



ACADEMIC WRITING

By

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Dissertation or thesis

The longest piece of writing normally done by students (20,000 + words) often for higher degree on topic chosen by the student

You should plan your thesis what the title and subtitles

Thesis plan

Abstract

Chapter 1: introduction

Chapter 2: Materials and Methods

Chapter 3: Functional and Genetic analysis of MSP1

3-1 Introduction

3-2 MSP1 is conserved AAA ATPase

3-3 MSP1 localisation and expression under different promoters in wt cells

3-4 Functional analysis of MSP1 in

A- De novo peroxisomes formation

B- Peroxisomes number and size

C- Peroxisomes segregation

D- Pexophagy

E- Analysis of Walk A and B mutants of MSP1 in peroxisomes number and localisation

3-5 SGA technique

3-6 Mini sga with msp1

3-7 Genome wide screen finally discussion

Structure of thesis

Abstract

Summary about your subject and your finding

Acknowledgements

List of contents

List of tables

Introduction

Main body

Literature review

Materials and methods

Results or Case study Findings

Discussion

Conclusion

References

Appendix

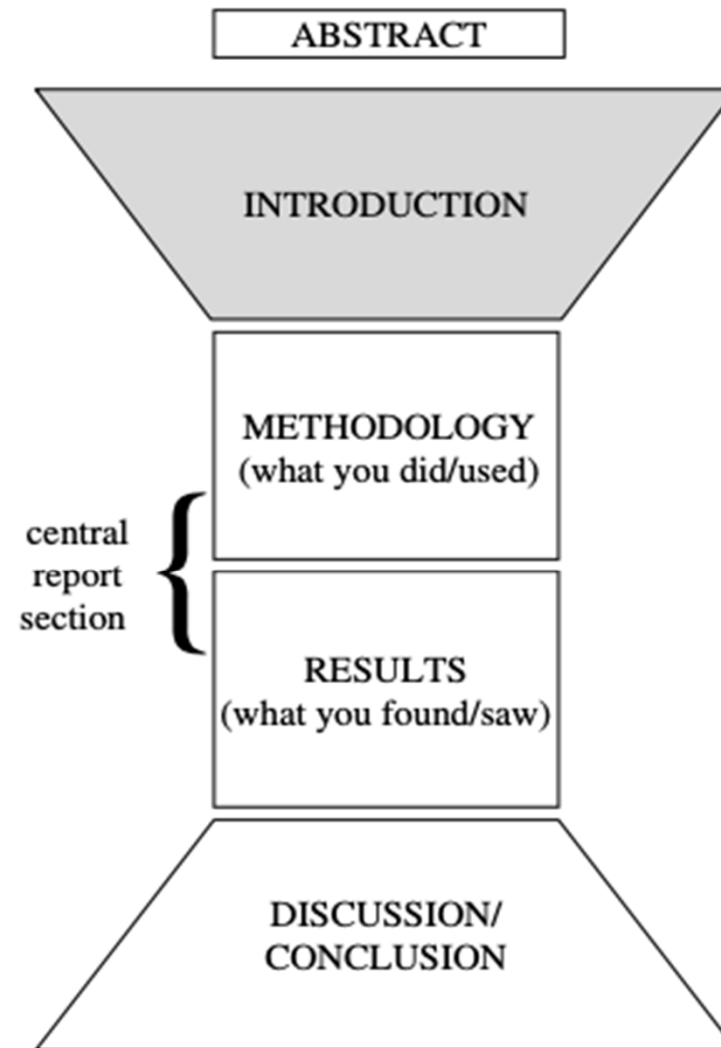


Fig. 1. The shape of a research article or thesis.

1- Reading and finding resources (book, articles , electronic resources) it is important to distinguish between fact and opinion

Type 2 diabetes is prevalent for all age groups throughout the world, fact or opinion

Moreover, the underlying mechanisms for a higher risk of cancer in patients with diabetes may be concerned with the insulin resistance, poor glycemic control, oxidative stress and pro-inflammatory status (23).

FACT

- The annual report confirms...
- Scientists have recently discovered...
- According to the results of the tests...
- The investigation demonstrated...

OPINION

- He claimed that
- It is the officer's view that
- The report argues that...

