО СЧИТАТЬ НАУЧНЫМ СТИЛЕМ?

1) It is not clear whether or not all social groups participated equally in the trend towards higher fertility. An understanding of the social heterogeneity of reproductive change during the period is nearly absent in the existing literature. There are some indications (Glass, 1969) that social differences became smaller during the baby boom era.

2) Henry VIII famously went through six wives, and executed two of them, in his despairing attempts to produce a male heir. His approach was extreme, but Henry was far from alone in his desire to choose the sex of his children. Parents-to-be have tried all manner of things to ensure they have a boy or girl.

3) Yes, summer was rituals, each with its natural time and place. The ritual of lemonade or ice-tea making, the ritual of wine, shoes, or no shoes, and at last, swiftly following the others, with quiet dignity, the ritual of the front-porch swing.

4) Arylamine organic dyes with donor (D), p-bridge (p) and acceptor (A) moieties for dye-sensitized solar cells (DSCs) have received great attention in the last decade because of their high molar absorption coefficient, low cost and structural variety. In the early stages, the efficiency of DSCs with arylamine organic dyes with D-p-A character was far behind that of DSCs with ruthenium(II) complexes partly due to the lack of information about the relationship between the chemical structures and the photovoltaic performance.

# Специфика научного стиля

## ФУНКЦИОНАЛЬНЫЕ СВОЙСТВА

---

- Точность
- Абстрактность
- Логичность изложения
- Скрытая эмоциональность

## ЯЗЫКОВЫЕ СРЕДСТВА

---

- Типы предложений
- Аббревиатуры
- Формальные синонимы
- «Скрытое» отрицание



# Языковые средства научного СТИЛЯ

- Основные типы предложений
- Формальные синонимы
- Скрытое отрицание
- Аббревиатуры, допустимые сокращения
- Повелительное наклонение
- Страдательный залог
- Приемы хеджирования
- Инфинитивные обороты
- и др.



# Распространенные замечания рецензентов

---

- *There were several sentences that I was simply unable to parse. I failed to work out what the subject was and what verb related to it, nor could I identify what adjective or what adverb modified what noun or verb. At times it was like trying to decipher a doctor's handwriting. I am of the opinion that one should be able at least to identify the various components of a sentence and how they relate to each other, even if one does not understand the precise meaning of each component.*

# Важное правило 1

---

- Субъектом (подлежащим) предложения выбирайте то, что несет самую важную информацию!
- С этой информации и начинайте предложение!



# Важное правило 2

- Не удаляйте глагол слишком далеко от субъекта предложения!

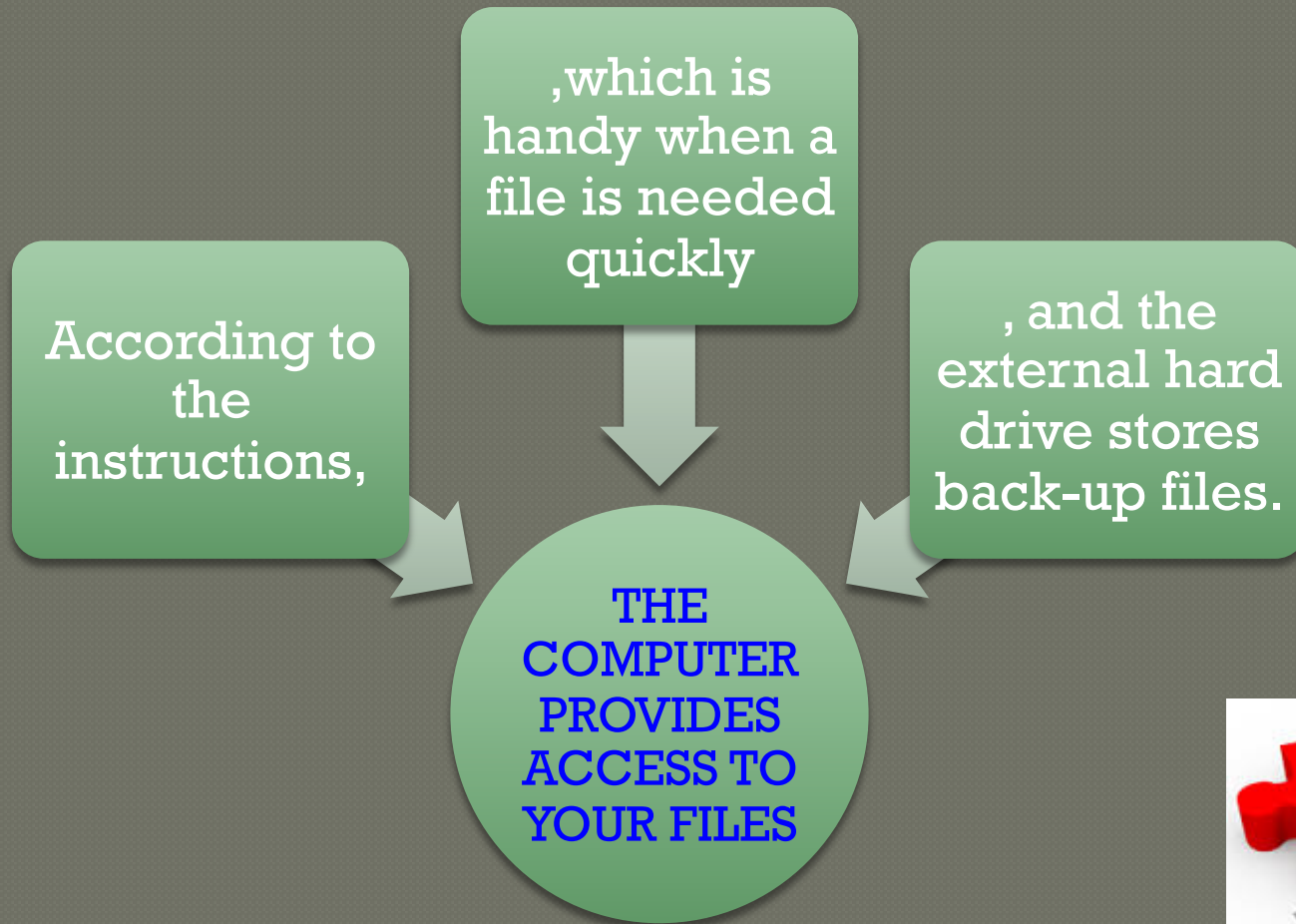
Пример: This sampling method, **when it is possible**, is useful because it provides ....

