

Researchers ensure appropriate authorship and citation!
(cf. ECoC 2017, p.5)

Description and background

This learning unit:

Introduces citizens and future researchers to research and to academic writing and publishing

Enables an understanding of research papers in our knowledge-based society

Challenges future researchers to learn common rules in academic writing and to comply with these rules

Emphasises the difference in writing style between casual texts and research papers by looking at the criteria for both

Role Model

Keywords

Academic Writing; Author; Editor; Citation Rules

This unit has been prepared for non-disciplinary learning groups.

Learning Objectives

- 1** *Understand academic writing procedures*
- 2** *Describe criteria for good academic writing*
- 3** *Explain the importance of citation*
- 4** *Weigh different evaluation criteria you can use when writing academic or non-academic papers such as fiction*

Learning Stages

- 1** *Introduce the topic*
- 2** *Motivate by introducing an interesting problem*
- 3** *Use citations*
- 4** *Engage in storytelling*
- 5** *Reflect on rules for citation*

“Quote about Publication and Dissemination”



1 Introduce the topic:

Homework (before the unit starts) or reading session

Read your school's or department's guidelines on citation and academic writing, if they exist. Watch the video "Refairence" from the University of Konstanz.

"Refairence"
(University of
Konstanz)



Discuss the meanings of any unknown words.

2 Motivate by introducing an interesting problem:

Review or look up the story from LONA Science Centre (video or text). Briefly flesh out what characteristics the students (Emma, Rebecca, and David) and two researchers (Prof. Weis and the head of the institution) have. Imagine that Prof. Weis decided not to cheat on the results, and that she now works in another university. Together, please read aloud:

Two years ago, Prof. Weis read a prominent research paper that had just been released. In it, the author mentioned Prof. Weis' studies twice, arguing in favour of his theory. The paper showed how different researchers were contributing to this important field. By also including the latest findings from a Pakistani researcher named Kim Surinares, the paper introduced a new way of thinking about the topic and got remarkable attention. 'Those were exciting times', Prof. Weis remembers.

Now, two years later, Prof. Weis is in contact with Surinares, and some of her graduate students have begun to study his other findings in depth. Putting these findings together has revealed completely new insights. Carefully, Prof. Weis runs her finger along the reference that started her on this new line of investigation.

At the bottom of page 5 was written: 'Surinares, K. (2019) Helping Firefighters to Survive heavy forest bursts, Journal of Scientific Research, 56(4), 55–59.'

3 Understand academic writing procedures:

Copy the reference from page 5 in your notebook. Carefully check whether you copied every character. Together with a partner, exchange notebooks and check one another's references, giving feedback and, using another colour, making any necessary corrections.

As a class, share what you know about the following terms:

What is an author?

What is an editor?

What is a scientific journal or book?

What does it mean to cite?

4 Engage in storytelling:

Come together in small groups (3–4 people) and write down a short story about Emma writing an academic paper citing Prof. Weis' article: Weis, L. (2012) Firefighters in Action, Journal of Social Reaction, 12(1), 114-121. Write your story down.

Insert and underline in your story, why Emma is citing this article.

Read some of your stories aloud!



Citation Rules for a journal article (APA Style):

Author surname, initials. (Year) Article Title. Journal Title, Volume Number (issue or part number), Page Numbers.

Surinares, K. (2019) Helping Firefighters to Survive heavy forest bursts. Journal of Scientific Research, 56(4), 55–59.

Citation Rules for a Chapter in an Edited Book:

Author surname, initials. (Year) Chapter Title. In Editor Initial (Ed.), Book Title (Page Numbers). Location: Publisher.

Weis, L. (2017) Firefighters Actions under Pressure. In Surinares, K. (Ed.). About Reaction Times (34–49). Berlin, London, Budapest: Xuna Publication.

5 Reflect on rules for citation:

Collect your underlined arguments on a chalk board or flip chart. Discuss why it is important to use citations in research.

What is the purpose of ...

What is the difference between ...

A creative story tells us that the hero uses Approach A to rescue victims from a fire

vs

An academic paper outlines Approach A from another researcher on how to rescue fire victims