2-Critical thinking : Critical thinking is the ability to think clearly and rationally, understanding the logical connection between ideas

Read more at: <https://www.skillsyouneed.com/learn/critical-thinking.html>

3-Avoiding plagiarism Don't plagiarize. Express your own thoughts in your own words... Note, too, that simply **changing a few words here and there, or changing the order of a few words in a sentence or paragraph, is still plagiarism.**

summering (reducing length of text) and paraphrasing (Using synonyms ,Change words class Explanation ----explain , Chang the word order

3. Data and Operationalization

3.1 Data

In order to test the hypotheses formulated in the previous chapter and eventually give a proper answer to the research question the data set that will be used is the European Value Study (2008), the European Values Study is a large-scale, time-intensive survey on basic human values. It provides insights into the values, beliefs and preferences of citizens all over Europe. It is a unique research project on how Europeans think about life, family, work, religion, politics and society. The European Values Study was launched in 1981, when a couple of hundred citizens in the European Member States were interviewed using standardized questionnaires. Every nine years, the survey is repeated in an increasing number of countries.

Not all the respondents of the original data sample are included in the analysis. People who did not answer one or more of the questions included, are filtered out of the dataset. The final number of respondent has been brought down to a sample analysis of 60077 respondents.

3.2 operationalization

Sources Overview

34%
OVERALL SIMILARITY

2	sociology.berkeley.edu INTERNET	5%
3	www.besis.org INTERNET	2%

< 1 of 1 >

www.besis.org/SeriesDescription

alues Study is a large-scale, cross-national, and longitudinal survey research program on basic human values. It provides insights into the ideas, beliefs, preferences, attitudes, values and opinions of citizens all over Europe. It is a unique research project on how Europeans think about life, family, work, religion, politics and society. The European Values Study started in 1981, when a thousand citizens in the European Member States of that time were interviewed using standardized questionnaires. Every nine years, the survey is repeated in an increasing number of countries. The fourth wave in 2008 covers no less than 47 European countries/regions, from Iceland to Azerbaijan and from Portugal to Norway. In total, about 70,000 people in Europe are interviewed. International S

[View Full Text](#)

Breast cancer is the most common cancer in women, and radiotherapy is an integral part of treatment for most patients original

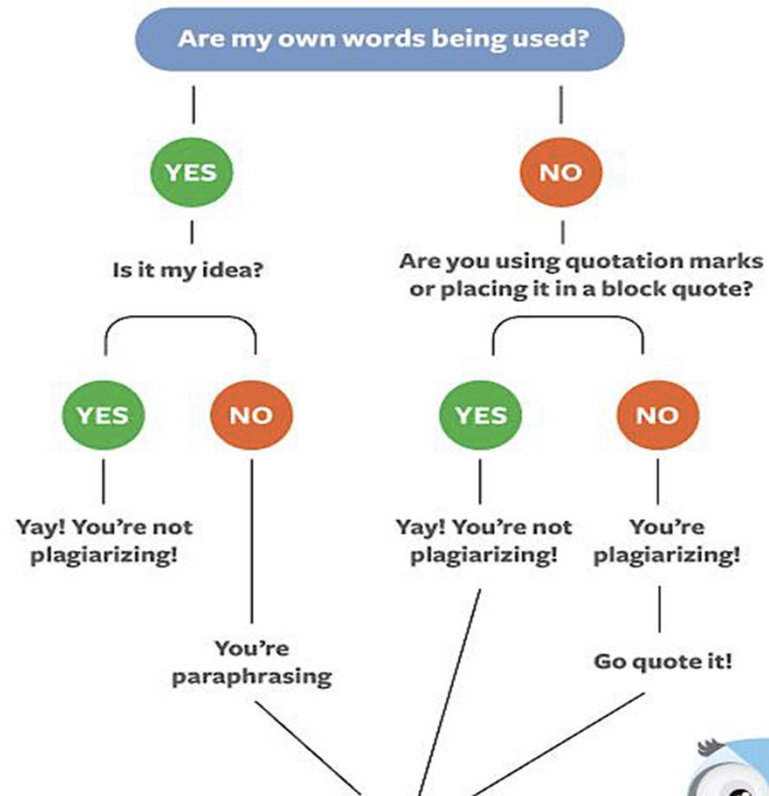
EX... change the word order and synonyms

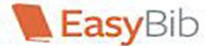
Paraphrased

in women, the most common type of cancer is the breast cancer, and the essential part of its treatment protocol is radiotherapy in most patients.

One of the most common cancer is breast cancer in women and the main treatment in most patients is radiotherapy

A GENERAL GUIDE TO UNDERSTANDING WRITTEN PLAGIARISM



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Now what?



