# Steps prior to writing a paper

Have a story to tell...





#### Where to start?

- 1. Results
- Do not publish just to publish
- Negative results can be published, wrong results not!

2. Figures

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- 3. Structure of the paper: titles & subtitles
- 4. Discuss with supervisors & co-authors– make a plan
- 5. Read journal's guide for authors

(e.g., https://www.elsevier.com/journals/learning-and-instruction/0959-4752/guide-for-authors)



Figure 1: ...



- Title
  - Short & attractive



- Which title is concise but also includes sufficient information to make the paper stand out?
  - 1. Characterization of a landfill using geophysical data
  - 2. Characterization of a heterogeneous landfill using geophysical data
  - 3. Characterization of a heterogeneous landfill using seismic and electrical resistivity data
  - 4. Characterization of a heterogenous landfill using seismic and electrical geophysical data.

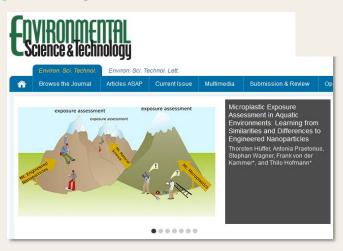
Vote now!



- Authors Affiliation
  - Who should be your co-author? Who should be the first author?
     (e.g., https://www.psi.ch/integrity/dokumente)
  - Use correct affiliation (incl. present address)
- Keywords
  - General words (e.g., landfills)
  - Specific to your research (e.g., MASW)
- Highlights
  - Short sentences which describe the main findings and motivation of your research



- Abstract
  - Attract the interest of the reader, do not simply summarize your study
  - Three main components:
    - a) What is the problem and what is the focus of your paper?
    - b) What are the main methods you used?
    - c) What are the results? Simply mention them with no explanation
- Graphical abstract
  - An innovative <u>figure</u> to get the interest of the reader







- Introduction. You can fill in several paragraphs by answering the following questions:
  - What is the problem? Explain in detail and use specific phrases to make your point clear.
    - «There is an increasing need to…»
    - «It is critical to understand the...»
  - What has been done till now and why is this not enough (gap)?
  - Provide clear objectives of your article. Explain why your paper is innovative.
    - «The objectives were to investigate the following:...»
    - "The first goal of our paper is..."
  - In the end, shortly summarize the content of your paper.

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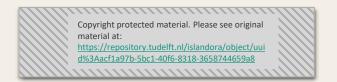


- Main body
  - Laboratory/field measurements, theory, models, results
  - Explain your measurement (theory/model), procedure (parameters) chronologically
  - Add information such as time & place

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 Describe the figures – be specific in both the main text and the figure caption





Provide a detailed description – do not assume things are self-explanatory





- Discussion
  - Yes or no? Vote now!
  - Criticism of your own work can help in the reviewing process
  - Opportunity to point out other applications of your work
  - Do not refer to future work you will do
  - Do talk about the difficulties you had, but only if you are already planning a way to solve them.
    - There were difficulties in...»
    - The results will be much better if...»
  - Helps to connect with your next article:
    - «In Konstantaki, et al., 2014 we found that...The goal of this paper is to further investigate....»



Conclusions

If the discussion is thorough, the conclusions can be as short as a paragraph

- Short & precise
  - «We studied the…»
  - We investigated the potential...»
- Acknowledgements —

funding software help

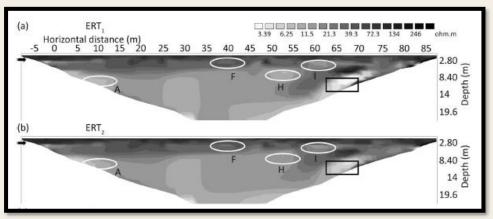
- References
  - Use a reference management software
    - which one do you use? Vote now!
  - Do not cite just to cite
  - Avoid too many self-citations
  - Read the papers you cite







- Figures
  - Follow the instructions in the authors' guide
  - When using figures from other authors, check the copyright (Webinar 3)
  - Compare same things
  - Be careful with the color scale



Picture from: Kontantaki, 2016. Doctor Thesis



VS

**Review Article** 

Title, Authors, Keywords, Abstract

Why did I do this research?

Introduction

How did I do my research?

Methods

What are the results?

Results

What do the results mean?

Discussion

My main findings in short.

Conclusion

Acknowledgments, References



#### What is a Review Article?

- Usually it does not present new research
- Summary and critical evaluation of another already published article
- Not just an opinion, but a scientific proof of your evaluation of that article

#### **Useful links:**

- https://link.springer.com/article/10.1007/s11747-017-0563-4
- https://writing.colostate.edu/guides/page.cfm?pageid=1534&guideid=79
- http://ueberfachlichekompetenzen.ethz.ch/dopraedi/pdfs/Mayer/guidelines\_review\_article.pdf

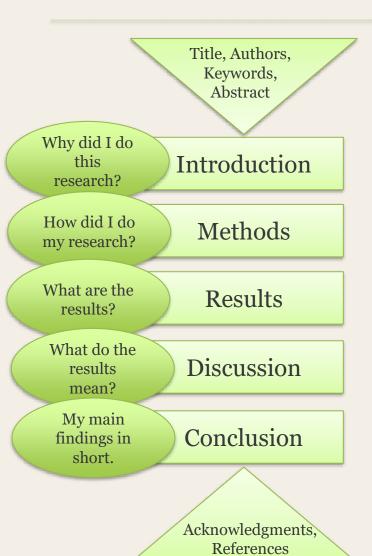


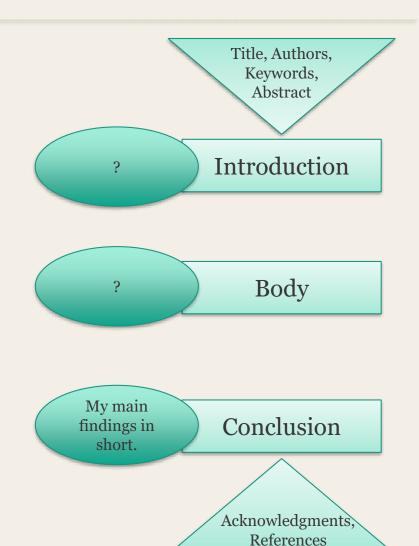


## Journal Article

VS

# **Review Article**







#### Review article's structure and content

#### Introduction

- State your topic, summarize the article you review and clearly explain your purpose of writing this review.
- Explain why your review is important for the scientific community.
- Explicitly mention your objectives, main idea and goal of this review.

#### Body

- Think of it as a "large" discussion part of one of your own articles.
- Do not just summarize the results of the paper, but analyse, critically evaluate and interpret them.
- Create subsections, with specific steps and arguments that will lead to your final conclusion.
- Keep in mind the main idea you stated in the introduction and come back to this through your explanations.



## Exercise 1 – at home

Describe your research in one or two sentences (<u>elevator pitch</u>)

Some good examples:

https://graduateschool.nd.edu/assets/76988/elevator\_pitch\_8\_28\_2012\_pdf

https://academicpositions.be/career-advice/how-to-write-an-elevator-pitch



# Thank you!

#### Dr. Laura Konstantaki

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The example sentences presented in this presentation appear in the publications of: Konstantaki et al., 2016, Geophysics, 81,EN75-EN86; Konstantaki et al., 2015, Geophysics, 80, EN13-EN25; Konstantaki et al., 2015, Journal of Applied Geophysics, 122, 28-39.; Konstantaki et al., 2013, Geophyscis, 78, EN107-EN116; Konstantaki, 2016, Doctoral Thesis.



