



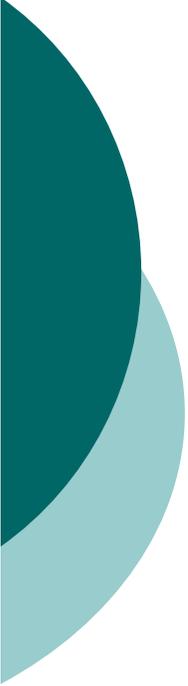
ENGLISH FOR SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

Research Paper (II)



Objetives

- To identify the basic communicative functions of Research papers
- To analyse their macrostructure: primary and secondary
- To identify conventions of Introductions in Research Papers



Macrostructure

- Primary structure: sections
- Secondary structure: moves or sections' parts

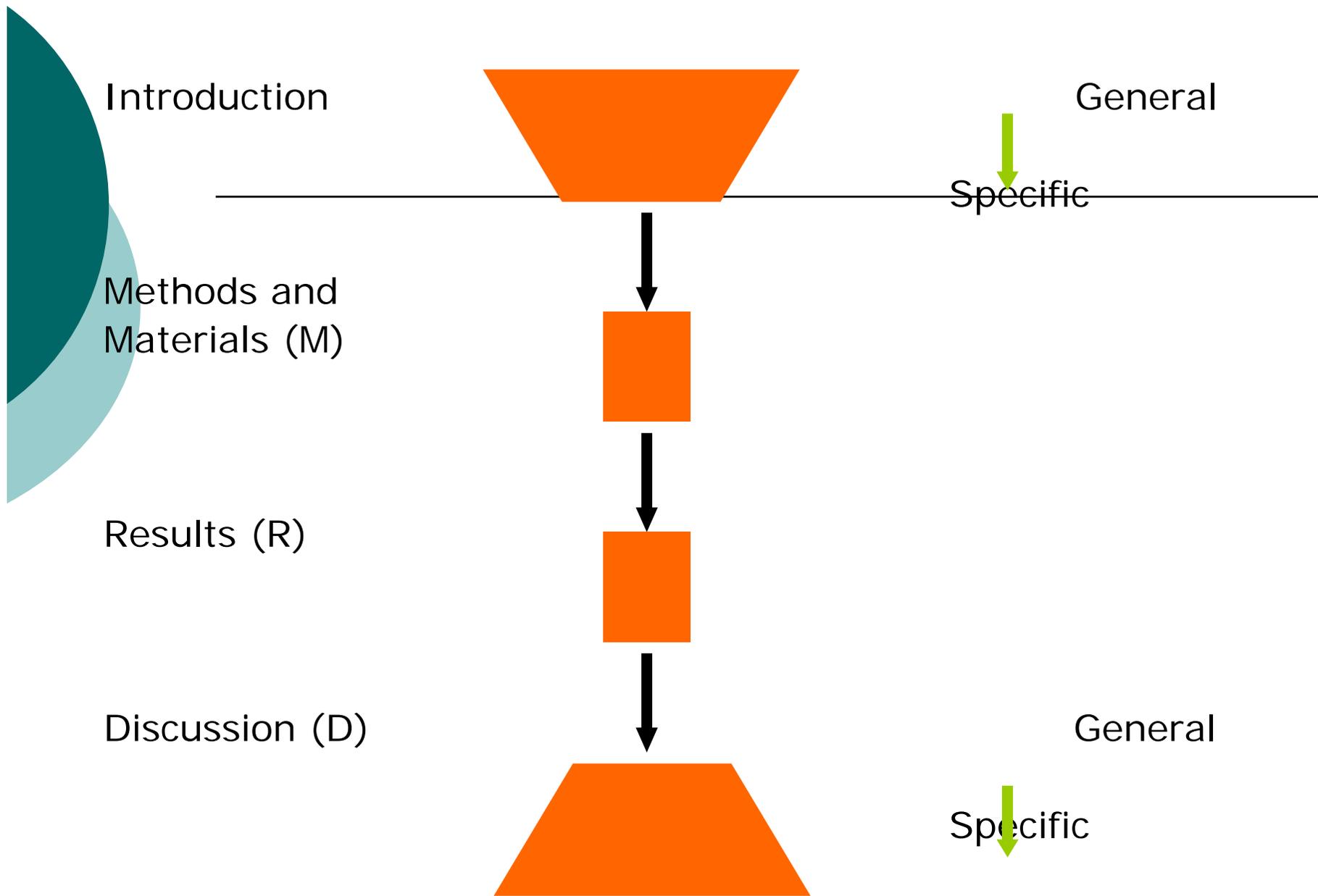
Macrostructure

Primary structure

IMRD pattern.
Swales (1990)

Procedure

Title
Abstract
Introduction
Methods/Materials
Results
Discussion
Acknowledgments
References





