

Scientific Writing Outline Quick Guide

Most reports or papers require an abstract. This should be a short compilation of what your paper/report investigates. Make sure to check on word count guidelines.

Introduction

Create a hypothesis of the study. Provide general information of the problem, area specific information, and the problem.



Background

Include agreed upon information in the scientific community for the specific problem. Often citing previous research.



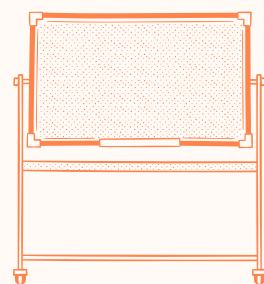
Methods/ Materials

Provide information about the specific study done. Detail the procedure involved and the resources used. Readers should be able to recreate the experiment or study.



Results

Include the data collected from the study conducted. Provide the references in charts or figures and be sure to reference the chart/figure number (i.e. See Figure 1.4).



Discussion

What does the information mean and why is it important? Describe the data's importance through short, precise sentences. What does the data prove in the results?



Conclusion

This section happens in a larger paper or thesis. In a conclusion, the goal is to summarize quickly what others should know after they have read the paper.



References

Include any information cited in the paper. Check specific guidelines because they can vary on field or publication. Without this section the paper can be considered plagiarism.

