

Where are we Now

Elements of the Introduction

Light-Before-Heavy Principle

Peer Review of the Introduction

Preparing for Workshop 2

Agenda







Where are we Now



- 1. What is the topic of your thesis? What has been interesting/inspiring about it for you?
- 2. Where are you now in the process? What have you already done, what are you working on at the moment?
- 3. What kind of writer are you (procrastinator, critical, perfectionist...)? How do you gather and process the material into text?
- 4. What challenges have you encountered in the writing process? How have you solved them or plan to solve them in the future?

Elements of the Introduction



- In principle, the introduction is **like the abstract, only broader in scope**, and more detailed. The introduction generally describes the following:
 - a description of the background of the field of study, what similar work others have already done, as well as an overview of the study,
 - the goals of the study,
 - the primary research question and the sub-problems in the line of inquiry, and
 - the scope and constraints of the study along with the main concepts involved.
- Although the introduction is a general description of the study, be concise and avoid writing a lengthy introduction. A concise introduction need not have any subsections.

Elements of the Introduction



- The introduction explains the reasons for the research and what it aims to achieve. It also gives a brief overview of the methodology used and key results.
- The first paragraph entices people to read your thesis. It should answer the following questions:
 - What is your thesis about?
 - Why is this topic important to study right now?
 - Why is it important in general?
- The **second paragraph** briefly presents the key findings of previous studies.
- The **third** one explains what previous research has not taken into consideration or examined. In other words, it explains why your study is necessary.
- Conclude your introduction by relating the *objectives*, research problem, research questions, *limitations* and *thesis structure* briefly.

The rest of this thesis *is divided into* five chapters. Chapter 2 outlines the methodology used in this thesis. Chapter 3 reviews the literature on the various tools and concepts used during the thesis. Chapter 4 describes the development of a small-signal model including the core loss parameters. Chapter 5 provides the results of the thesis, including core losses and their associated resistance values, as well as admittances calculated using the small-signal and DC step voltage test results. Chapter 6 concludes the thesis by discussing the accuracy of the models and the convergence characteristics of the algorithms.

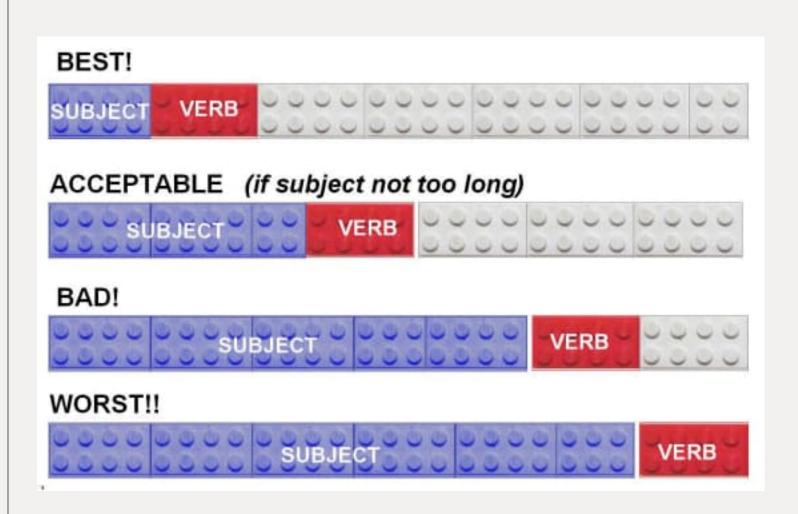
Thesis Structure

analyze	discuss	identify	report	
• assess	evaluate	outline	review	
 compare 	examine	present	explore	
• define	explain	propose	survey	
• describe	validate	provide	summarize	

Reporting Verbs

Light-Before-Heavy Principle





Peer Review



Significant

- "Students' engagement in a peer feedback process improves their writing performance as compared to when no feedback is provided at all."
- "Students improve their writing performance more after having engaged in peer feedback than after having engaged in a form of self-assessment."

Mixed

- "Students' writing performance does not appear to be differentially affected by peer feedback and feedback from teaching staff"
- "There did appear to be an upward trend in writing improvement as the number of peers increased, but small sample sizes limited the generalizability of this trend."

Summary

- The Introduction is a more detailed version of the abstract
- It normally contains 5 elements:
 - Background information on your topic and why its important or relevant
 - Reference to a few previous studies that are closely related to your thesis
 - An explanation of a gap, unresolved problem, or need for the work in your thesis
 - A statement of the goals, research questions, scope, and constraints of your thesis
 - An overview of the thesis structure
- It should be concise but easily comprehensible by a nonexpert, educated audience
 - The entire thesis should apply the Light-Before-Heavy principle to ease comprehension.

Revised Introduction (Optional)



Submit a Word Document



Include your name in the file name.



DL: Tuesday, 10:30 14.3

Preparing for Workshop 2

Submit 2-3 continuous pages of text

You'll get specific feedback from me on that one

Complete the Exit Ticket survey

- What, if anything, did you find useful from this workshop?
- What questions do you still have about the introduction of your thesis?
- What topic(s) would you like covered in the next workshop?