


How to create discussion in research paper

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How to create discussion in research paper

How to make results and discussion in research paper. How to write a research paper discussion. How to write a discussion section for a research paper. How to structure a discussion in a research paper.

Writing a search document in accounting requires you to follow the general guidelines for writing a search document, as well as the specific requirements set out for the class or publication for which your work is being produced. Unless a topic is chosen for you, collect ideas for research topics in accounting by professionals in the sector, recent numbers of accounting journals and also the financial section of current newspapers and magazines. Study the website of a professional publication such as "Journal of Accountancy". A number of large categories are listed, and you can search for relevant news and newspaper articles for any of them. A professional-oriented website can also link to podcasts, blogs and other media items of interest to those seeking a research title for accounting and finance. After deciding on a topic, develop the statement of theses. A statement of theses is generally the last sentence of the introductory paragraph. It summarises the topic you will be doing in the rest of your article. For example, suppose we want to write an article on the evolution of cloud-based accounting systems. After entering the subject in the initial paragraph, one could conclude the paragraph with a statement of theses like this: "Although many small and medium-sized accountants are reluctant to switch to cloud-based accounting systems, recent advances in computer security mean that their fears are largely unfounded. "In some cases, particularly at university level, teachers may require students to submit an accounting research document. Reviewing your profile, instructors can advise you if your topic is too broad, too narrow or if it is obsolete. They can lead them to the right resources to conduct your research. Instructors can help you perfect or suggest other topics that might be of greater interest to you. Although there is no need to turn into a formal profile, it is a good idea to create one for you like you the search and writing process. A profile will help you to focus your topic and answer important questions. When you create a framework for an accounting research document, you consider the following: Why is this topic significant for the accounting sector? Which background material is relevant? Are there any terms or concepts that need to be defined? Research should support the points you want to make. Do not use your sources to organize your newspaper. By starting your research early, you will know if there is enough evidence in the literature to support and explain your thesis. If there is insufficient information or if there is a preponderance of evidence contrary to your thesis, then you may need to review your topic or its focus. Sometimes students mistakenly believe that unless they are writing for an English course, grammar and punctuation are not important. Individuals who write to be published in a professional journal may feel it is the task of copy publishers to verify and format a manuscript. It is the writer's responsibility to present a well-organized research paper that is free of errors and written in a formal academic style. Most university campuses have writing centers where you can get free help on any aspect of the writing process, from developing an accounting research profile to correcting the final project. There are also a number of online resources, such as the Purdue University Online Writing Lab, called Purdue OWL, a nationally recognized source for detailed information on all types of writing, from general writing to work applications to research documents. The site uses extensive examples and will guide you in the correct formatting of your card and quotes. Be sure to look at all the specified formatting requirements your instructor or publication to which you are submitting your work, such as the use of a single spacing or the quote format of Modern Language Association. The purpose of management research is to study how to improve performance and get better results. Management is a complex process, which consists of managing staff and supervising projects from start to finish. There are many different aspects of management to look for, and there are different ways to analyze each aspect. Performance management is about keeping track of employee performance levels. Consider the role of leadership support in improving and motivating employee performance. There are many software tools on the market to help companies measure and modify employee performance. Examine the different software to understand the performance parameters measured with each. Write about the models you find in the software or look for different ways to measure performance. Compare the strategic roles of different levels of an enterprise. This should include discussing the strategic roles played at the corporate level, at the corporate unit level, and at the corporate departmental level. The strategic management industry has developed many business planning methods, such as SWOT analysis and PEST analysis. The objective of SWOT analysis is to measure the company's strengths, weaknesses, opportunities and threats. A PEST analysis examines the macroeconomic environment in order to plan the strategy. This includes the political, economic, social and technological factors of the economy. There are several other methods for strategic management also for you to research. Project management research is the study of how large tasks are performed by an organization. Possible research topics include how organisations define their objectives, identify the tasks required, allocate resources and determine the appropriate time