

Université Badji Mokhtar Annaba

Filières : Toutes les filières de l'Ecologie + Toutes les filières de la Biologie Animale

Faculté des Sciences

Intitulé du Module : Anglais Scientifique

Département de Biologie

Enseignant : AMROUSSI.A

Année : 2019/2020

INTRODUCTION TO SCIENTIFIC PAPERS

1-What is a Scientific Paper/ Writing ?

The term " Scientific Writing" refers to the reporting of original research in journals , magazines , ... It includes also communication about different scientific topics in various sources . These papers are different from other forms of writing because they must be very clear . Successful scientific experimentations is the result of a clear stated problem and producing clearly stated conclusions . When something is being said for the first time , clarity is essential . Most scientific papers , those published in journals, are accepted for publication precisely because they do contribute new knowledge . Hence , we should demand absolute clarity in scientific writings .

2- Organization of Scientific Papers :

A scientific paper is organized to meet the needs of valid publications . It is ,or should be , highly stylized . The most common components are : introduction, methods , results and discussion - IMRAD- .

The basic IMRAD order is so logical that it is used when writing any article about chemistry , economics , biology , .. the IMRAD format is often the best choice .

3- Shape of Research Papers :

Imagine that a friend visits your laboratory or office. The friend is unfamiliar with your research and wants to know about it. To orient your friend, first you identify your general research area and say why it is important. Then you state the specific focus of your research, summarize how you gathered your data, and say what you found. Finally, you discuss the broader significance of your findings.

4- Ethics in Scientific Papers :

Before writing a scientific paper and submitting it to a journal, you should know the basic ethical norms for scientific publishing.

A- Plagiarism : It is presenting someone else's work or ideas as your own, with or without their consent, by incorporating it into your work without full acknowledgement.

FORMS OF PLAGIARISM :

1 Verbatim plagiarism : it refers to " word for word quotation without clear acknowledgement". Quotations must always be identified, and with full references of the sources cited. It must always be apparent to the reader which parts are your own independent work, and where you have drawn on someone else's ideas.

2 Cutting and pasting from the internet without clear acknowledgement

: information derived from the internet must be adequately referenced and included in the bibliography.

2Paraphrasing : Paraphrasing the words of others by altering a few words and changing their order is plagiarism

B- Originality : The findings in a scientific paper must be new except in rare and highly specialized circumstances . They cannot have appeared elsewhere in any other literature .

References :

Gastel,B & Day,R. (2016) . How to Write and Publish a Scientific paper . 8th ed