Лучше: When this sampling method is possible, it provides...





# РАЗВЕРТЫВАНИЕ ПРОСТОГО ПРЕДЛОЖЕНИЯ





**Задание:** с помощью предложенной дополнительной информации (справа) уточните содержание предложения (слева)

## ИСХОДНОЕ ПРЕДЛОЖЕНИЕ

- Depression was measured using the depression subscale.
- Depression was measured using the depression subscale **from** *Depression, Anxiety and Stress Scale (DASS)* **that consists of** fourteen items **measuring** the respondents' **self-reported** feelings of depression over the past week (*Lovibond, 1995*)

## УТОЧНЯЮЩАЯ ИНФОРМАЦИЯ

- The depression subscale was taken from *Depression, Anxiety and Stress Scale (DASS)*.
- *DASS consists of fourteen items.*
- DASS items measure the respondents' feelings of depression over the past week.
- These feelings the participants reported themselves.
- DASS was taken from *Lovibond, 1995*

# Отсутствие сокращений грамматических форм

---

- don't = do not
- can't = cannot or can not (! внимание – разное значение)
- won't = will not



# ФОРМАЛЬНЫЕ СИНОНИМЫ

---

Для придания научному тексту специфической окраски часто выбор делается в пользу более **формального** синонима:

- to clean – to purify;
- to show – to demonstrate, to illustrate;
  - to ease – to alleviate;
  - so – hence;

- |                 |   |
|-----------------|---|
| ● to say –      | to attempt                              |
| ● to do – ...   | to accomplish, to carry out, to perform |
| ● to try – .... | to declare, to claim, to announce       |

# Формальные синонимы

---

Фразовые глаголы обычно **НЕ**  
ИСПОЛЬЗУЮТСЯ

- to look for (искать) –
- to put forward (выдвигать) –
- to wait for (ожидать) –



# Выбор более формального синонима – в Тезаурусе

**Википедия**

verb

- 1 *he had a new car and a boat*: POSSESS, own, be in possession of, be the owner of, be the (proud) possessor of, be blessed with, boast, enjoy; keep, maintain, retain, hold, use, utilize, occupy. A
- 2 *the flat has five rooms*: COMPRISE, consist of, contain, include, incorporate, be composed of, be made up of, comprehend.
- 3 *they had beans on toast | we had three cups of tea*: EAT, consume, devour, partake of; DRINK, empty, drink up, pack away, tuck away; imbibe, sink, knock back; Brit. informal shift, bevvy; N. Amer. informal scarf.
- 4 *she had a letter from Mark*: RECEIVE, get, be given, be sent, obtain, acquire, procure, come by, take.
- 5 *we've decided to have a party*: ORGANIZE, arrange, hold, give, host, throw, provide, put on, lay on, give, give a party for, plan for. ANTONYMS cancel.
- 6 *she's going to have a baby*: GIVE BIRTH TO, bear, produce, be delivered of, bring into the world; give birth to.
- 7 *we are having guests for dinner*: ENTERTAIN, be host to, cater for, receive; invite round, invite over.