lines and budgets. Another idea is to compare different roles of project-management. For example, you can compare internal project managers with independent external bodies. Each type plays an important role, and your search can specify the differences played workers and outside workers. Human resources management concerns people within an organisation. One can look at the semantics of "human resource management", which some organizations now call "talent management". Examine the origins of these terms and their respective differences. Find different ways organizations recruit, train and organize their people to perform their roles effectively. You can choose one of these research aspects for your management search document. If you are a university student, you will probably have to write at least one university research document before graduating. Writing a good research document can be discouraging if you have never done it before. We're here to help you. This guide will guide you through everything you need to do to write an effective and impact research article and get the good grade you are looking for! Here are the steps and resources needed to write a strong search document, as well as a checklist to make sure you have written a good document. Writing research can be a challenge, but with little practice, it can become an important part of your academic and professional toolkit. The Process The following steps will help you write a research article, starting with nothing but a task or a prompt and ending with a well done essay. The steps are: Step 1: Acquire familiarity with the assignment This may seem obvious, but it is very important to understand what your teacher or professor is asking before you start writing your research. Many students skip this passage, and then wonder why they receive a low vote on a document on which they worked hard or were excited. Often because they didn't read the instructions. Spend some time doing my homework again. Look at all that your instructor provided. Read carefully the write assignment, prompts, classification column, or any other material you received. It may also be helpful to highlight and take notes on the assignment. Take Take Take to understand exactly what you are asked to write and how you will be judged on it. And if you're not sure, ask! Ask your teacher for clarification before choosing a topic. That way, you'll be sure you're on the right track. Step 2: Choose a topic Once you understand what you are asked to write in your search journal, it is time to decide what to write about. This may be discouraging, but do not get too bent by the shape. It can be very useful to write about something you are interested in or passionate about, but do not worry about choosing the perfect topic. In many cases, a controversial argument can be ideal, so that you can exercise your ability to objectively explain different positions, and also to defend one if the assignment requires. Use the guidelines provided by your instructor to help you choose your paper topic. If you have a topic that you love, but you have difficulty adapting it to the guidelines, choose another topic. It will be easier on you in the long term to write on a topic that fits the assignment. It is important to be committed to the theme you are writing about it, but it is not necessary to love it. It is also nice to understand that you can use this research writing task as an opportunity to know something new. You will be a bit of an expert on the subject by the end of this process, but you do not need to know everything at this time. Phase 3: Research And now what you've been wanting for is research! This step is quite flexible; different people will look for a newspaper in different ways. However, it is important to stay focused and move quickly enough. After all, you still have to write your research paper. Several key things to remember how to search are: 1) skim, 2) find reliable resources, and 3) do not ignore information. First of all, jumping. You must not read in-full everything ever written on your topic. In fact, you probably can't. 2. Get comfortable reading through things Learn how to identify key points and topics without getting bogged down and reading every word. Then find reliable resources. Although this may work contrary to what you've been told, you can use Wikipedia to write a research paper. But you can't use it as a final source. You can use general sources like Wikipedia to familiarize yourself with a topic, find keywords that can further guide your search, and quickly understand large amounts of information. But for the information you use in your newspaper, you need to find reliable resources. Take what you've learned from a Google search or Wikipedia search and dig deeper. Check the sources of the article, use the keywords of your internet search to search for an academic database, or ask an expert if what you've learned is valid or not, and if it is, where you can find a reliable source that says the same thing. So just to be clear: you can use Wikipedia as a starting point for your research, but you should not cite Wikipedia as one of the main sources for your research paper. Finally, don't ignore the information. You can find an article that says anything you want me to say. Have researchers recently discovered that octopus DNA is made of alien DNA from space? Are the spirals on Cinderella Castle at Disney World removable in the event of a hurricane? A cook tried to assassinate George Washington by giving him poisoned tomatoes? You can find articles that attest that all three of the above statements are true; However, when you dig deeper, it doesn't. Just because you find an article that states that something is true, it doesn't necessarily mean that it's a proven fact that you can use in your research. Work to understand all the different points of view and schools of thought on your subject. This can be done by reading