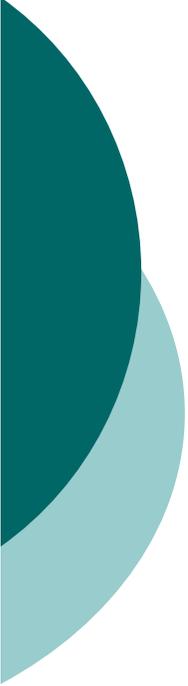
Purpose

- **Introduction**
 - State the problem
 - Attract interest in the topic
- **Methods**
 - Describe methodology, materials or subjects and procedures
- **Results**
 - Describe findings- presentation of data
- **Discussion**
 - Give account of what has been learned in
- **What was the problem?**
- **How did you study the problem?**
- **What did you find?**
- **What do these findings mean?**



Introduction

- The purpose of this paper is to....
- This paper describes and analyzes...
- My aim in this paper is to...
- In this paper we report on...



Introduction

Swales (1990)

- Establishing a research territory
- Establishing a niche
- Occupying the niche



Moves in Research Paper Introductions (Swales, 1990)

- **Establishing a research territory**
 - By showing that the general research area is important, central, interesting, problematic, or relevant in some way (optional)
 - By introducing and reviewing items of previous research in the area (obligatory)
- **Establishing a niche**
 - By indicating a gap in the previous research, or by extending previous knowledge in some way (obligatory)
- **Occupying the niche**
 - By outlining purposes or stating the nature of the present research (obligatory)
 - By listing research questions or hypothesis (in some fields)
 - By announcing principal findings (in some fields)
 - By stating the value of the present research (in some fields)
 - By indicating the structure of the RP (in some fields)



Establishing a research territory

- A) By showing that the general research area is important, central, interesting, problematic, or relevant in some way (optional)
 - Strong opening sentences
 - Recently, there has been growing interest in...
 - The possibility of... has generated wide interest in...
 - The development of ... is a classical problem in...
 - The development of ... has led to the hope that...
 - Knowledge of....has a great importance for...
 - The increasing interest in... has heightened the need for...
 - The study of... has become an important aspect of...
 - A central issue in...is....
 - Many recent studies have focused on...

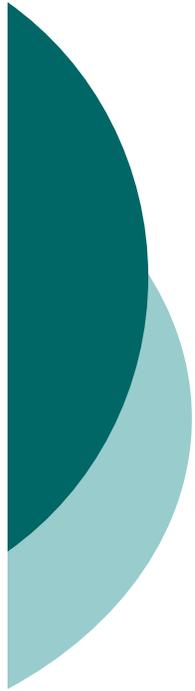


Establishing a research territory **Swales** **(1990)**

- B) By introducing and reviewing items of previous research in the area (obligatory)
 - Reviewing the literature (citing patterns)
 - Jones(1997) concluded that illiteracy can be related to...
 - Jones(1997) has concluded that
 - Jones(1997) concludes that
 - Jones (1997) investigated the causes of illiteracy
 - The causes of illiteracy were investigated by Jones (1997)
 - The causes of illiteracy have been widely investigated (Jones1988, Hyon 2004)
 - The causes of illiteracy are complex (Jones1988, Hyon 2004)



-
- Little/few
 - However, little information...
 - There is little research..
 - The department has few computers...
 - However, few studies...
 - No/none of
 - No studies/data/calculations...
 - None of these studies/findings...
 - Contrastive statements
 - The research has tended to focus on.... rather than on...
 - These studies have emphasized..., as opposed to...
 - Although considerable research has been devoted to, rather less attention has been paid to...



-
- Raising a question/hypothesis
 - It would thus be of interest to learn how...
 - If the results could be confirmed, they would provide strong evidence for...
 - The findings suggest that this approach might be less effective when...

 - Extending previous knowledge in some way
 - These recent developments in computer-aided design clearly have considerable potential. In this paper, we demonstrate...
 - The literature shows that Rasch Analysis is a useful technique for validating multiple-choice tests. This paper uses Rasch Analysis to...



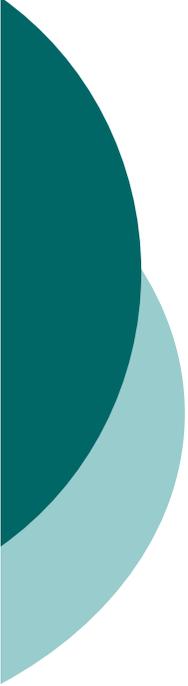
Occupying a niche **Swales (1990)**

- Move 3^a:
 - Purposive (P) The author or authors indicate their main purpose or purposes
 - The aim of the present paper is to give...
 - Descriptive (D) The author or authors describe the main feature of their research.
 - This paper reports on the results obtained...



Materials and Methods

- Describe methodology, materials or subjects and procedures



Results

- Describe findings
- Presentation of data



Discussion

- Give account of what has been learned in the study-answer questions raised in the Introduction