

**Extensive experience with
scientific writing?**

**Worried about writing a paper
of 60 pages or more?**

Scientific Writing

Aalto University Language Centre



Aalto University
Language Centre

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6 Sep 2021

Writing Courses – Master's



LC-1310 Academic Communication for MSc Students (3 cr)(o+w)**

LC-1320 Thesis Writing for Engineers (MSc) (1-5cr)(w)

**International students need 3 credits of foreign language (w/o)

Other English courses

LC-1090 Online Preparatory English: Reading and Writing (1 cr)

LC-1091 Online Preparatory English: Speaking and Listening (1 cr)

LC-1121 Communicating sustainable solutions (3 cr) (o+w) **

Writing Clinic

8 sessions for FREE

- Meet one-to-one for an hour session with a Language Centre teacher to help you improve your writing. In person or via Zoom.
- Book through **MyCourses**

<https://into.aalto.fi/display/enopinnot/Writing+Clinic>



Writing Clinic

Academic writing is demanding for everyone!

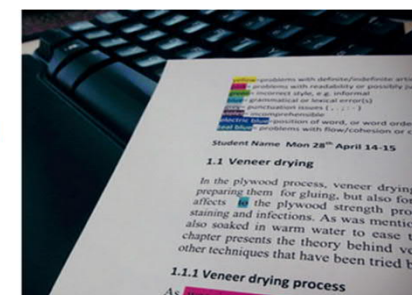
Writing your thesis, dissertation or journal article in English adds an extra challenge for non-native writers. We want to facilitate your writing process and help you improve as a writer; to provide individual writing tutoring to help you learn how to plan, organise, write and revise academic papers. This is **not** a language-checking service, and neither is it available to exchange or visiting students (schools' decree).

First consultations/appointments are **by default 60 minutes** long and are arranged in Otaniemi, or via Zoom/ Skype, or Teams if needed*. Longer appointments can also easily be made with the same consultant, but only after the first appointment of 60 minutes has already taken place.

***Please note that in unusual situations, such as the current COVID-19 epidemic, all consultations might be shifted to online meetings. Please contact your consultant to ask which platform or app they will be using.**

This service is offered to the schools of **ARTS, BIZ, CHEM, ELEC, ENG & SCI**, primarily to **Master's and doctoral students**, as well as academic faculty with some restrictions (i.e., not offered to faculty members of SCI).

Bachelor's thesis writers from the schools of BIZ, CHEM, ELEC, ENG and SCI may also use our service as of January 2019 onwards.





Some useful links

- [English teachers' contact details](#)
 - Recommended [links](#) and handouts (for self-help and consultation): located in the sections
 - [Turnitin](#) (for independent originality check, i.e. plagiarism check. Use Submission box A, not B)
-

To book an appointment, please follow the steps below. DO NOT FORGET TO UPLOAD or EMAIL YOUR TEXT TO YOUR CONSULTANT AT THE END OF THE BOOKING PROCESS OR TWO-THREE DAYS BEFORE THE APPOINTMENT.



1. Log in to MyCourses



2. Enrol into the workspace

Please note that your enrolment will last 365 days after which you'll need to re-enrol if you wish to continue to use the service. You will receive a reminder 3 days in advance of its expiration.



3. Book an appointment and upload or email your text directly to the consultant

Materials: Recommended links (includes e-books) ►

What is "good" Scientific Writing?

1. Objectivity
2. Complexity: lexically and grammatically more complex
3. Formality
4. Precision with facts & figures
5. Explicitness: signposting / linking ideas
6. Accuracy: narrow specific terminology
7. Hedging: cautious language indicating a degree of certainty
8. Responsibility: support claims with evidence, use sources, critically assess sources

Cultural differences in writing

Reader-responsible vs. writer-responsible writing cultures

Reader-responsible culture

The responsibility is on the **READER** to understand the message.

- Avoid stating the obvious
- Avoid repetition
- Preference for complicated structures



Writer-responsible culture

The responsibility is on the **WRITER** to make the message understandable.

- Give a lot of background information
- Repetition and summaries
- Language is relatively clear and simple



Writer-responsible writing cultures:

Australia, Canada, Great Britain, Ireland, Netherlands, New Zealand, Singapore, South Africa, United States

Reader-reponsible writing cultures:

Argentina, Brazil, China, Columbia, East Africa, Ecuador, Greece, Guatemala, Hong Kong, Jamaica, Japan, Malaysia, Malta, Morocco, Pakistan, Panama, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russia, Salvador, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, South Korea, Spain, Suriname, Turkey, Uruguay, Vietnam

Mixture:

Arab Countries, Austria, Bangladesh, Belgium, Bulgaria, Chile, Costa Rica, Croatia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Indonesia, India, Iran, Italy, Luxembourg, Norway, Philippines, Sweden, Switzerland, Taiwan, Thailand, Trinidad, Venezuela

Source: McCool, M. (2009, p.123). *Writing Around the World: Guide to Writing Across Cultures*. Continuum International Publishing Group Ltd.

What is plagiarism?

What is plagiarism?

- Stealing ideas or language from another source without giving credit for it
- Intentional plagiarism / unintentional plagiarism



How do you avoid plagiarism?



Originality assessment tool

- All theses must go through Turnitin.
- Freely available for Aalto students
 - Use it to improve your citation skills & avoid plagiarism

<https://wiki.aalto.fi/display/turnitin/Turnitin+for+students>

Is this a good citation practice?

Additive manufacturing was originally developed to guide product design by providing a way to create prototypes directly from digital designs. One method called rapid prototyping (RP), as the name implies, consumes less time and resources than many preceding techniques. For instance, the manufacturing of an injection mold for prototyping purposes would be extremely expensive. However, the part can be created with additive manufacturing for a fraction of the cost. Moreover, rapid prototyping is cost and time effective when it can substitute handcrafting, CNC manufacturing, or silicon molding. The downside when compared to these methods is often poor surface quality and inferior dimensional accuracy. However, RP enables fast iterative testing of products with a low threshold of prototypes failing expectations. This makes it a superior tool in product development and explains why prototyping has been the leading application of AM. (Wohlers 2013)

Extensive paraphrasing

*”Use that is not fair will not be excused by paraphrasing. Traditional copyright doctrine treats extensive paraphrase as merely disguised copying.” (from **The Chicago Manual of Style**)*

The University of Chicago Press 2017, p. 212

Topical progression

Chen and Liu (2004) studied the effect of aggregate size distributions and the volume fraction of aggregate on the fracture parameters of concretes with strength 50 – 89 MPa under three-point bending test. For this purpose three various maximum aggregate sizes of 10, 15 and 20 mm were employed. They also investigated the influence of coarse aggregate volume fraction on the fracture parameters of HSC. For this purpose three various volume fraction of aggregates named 40 %, 60 % and 80 % were employed. They concluded that HSC with lower brittles could be made by aggregate with greater size. The maximum fracture energy and fracture toughness were achieved at 60 % of aggregate volume.

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Include your voice

Regarding the implementation of BIM, two main actors can be identified: the private sector and the public sector [12]. The role of the first one is bright and widely studied. However, the position that the second one must play is less common and poorly documented. Even though, it can be established that government support is a force that encourages the use of BIM and potentiates its implementation. The intervention of the public sector generates an environment of acceptance towards new technologies since it gives them credibility and also a legal or regulatory weight [12]. Therefore, the adoption of BIM by the industry is streamlined and made more effective.

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Want to learn more?

Sign up for...

a **Master's Writing Course**

or

the **Writing Clinic**