variety of articles, reading a book or article that provides an overview of the topic and incorporates different points of view, or speaking with an expert who can explain the topic Step 4: Organize your research So you have all this information, now what to do with it? The fourth step is about getting organized. Like researchers, different people have different preferences here. It may also depend on your assignment. A sort of bibliography (literally "writing a book", a list of books, articles, and other sources you've used in your research) is useful when it comes to organizing your research. If your teacher asks you to submit a bibliography with your research paper (think about point 1; you should already know exactly what the assignment is!), create a bibliography that meets the requirements for the paper. If you're only doing one for yourself, think about how you'd like to organize your research. It might be helpful to add resources to bookmarks on our web browser or create a digital bibliography that allows you to link the resources found. You may prefer a printed list of your resources or you may want to write down everything you have learned that is relevant to your project on sticky cards or notes and organize your research paper on a table or floor. Step 5: Form a Thesis Now that you have understood what you were asked to do, have chosen a topic suitable for the task, and have studied and organized that research, you are ready to articulate your opinion, argument or assertion. Even if you're not arguing for or against something, your essay needs a thesis. A thesis is a short statement that you, as a researcher and author, propose to the readers of your article as what you are trying to explain or prove. A starting point for writing a thesis might be to write a one-sentence answer to the question: what is your essay about? The answer could be something like the following examples: My article explains the relationship between dogs and humans. It's about policies about freshmen living on campus. I wrote some opinions about marriage in Jane Austen. Austen and prejudice. See, it wasn't that hard. But, what is important to remember, is that this is just a starting point. Many students stop right there, and then they don't understand why their instructor misjudged them on their thesis. A thesis has to be definitive, and it shouldn't concern you. So, you could change the above answers to statements like: The relationship between dogs and humans goes both ways: Not only dogs are man's best friends, but human interactions have influenced the way modern dogs behave and anatomy. Many universities require freshmen students to live on campus for their first year, which keeps students out of trouble, helps students get better grades and increases their chances of staying in school. In Jane Austen's Pride and Prejudice, marriage is seen as a series of things, including a tool of social mobility, a mistake and a beneficial relationship. Can you see the differences between the first set of sentences and the second set of thesis statements? It may take a few tries, but try to delete words and phrases such as "Think of my article concerns" is also very important not to be too vague. Don't be afraid to make a strong statement. If you look at the previous examples, each of them makes a specific point on the subject. Another key to crafting a strong statement of thesis is to make sure that your thesis is questionable. This does not mean that it is controversial or particularly speculative, but it means that someone might disagree. For example, some might argue that humans have not influenced dogs up to that point, that requiring first-year students to live on campus is not a good thing, or that Austen's marriage in Pride and Prejudice is just a matter of romanticism. (Another way to check if your claim is or not: Pride and Prejudice is a book? Thank you. So the statement "Pride and Prejudice" is a book written by Jane Austen, it doesn't work as a thesis, because no one could it makes no sense to write a whole essay on this obvious fact.) Checking whether someone could or could not discuss with this thesis is a good way to make sure you have written a statement of strong and specific theses that will guide you as you write your paper and earn a good grade for your efforts. After working to create a specific, arguable, definitive thesis statement, this is another place that could be useful to check with your professor, a tutor of a writing center, or another educator or mentor of trust. Show them your thesis and ask them if they think it's a powerful thesis that you're going to lead while you build your essay. Phase 6: Create an Outline As a bibliography, the way you create your outline may depend on your assignment. If your teacher has asked you to turn a boundary, make sure to make a boundary following the example, guidelines or requirements that have been provided to you. If you are 662, 1287 necessary to write a boundary, can still be a useful tool while building your search document. Creating a boundary is really to structure your document. It may be too wordy, but it may be useful to follow models and guides. In high school, you could have written essays of three or five paragraphs, and it's (if you have two main points in your thesis, three or five main sections may not work for your research document. If the assignment asks you to introduce a topic, explain different opinions on the topic, and then choose and explain your opinion, then your document probably needs three sections per while creating a picture, think critically about what you are trying to explain or communicate in your research document and what structure allows you to do it in a clear and organized way. Usually it makes sense to have an introduction and a but what goes between varies according to the content of your essay. The final stage of producing your subject is a great time to think about bad forms