ADD A CITATION AND BIBLIOGRAPHY!

How to Recognize Plagiarism. Indiana University Bloomington's School of Education, 2005. Web.
<<https://www.indiana.edu/~lst/d/overview.html>>.

Introduction

Structure

The essential or optional first

A competent introduction should include at least four key concepts:

- 1) significance of the topic,
- 2) the information gap in the available literature associated with the topic,
- 3) a literature review in support of the key questions,
- 4) subsequently developed purposes/objectives

the main goals of an introduction are to:

Catch your reader's attention.

Give background on your topic.

Present your thesis—the central point of your essay.

the introduction & background section should provide the non-specialist with a clear understanding of the subject and the nature and rationale for the specific project (i.e. general & specific aims). As part of writing for a non-specialist, be sure to include definitions of any specialized terms that are critical to your work. The thesis should be completely free of unexplained jargon!

- Breast cancer and *BRCA1* and *BRCA2* genes ,
 - Introduction
 - Define cancer in general and brief of its types
 - Define breast cancer
 - Types of Breast Cancer
 - Risk Factors
 - Signs & Symptoms
 - Breast cancer and genetics
 - More details about genes and recent research and address why may be related according to previous studies

The transitions

To improve the writing paper, the transition words should be used in a good way. That using will help to resist the habit of using a simple subject-verb sentence structure. Transitions link the ideas more effectively and create more nuanced meaning. As well as, the transitions make the writing sound more professional and less like spoken language.

Sentence Starter Lists

The most important tip to quickly improve the paper is to start every sentence in a paragraph with a different word, which could happen by using different and wright transitions in each time. The searchers have to know about their sentences in the paragraph and how they relate to one another, for example, are they comparing and contrasting two ideas? Use "Showing Contrast" transition words, are you writing about steps in a process?

Then use the "Adding to an Idea" transition words, when writing about something that happened, use the "Sequence/Time" transitions.

Choosing the right transition word

For using the right words of each sentence, the transitions should be chosen carefully to improve the writing and that force to improvement by good connections between the ideas. The three steps to do that are:

1. What does the sentence before this one say?
2. How does this sentence relate to that one?
3. Which one of the transitions that seems to fit best

Tip: Before using the transitions, these questions can help:

❖ Does this sentence add information?

Use: moreover, furthermore, additionally, not only...but also, or another addition transition.

❖ Does the sentence contrast or contradict?

Use: however, on the other hand, in contrast, yet, conversely, or another contrasting transition.

❖ Are you writing something that happens in order?

❖ Use: next, then, in fact, similarly, or a time word like first, second, third, and finally.

❖ Does this sentence add evidence?

Use: for example, consequently, for this reason, or another adding transition.

❖ Does the sentence emphasize an idea?

Use: obviously, especially, as a rule, particularly, or another emphasizing transition.

❖ Does the sentence start your conclusion?

Use: finally, in conclusion, in sum, obviously, or another

Showing Contrast

however
although
conversely
in contrast
instead
in comparison
nevertheless
whereas
yet
on the other hand
on the contrary
other than
outside of

Adding to an Idea

additionally
moreover
furthermore
as well as
another reason
along with
also
coupled with
correspondingly
For example
In addition
Indeed
In fact

Showing Cause

accordingly
as a result
because
consequently
due to
for this reason
So then
hence
otherwise
since
for this purpose
subsequently
therefore

Adding Emphasis

admittedly
above all
as a rule
as usual
assuredly
certainly
chiefly
especially
granted
generally speaking
for the most part
in this situation
no doubt

Three tips to improve the research language.

1. Using variety words to citing examples.

Use any of these alternatives to add clarity and variety to the research: (especially, chiefly, specifically, in particular, for one thing, as an illustration, this can be seen in, markedly, such as, namely, as an example, illustrated, for instance, in this case, including, in fact).

2. Using different words to order events and sequence time.

Use one of these words to show how ideas are chronologically related, and avoiding the repeats: (in the first, generally, furthermore, finally, currently, during, for now, earlier, eventually, in turn, meanwhile, immediately, next, lastly, in the meantime, for the time being, just in the same time, afterward, simultaneously, while, soon, to begin with).

3. Use Interesting Words When Summarizing.

Use different words to sum up the point that are making: (after all, all in all, all things considered, briefly, hence, in any case, lastly, in any event, in other words, in short, in summary, in essence, to sum up, to put it differently, on the whole, on balance, in the final analysis, finally, overall, indeed, once and for all)