Academic Writing for Graduate Students

A. A distinctive feature of academic writing style is choosing the more formal alternative when selecting various parts of speech.

Choosing a single verb instead of phrasal or prepositional phrases:

Researchers <u>looked at</u> the way strain <u>builds up</u> around a fault. - less formal style
Researchers <u>observed</u> the way strain <u>accumulates</u> around a fault. - academic style

Exercise I: Choose a verb from the list that reduces the informality of each sentence. Note that you may need to change tense of the verb from the list

assist reduce create investigate raise establish increase determine fluctuate eliminate

- 1. Expert Systems can *help out* the user in the diagnosis of problems.
- 2. This programme was *set up* to improve access to medical care.
- 3. Research expenditures have *gone up* to nearly \$350 million.
- 4. The use of optical character readers (OCRs) should *cut down* the number of problems with the U.S. mail service.
- 5. Researchers have *found out* that this drug has serious side effects.
- 6. Building a nuclear power plant will not *get rid of* the energy problem completely.
- 7. Researchers have been *looking into* this problem for 15 years now.
- 8. This issue was *brought up* during the investigation.
- 9. Engineers can come up with better designs using CAD.
- 10. The emission levels have been going up and down.

Exercise II: Substitute a single verb for the phrase in *italics*, so that the sentence sounds more formal

- 1. The implementation of computer-integrated-manufacturing has *brought about* some serious problem.
- 2. The process should be *done over* until the desired results are achieved.
- 3. Plans are being made to *come up with* a database containing detailed environmental information for the region.
- 4. Subtle changes in the Earth's crust were picked up by these new devices.
- 5. Proposals to construct new nuclear reactors have *met with* great resistance from environmentalists.

Other parts of speech: try to choose words which are not only less informal, but also more precise.

The government has made <u>good</u> progress in solving environmental problems.

The government has made <u>considerable</u> progress in solving environmental problems.

Exercise III: Supply a more academic word or phrase for the one in italics in each sentence

- 1. We *got* encouraging results.
- 2. The results of *a lot of* different projects have been pretty good.
- 3. A loss of jobs is one of the things that will happen if the process is automated.
- 4. The reaction of the officials was *sort of* negative.
- 5. The economic outlook is *mighty nice*.
- 6. The future of Federal funding is *up in the air*.
- 7. America's major automakers are planning to *get together* on the research needed for more fuel efficient cars.
- **B.** There are also some grammar related recommendations for maintaining a formal academic writing style

Avoid contractions: will not instead of won't

Use the more appropriate formal negative forms:

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not ... any \rightarrow no
not ... much \rightarrow little
not ... many \rightarrow few
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The analysis <u>didn't</u> yield <u>any</u> new results.

The analysis yielded <u>no</u> new results.

Limit the use of "run on" expressions, such as "and so forth" and "etc.":

These semiconductors can be used in robots, CD players, and so on.

These semiconductors can be used in robots, CD players, and other electronic devices.

Avoid addressing the reader as "you":

You can see the results in Table 1. \rightarrow The results can be seen in Table 1.

Limit the use of direct questions:

What can be done to lower costs?

We now need to consider how costs can be lowered.

Place adverbs next to verbs rather than in the initial or final position:

Then the solution can be discarded. \rightarrow The solution can then be discarded.

Exercise IV: Reduce the informality of each sentence

- 1. The government did not allocate much funding for the program.
- 2. This problem doesn't have many viable solutions.
- 3. The blood is withdrawn slowly.
- 4. If you fail the exam, you can't enter the university.
- 5. OK, what are the causes of deformation? Many possibilities exist.

- 6. A small bit of ammonium dichromate is added to the gelatin solution gradually.
- 7. These special tax laws have been enacted in six states: Illinois, Iowa, Ohio, etc.

C. Establishing a clear connection of ideas

Linking words and phrases can help a writer maintain flow and establish clear relationships between ideas. Here are some examples:

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	LINKING WORDS AND PHRASES		
ADDITION	furthermore, in addition, , in addition to, moreover		
ADVERSATIVE	although, even though, despite the fact that, however, nevertheless,		
	despite, in spite of		
CAUSE AND EFFECT	because, since, therefore, as a result, consequently, hence, thus,		
	because of, due to, as a result of		
CLARIFICATION	in other words, that is, i.e.		
CONTRAST	while, whereas, in contrast to, however, on the other hand, unlike,		
	conversely		
ILLUSTRATION	for example, for instance, namely		
INTENSIFICATION	on the contrary, as a matter of fact, in fact		

Exercise V: Choose the right connector for each gap

1.	a) for example	b) that is	c) nevertheless	d) on the other hand
2.	a) for example	b)nevertheless	c) whereas	d) then
3.	a) and hence	b)then	c) on the other hand	d) conversely
4.	a) conversely	b) while	c) despite	d) and hence

"The Job of theor	refical physicists is not only to explain what their ex	kperimental colleagues have			
discovered but al	so to predict phenomena that have not yet been fo	ound. Quantum theory,			
1	_, was largely driven by empirical results, 2	Einstein's general theory			
of relativity was more a product of speculation and thought experiments. Speculation,					
3	_, is a vital part of the scientific process. When Pau	l Dirac wrote down his equation			
describing how quantum particles behave he wasn't just explaining the electron, whose properties					
had been well established in experiments. His equation also predicted the hitherto undreamed-of					
positron, 4	the whole concept of antimatter. Such	speculation is not a flight of			
fancy. It is always constrained by mathematical consistency and compatibility with established laws.					
It is a common fa	llacy that physics is only about what has already be	en confirmed in experiments.			
The Higgs boson had no foundation in empirical reality when it was predicted in 1964."					

Mike Duff, professor of theoretical physics at Imperial College London (cited in Guardian, June 16, 2013)

Punctuation depends on the type of clauses in the sentence:

nonfinite+ finite → use a comma

Despite some complaints from new members, his speech was well

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received.

Finite + finite \rightarrow use a **semicolon + linking word + comma** Birds fly; **however**, fish swim.

Finite + nonfinite \rightarrow use a **comma** Birds fly, while fish swim.

Exercise V: Edit the following passage by adding semicolons or commas where necessary

Aluminum alloys are now more important in the automobile industry than ever before. The government is pressuring the industry to produce cars of high quality and with high fuel efficiency hence car makers are replacing traditional iron-based alloys with aluminum alloys. Aluminum alloy parts are typically one-third to one-half the weight of those made with steel as a result cars with all aluminum use approximately 50% less fuel than those with steel components. Although most aluminium alloys are soft they can have a higher tensile strength than steel. Adequate alloy and solution treatment can increase their tensile strength thus resulting in a vehicle with good impact capacity.

Exercise VI: Read the following passage. Think of the ways of improving its flow (supply appropriate linking words or phrases, use pronouns to avoid repeating the same words, use proper punctuation)

Lasers have found widespread application in medicine. Lasers play an important role in the treatment of eye disease and the prevention of blindness. The eye is ideally suited for laser surgery. Most of the eye tissue is transparent. The frequency and focus of the laser beam can be adjusted according to the absorption of the tissue. The beam "cuts" inside the eye with minimal damage to the surrounding tissue – even the tissue between the laser and the incision. Lasers are effective in treating some causes of blindness. Other treatments are not. The interaction between laser light and eye tissue is not fully understood.

Sources:

Swales, J & Ch. Feak, *Academic Writing for Graduate Students*, 2012 http://www.theguardian.com/science