of argument you should avoid. If you are unfamiliar with logical fallacies, take some time to review the most common fallacies; your degree could depend on it! Step 7: Writing And then, finally, it's time to write your newspaper. You might feel how you should start writing before, but, make sure: The work you've done so far is important. It will help you create a strong, clear, interesting research card. As you write, do not be perfectionist. Don't worry about finding perfect words, using perfect grammar, or realizing the perfect title. There is time to perfect your search card as you change. Now you just have to write. It may be useful to look at your search before you start writing, but don't write directly from your search. If you are looking back and forth between your resources and your newspaper as you start writing, it is easy to copy ideas without really creating your work. You've already done a lot of work, so trust this and work from memory while writing your research paper. It's okay to look for a specific quote or statistics, but in general your ideas should be yours at this point. Working from your own ideas will help you avoid plagiarism. Plagiarism is the uncredited use of someone's words or ideas, whether you intend to use them without credit or not. This sounds scary, but it doesn't have to be. If you follow the steps outlined in this guide, you can be sure that you have created your own essay based on the ideas, writing and work of others, without stealing, copying, or plagiarising. If you mention something word-for-word, you need to quote your source. Use quotation marks and mention the source of you also need to include more information about the quote on a Works Cited page or References. If you paraphrase that Don't use the exact words, but use someone's idea, it's still important to give credit. You do not need to mention where the idea comes from, if something is a common fact (generally accepted if you can find the stated fact, without credit, in three or more credible sources), it is not necessary to specify where the idea comes from. For example, Bill Gates is a billionaire who founded Microsoft. This is a common fact; can be found declared in numerous reliable sources. But if your article talks about why behind Bill Gates wealth, fame and success, then you will need to accredit and quote specific quotes and statistics, as well as theories on why the billionaire Microsoft is so successful. Step 8: Change the content Now that you have written an article, take a moment to congratulate yourself. You've done a lot of work to get to this point! And then get back to work. You still have to edit your paper before it's ready for delivery. Remember you didn't have to worry about being perfect? There is no need to worry, but it is time to make your newspaper as perfect as possible. Start by modifying the contents. This means thinking about structure, organization, formulation and length. You organized your work carefully when you created a pattern. Now that you've written your essay, does that organization still make sense? If so, great. Otherwise, what do you need to move? Look carefully at how you wrote your sentences. Have you communicated your intentions? Can you make your newspaper clearer or easier to understand? This is also a good point to rethink passage 1. Does your paper include everything the job asked you to do? Otherwise, where can the missing pieces be included? If your card is too long or too short, now is the time to cut it or build it up to a length Don't erase your conclusion just because your work is too long. Don't waste it time to play with font size and margins to try to make your essay longer. Be careful and careful about these changes. If you need to remove something, what is the point of cutting and how can you reorganise your card so that it maintains a solid structure? If you need to lengthen the sheet, do not accidentally add words or repeat things you have already said. Think about where you could expand or what you can add that fits in with the rest of your work, the further it develops the ideas you are presenting, or add valuable information to your research work. Once you've made all the changes you think you need, read your article again to make sure everything makes sense. Especially when working on a computer, it is easy to leave or delete a word, phrase or paragraph that you did not intend to do. If you are tired of looking at your research article, give it to a friend, mentor or teacher and ask them to take a look at your article and let you know what they think about the content. Step 9: Modifying for grammar is also important to modify for grammar. This may sound discouraging, but there are a lot of tools and resources that can help. Consult resources such as Grammarly or Strunk and Whites Elements of Style if you are not sure what to do with commas, dots and commas or repeated phrases. Like content editing, grammar editing may require some testing. If you need a break, that's fine. It can also help you get back to your newspaper feeling more focused, which is the key to catching and correcting your mistakes. Step 10: Reading and sending your search document Once you have completed the steps 19, it is definitely time to take a break. Give your newspaper one or two days (or an hour or two if you are short of time) and give it a final reading. Could be print a copy of the paper and read a hard copy of it, if so far you have only read it on a screen. You might notice formatting errors or problems that your eyes lost while reading on your Once you have read your research article for one last time and checked twice that your article does all that the assignment is asking, it is time to submit. Be sure to follow all the instructions you have been given about the delivery of your search document. Also, give yourself time to solve problems if things go wrong. If you try to print the paper five minutes before the start