# Полезный сайт!

---

**just-the-word.com (JTW)**



Enter a word or short phrase:


properties |

combinations

alternatives from thesaurus

alternatives from learner errors

#### Recent searches

tolerance 

Policy 

efficacious 

efficacious 

turnaround 

#### Popular searches

despite

generate

challenge

disorder

accessible



## property

### V obj \*property \*

#### cluster 1

be property (26)	<div></div>
have property (366)	<div></div>
hold property (50)	<div></div>
interest in property (11)	<div></div>
live in property (28)	<div></div>
occupy property (18)	<div></div>
own property (94)	<div></div>
own property in (13)	<div></div>
possess property (40)	<div></div>
remain property (35)	<div></div>
retain property (25)	<div></div>

#### cluster 2

buy property (145)	<div></div>
buy property in (17)	<div></div>
purchase property (40)	<div></div>

#### cluster 3

acquire property (44)	<div></div>
obtain property (29)	<div></div>

#### cluster 4

list property (14)	<div></div>
relate to property (40)	<div></div>

#### cluster 5

lease property (11)	<div></div>
rent property (20)	<div></div>

#### unclustered

affect property (43)	<div></div>
apply to property (17)	<div></div>
become property (76)	<div></div>
confiscate property (13)	<div></div>
damage property (23)	<div></div>
deal with property (42)	<div></div>
dispose of property (33)	<div></div>

### property

[V obj \\*property \\*](#), e.g. buy property  
[\\*property \\* subj V](#), e.g. property be  
[\\*property \\* subj ADJ](#), e.g. property subject  
[\\*property \\* subj PREP](#), e.g. property to  
[ADJ \\*property \\*](#), e.g. private property  
[N \\*property \\*](#), e.g. trust property  
[\\*property \\* PREP](#), e.g. property in  
[\\*property \\* V](#), e.g. property belonging  
[\\*property \\* V](#), e.g. property owned  
[\\*property \\* N](#), e.g. property right  
[PREP \\*property \\*](#), e.g. of property  
[N PREP \\*property \\*](#), e.g. damage to property  
[ADJ PREP \\*property \\*](#), e.g. such as property  
[N and \\*property \\*](#), e.g. land and property  
[N or \\*property \\*](#), e.g. money or property  
[\\*property \\* and N](#), e.g. property and property  
[\\*property \\* or N](#), e.g. property or property  
[article \\*property \\*](#), e.g. .property

phrase (nn) nn is the frequency of usage

Good Word Combinations

Bad Word Combinations

Similarity of meaning

.word - Means singular noun only

## Demo docum...

For years I have been driving an old used car with a lot of mileage, and I hate it. It gets me where I need to go, but I'm tired of fixing leaks and broken parts all the time. Its annoying that I have to take it to mechanic every times. Even when they take care of everything, I know in a week I'll just end up going back there.

I have finally decided that I am not going to do it anymore. I have decided to buy a new car! Unfortunately, I have a problem. I have no idea what car to get. Do I want something fast? Do I want something big? Do I want something stylish? Something economical? I have so many choices that I don't even know where to begin. I am not sure if I will be able to make the decision on my own. I don't have a lot of money either, so I probably don't have many option.

After I did some research, I knew that I would need some expert advice. Eventually, I went to a local dealership to check out some new models. I talked to the saleswoman and listened at she carefully. Her honesty and professionalism were really impressive. She had a lot of

Confused possessive and contraction

v x

the mechanic or a mechanic

v x

every times → every time

v x

option → options

v x

listened at → listened to

v x

she → her

v x

# Скрытое отрицание – черта академического английского языка

---

- The cause is not known – The cause **remains unknown**
- The task was not possible – The task was **impossible**
- This drug is not made any more – The drug has been **discontinued**.
- The plan did not work – The plan **failed** (to succeed)
- The solution did not have Z – The solution **lacked** Z
- There is not enough information on – There is **little** information concerning...
- Researchers did not pay proper attention to this phenomenon – This phenomenon was largely **ignored**.

## Задание: Перепишите предложения, используя средства скрытого отрицания

---

- This phenomenon **was not** studied enough.
- We **did not succeed** in obtaining the pure form of this compound.
- The results published in this paper **were not valid**.
- For the time being we **do not have information** about the behaviour of this substance under Ar atmosphere.

## Задание: Перепишите предложения, используя средства скрытого отрицания

---

- This phenomenon **was not** studied enough.
- We **did not succeed** in obtaining the pure form of this compound.
- The results published in this paper **were not valid**.
- For the time being we **do not have information** about the behaviour of this substance under Ar atmosphere.
- The phenomenon **requires further elucidation**.
- We **failed to obtain** this compound in its pure form.
- The results published in this paper **can hardly be relied upon**.
- For the time being we **lack** information about the behaviour of this substance under Ar atmosphere.



# Проверьте себя

- Выберите из перечисленных **два типа** языковых средств, более характерных для текста научной статьи



1. Формальные синонимы
2. Фразовые глаголы
3. Латинские аббревиатуры
4. Вопросительные предложения
5. Нарушение порядка слов в предложении
6. Интонация



