# LC-1350 Writing Doctoral Research

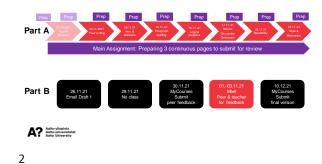
Diane Pilkinton-Pihko, Ph.D.

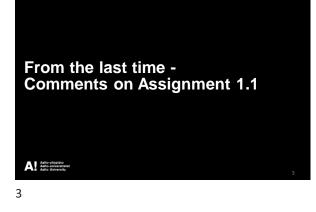
2 Your writing

1



Course Overview: Course timeline





# Q8 What is your argument as you currently understand it?

An argument is ... your single significant idea that is supported with sufficient evidence to convince a reader that your point of view has validity



4

## An argument is not . . .

A topic or a question but rather a position established through rational support with which others can argue

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How do you currently write?

#### Detective style > a report

- · Item X was found at the crime scene
- · Neighbors were interviewed
- Neighbors heard / said ...
- · B was arrested

#### Data-driven ?

Descriptive

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# How do you currently write?

#### Detective style > a report

- Item X was found at the crime scene
- Neighbors were interviewed
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- · B was arrested

#### Data-driven ?

- Descriptive

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Lawyer style > a case

- B was arrested for murder because item X was found at the crime scene
- · Eyewitness Y saw him do it

er, W. 2009. Writing your Journal Article in 12 Weeks

- Argument-driven ?
- Descriptive
- Explanatory
- Argumentative

# Aim at argument-driven

- · Present evidence that supports your case
- · Cross-examine evidence that does not support your case
- · Ignore evidence that neither supports or contradicts your case

To ensure that the audience knows what (novel) idea is being pursued and why  $% \left( {{\left( {n_{\rm s}} \right)} \right)$ 

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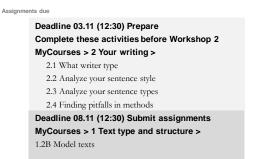
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Eight pitfalls to avoid				
No argument	Not stated clearly or stated too late			
Lacks focus	Research focus too narrow or too broad			
Not scholarly	Absence of references			
Not original enough	New knowledge missing			
Too defensive	Over- or underestimating the content or apparatus			
Poor structure	Cannot follow the logical argument			
Theoretically or methodologically flawed	Suggests inadequate research or insufficient data			
Poor language skills	Indicates twisted sentence structures, incorrect verb tense and agreement, pronouns with unclear referents, and so on			

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9











#### 2.1 What type of writer are you?

Writer types - A framework for thinking about your approach & strategies

- The regurgitator
- The procrastinator
- The critic

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13

- The perfectionist
- The information builder

# Discuss Using the five-writer types as a framework,

- discuss... 1) What writing behaviors support/hinder
- your writing process 2) What strategies help you overcome
- non-productive behaviors MyCourses (under Zoom meetings) 2.1 Discuss writing behaviors (a padlet)

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14

13



HOW CLEAN YOUR APARTMENT IS COULESS TO BUSY 



16

2.2 Your sentence analysis

Assume the following ... 12-19 words = Standard 20-30 words = Long

31-40 or 0-10 words = exceptional

#### Note

15

A good average is 20 to 22 words, which includes varying lengths (Reference: Hofmann, A. 2014. Scientific Writing and Communication)

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17

## 1. How many words are

a) in the shortest sentence?b) in the longest sentence?

**2. How do the sentence lengths group**a) Are long sentences together or spread out?
b) Are short sentences together or spread out?

- Which paragraphs contain

   a) mostly (or only) short sentences?
   b) mostly (or only) long sentences?
- 4. What is your average sentence length?

## 2.2 On sentence style

Discuss your thoughts (in padlet) on the following: 1. Sentence length: Why is it important?

- Nominalization: Why might it be a problem?
- 3. Passive voice: When to use it?
- 4. Other questions or comments about style in scientific writing?







19

Assignment	2.3	Your	sentence	types

## Letter code for types

- a = simpleb = compound
- $c = \operatorname{complex}$
- d = compound-complex

2.

3.

type? How many sentences do not appear to be 4. type A-D? Any fragments or run-on sentences?

or spread out?

1. How many sentence types do you use?

How do the sentence types group, together

Which paragraphs contain mostly only one

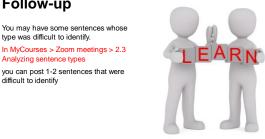
What kind of sentences are used in the articles of your selected journal? How many semicolons do you see?

20

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20





type was difficult to identify.

Follow-up

Assignment 2.3 Your sentence types

In MyCourses > Zoom meetings > 2.3 Analyzing sentence types you can post 1-2 sentences that were difficult to identify



21





Assignment 2.3 Your sentence types

## Follow-up

- 1. How many of you found
  - a) all four sentence types?
  - b) incomplete or run-on sentences?
  - c) sentences that didn't seem to fit one of the four types?
- 2. What do you think about using semi-colons (;) in scientific writing? Are they commonly used in your field? What are they used for?
- 3. Other questions or comments?

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22



#### 2.4 Pitfalls to avoid in methods

- · You posted findings about pitfalls in methods - based on a checklist (next slide)
- · Discuss your post
- Share other pitfalls that you've also learned about
- Questions or comments for the class?





	Checklist • • • • How many of you found pitfalls in your methods? Guestions or comments?					
1.	Use effective visual organizers (descriptive and parallel)					
2.	Include the most important steps, providing sufficient detail for replicating the experiment					
3.	Write a new text not identical to the source text and cite principles of previously published methods					
4.	Describe methods in a logical order (not chronological)					
5.	Match the order in which methods are described to the order of the results that were generated using those methods					
6.	Write methods with the correct style and intent, ensuring they do not resemble a protocol					
7.	Use past tense for what was done and present tense for referring to figures and diagrams					
8.	Use passive voice or personal pronoun (I, We) as appropriate to your discipline					
9.	Write clear, concise explanations					
10.	Use correct punctuation and spacing of formula					

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25

/4

Next assignments

Deadline 08.11.21 (12:30) MyCourses > 1 Text type and structure >

1.2B Model texts

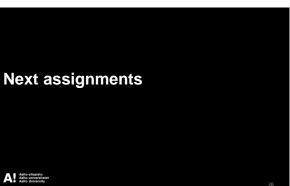
## Deadline 08.11.21 (12:30) Prepare for next time

MyCourses > 3 Introductions and abstracts >

- 3.1 Writing introductions > analyze two introductions
- 3.2 Writing abstracts > analyze an abstract
- 3.3 Writing titles > write an effective title 3.4 Citing tips > Review materials and take a quiz

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27



26