

## 1. Introduction to academic research writing

Before beginning to speak on academic research writing I stop on scientific research concept

### - **Definition the scientific research:**

Science is generally defined as the intellectual and practical activity covering the systematic study of the structure and behaviour of the physical and natural world, through observation and experiment.

Research means according the Oxford English Dictionary (2002) defines research as, systematic study of materials and sources in order to establish facts and reach new conclusions.

Scientific research investigation of natural phenomena through observation, experimentation, and analysis to generate new knowledge, validate existing theories, or develop new technologies. It follows a structured methodology to ensure the reliability and validity of findings, contributing to the advancement of science and technology.

### **The Importance of Scientific Research**

Scientific research is fundamental to understanding the world around driving innovation, and solving complex problems. It underpins progress in various fields such as medicine, engineering, environmental science, and social sciences, improving the quality of life and fostering economic development.

**Definition of researcher ( investigator):** a scientist who devotes himself or herself to doing research

A researcher is someone who conducts research, an organized and systematic investigation into something

**Definition of scientific knowledge:** Scientific knowledge is defined as knowledge that emerges from the empirical testing of hypotheses, where predictions are verified against observations and experiments, establishing a criterion of demarcation from other forms of knowledge. It requires critical examination and validation processes, such as peer review, to ensure its reliability and explanatory value.

- **Definition the academic research writing:**

Academic writing is a formal understandable written expression of one's own evidence-based perspectives (University of Leeds, 2019) on a given topic, question or subject. Additionally, it is focused, impersonal, open minded, objective, precise, clear, engaging through and consistent with convention within specific discipline.

Because among other things, the purpose is to convey s arguments to the reader, it must be the primary goal to be understood how one intends to be understood.

**Types of academic research writing:**

We have many types of academic writing research

- **Research article: (essay)**
- **Monographs:** A monograph is a book-length version of academic research article. As such, the structure and characteristic of a monographs are quite similar to a research article expect that, of course, writers have more pages---so they may include more details or explain more than would be possible in a regular research article.
- **Chapters in edited books:** a chapter in edited book
- **Thesis and dissertations:** theses and dissertations are student-written academic texts, wish my also be read and used by both student and professional academic researchers and/or eventually turned into another academic text, such as those described above. These texts usually contain multiple chapters that include introduction, literature review, methods, results, discussion and conclusion. Standard characteristics of the texts include the following:

Guidance for defining your own writing challenges:

- **Book**

**Report the end of stage:** summarizes your experience within a company. It is written at the end of your internship at the request of many employers and training centers, for educational purpose

Good practice involves close attention standards of consistency and accuracy in terms of writing practices, formatting spelling and punctuation.

- Ensuring the consistency of practice: consistency refers to just about everything: the way to rates data, numbers, percentages foreign words (non english), refer to other scholars and set up bibliographies hyphenation and capitalization practices typographies and so forth.

The best way to ensuring consistency is to follow a discipline-appropriate style manual or to review author practices in relevant referred journals and follows those. While certain practices may vary from article or journal to journal, you should find internal consistency in a published text. More is said about this matter of consistency in ensuing sections.

- **Spelling, grammar and proofreading:** professionalism means proofreading your texts carefully before submitting them
- **Punctuation:** punctuation is a part of the meaning of a text

You will need to know how to punctuate correctly, whether you incline to minimal or heavy punctuation.

- **Referencing and plagiarism:** in producing your texts, you will also need to apply rigorous academic standards when acknowledging and referencing source material.

As referencing practices are bound to disciplinary cultures, there many different style manuals. Some of the better known are Vancouver style, APA style, MLA.