

HOW TO WRITE AN ABSTRACT

كيف يكتب الملخص؟

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IN THIS LESSON • WHAT IS AN ABSTRACT • FOR WHAT PURPOSES • DIFFERENT TYPES OF ABSTRACT • WHAT TO INCLUDE • WHAT NOT TO INCLUDE • SOME EXAMPLES

WHAT IS AN ABSTRACT ? • A short, self-contained, powerful summary of an article, paper or thesis; • Length: between 150 and 250 words; • Layout: usually one single paragraph; font size is different from the main text;

- Position موقع الملخص : usually at the beginning of the paper .

FOR WHAT PURPOSES ? لماذا يكتب الملخص

- TO PERSUADE THE READER TO SEE THE FULL TEXT
من اجل اقناع القارئ لقراءة كل المقال او الكتاب
- TO HELP READERS DECIDE IF THE ARTICLE IS RELEVANT FOR THEIR PURPOSES •

DIFFERENT TYPES OF ABSTRACT • Abstracts are usually divided into two main categories:

- DESCRIPTIVE AND INFORMATIVE

1/ Descriptive abstracts describe: – What the text is about – The issues or problems explored – The purpose and methodology of the research.

2/ Informative abstracts describe: – What the text is about – The issues or problems explored – The purpose and methodology of the research – The results – The conclusion and recommendations

Writing Style Clarity وضوح Concision الإيجاز Accuracy دقة

WHAT TO INCLUDE مضمون الملخص • Reason for writing سبب كتابة
البحث : What is the importance of the research أهمية البحث ? Why
would a reader be interested in the larger work ? • Problem الاشكالية :
What problem does this work attempt to solve ? What is the scope of
the project? What is the main argument/thesis/claim?
• Methodology: An abstract may include specific models or
approaches used in the larger study. • Results: Again, an abstract may
include specific data that indicates the results of the project. Other
abstracts may discuss the findings in a more general way.

WHAT NOT TO INCLUDE • Information not contained in the
original work; • References to other work; • Quotations from the
original work or from other works; • Lengthy explanations of words
and concepts; • Unexplained acronyms or abbreviations; • Tables and
maps.

Abstract Language Introduction (usually in **present** , could also be in
present perfect or simple past tense):

The purpose of this study is to investigate the effects of ... on ... The
goals of this study are to determine ... The primary purpose of this
study is to determine ... This study is specifically concerned with the
effect of ... on ... This study is an initial attempt to investigate the
relationship ...

This study has two major purposes :1) (لهذه الدراسة هدفين رئيسيين) to
investigate ... (2) to demonstrate ... This thesis discusses/describes/
analyses/studies/focuses on/deals with ...

Abstract Language Materials and Methods (in past tense): The
subjects of this study were ... This study was conducted in Khemis
Miliana/ at Emir Abdel Kader High School. Data for this study/
research were collected/gathered/obtained from/by/through/with the
help of/among ... A questionnaire was distributed/mailed/sent to ...
Interviews were conducted by/with ... The interviews were recorded
on audiotape. Using local and national data, this study was designed
to investigate. The empirical part of this study was conducted in May
2017.

Abstract Language Conclusions (in simple present or past tense):
These results suggest that ... The results show that/reveal ... It was

concluded that ... This study/survey shows/supports/questions/
implies/indicates ... On the basis of the results of this research, it can
be concluded that ... The results provide some support for ...(ing)...
The results did not support the expectations that ... These data
support the view that ...

Sample abstracts for paper Abstract : The study is to show how the
French occupation in Algeria exercised all kinds of crimes such as:
genocide, murder, and torture against the Algerian defenseless people,
even in the eve of its independence the occupation committed the
most heinous crimes on Algerian territory since 1832, The Reggan's
nuclear test on February 13th 1960, This case example shows how
French occupation surpassed the rules of the international law and
ignored the Geneva conventions. The key words: The French
occupation – The Reggan's nuclear test – Humanitarian Law

Sample abstracts for thesis The aim of this thesis is to investigate and
identify the present status of abstract writing in English for bachelor's
and master's theses at the DBKM, and to make recommendations for
students who are required to produce abstracts in English. In the first
part, results of a short empirical survey of the university faculties and
degree programs are presented. These show that there is growing
demand for student abstracts in English, but at present students
receive very little guidance in this matter. The thesis then identifies
the uses of an English abstract, and further outlines the structure of an
abstract. In a detailed central section the thesis provides students with
useful practical tips on the language of abstracts, including rules for
creating headings and titles, and giving lists of phrases and
vocabulary that are commonly used in abstracts. Here, the thesis
draws on a number of sources from other universities and books on
academic writing in English. In conclusion, the thesis argues that
abstract writing in English is essential but that students should not be
expected to be able to write good abstracts without assistance. This
thesis hopes to offer all DBKM students useful tips on writing