of the lesson, what will you do if the printer has run out of toner? If you plan to send the newspaper online at midnight and the wifi is off when you log in to send the task at 23:58, although this is a shame, it is however something that you could avoid by accessing it with sufficient time to solve any problems that arise before the deadline. Your teacher will appreciate and respect your preparation, and it will probably have a positive impact on your grades. Don't be afraid to ask your instructor for help, but be reasonable and responsible. If you log in the day before and see that the place where you should deliver your task is blocked or unavailable, send an email to your teacher so that they can help you present your task before the deadline. Don't expect them to help you in the middle of the night, on weekends, or minutes before an assignment expires. Some instructors might, but you're just lucky at that point. If you prepare and give yourself the time to deliver a task, you don't have to count on the luck that your professor is sitting or not at their computer and is available to help you at the same time you send them an email. Resources Your teacher or professor When you write a research question for a teacher or professor, it is important to step back and reflect on why they asked you to write this essay. More than likely, they are giving you the opportunity to learn something. Learn about trial-and-error, make mistakes and ask a lot of questions. Don't be afraid to ask a question; in fact, don't be afraid to ask your instructor a lot of questions! However, remember to be respectful of them, their time and efforts. It is important to follow all the indications you have given from your teacher or professor, take responsibility and not expect them to do your job for you, and listen to the answers and advice you share with you. Working with your teacher and asking them for help is a often neglected resource when it comes to writing research documents. Make sure you take advantage of this help: your newspaper will be all the best for it. Search Libraries Another resource often overwhelmed is librarian research. Did you know that, in addition to tons of books and materials online, university and university libraries often have staff whose work is to help answer your questions? Search specialized librarians in research (it might seem obvious, but take a second to get excited about what this could help you and your research card!). These librarians usually specialize in particular fields and subjects, so you can get a specific, experienced help that refers to your subject. They can help you search for resources, connect with experts in the field of your research, or give you tips on the direction of your research and writing. Writing centers In addition to research librarians, many university and university libraries often host writing centers. While research librarians can help you more with your research, writing center staff can help you really write your research journal. You can usually plan an online appointment or in person with a tutor or instructor that will help you through any step of the writing process. You might want to visit a writing center soon as you develop the concept for yourin between as you struggle to think about how to discuss one of your key points, or just before turning the paper to be sure that you are in almost perfect shape before you go to your teacher for a degree. Many teachers give you even more to take advantage of the writing center services. Win-win! wikipedia as mentioned above in this guide, you can use wikipedia for introductory research, but, since wikipedia articles can be edited by anyone and therefore are not credible to 100%, your professor will probably disapprove cite it as a source for your research. so, do not oare wikipedia as a primary source for your search article. when it comes to writing research articles, the references section of a wikipedia page is one of your best friends, just as you should mention your sources at the end of your search article, wikipedia articles connect to their primary sources, you can use the list of references to find books, articles and other material that can help you find reliable, primary sources relevant to the or in your search. Academic databases your instructor may require you to use peer-reviewed academic articles like some or all sources for your research document. As a university student, you probably have access to a number of academic databases that you can hate to find academic articles. If you are not sure how to look for articles in an academic database, it is worth asking your professor or a librarian of research to help you learn. this skill will be useful to have, and you will easily find reliable, interesting sources in no time. owl to purdue this is not a night bird that lives in a university in Indian, but rather the online writing lab (owl) at the purdue university. This online resource offers a number of useful writing materials, including information on how to quote sources, grammar rules, choosing a topic, and also how to write a research article. you can search for specific help, or browse the resources by category. this websiteIt is an unmissable online resource when writing a university research document. Grammarly Grammarly is like a super-enhanced spell checker. It's a free Chrome extension that lets you edit your writing. You can copy and paste the paper in in Grammarly editor and get spelling and grammar tips that is easy to implement. If person with a tutor or instructor that will help you through any step of the writing process. You might want to visit a writing center soon as you develop the concept for yourin between as you struggle to think about how to discuss one of your key points, or just before turning the paper to be sure that you are in almost perfect shape before you go to your teacher for a degree. Many teachers give you even more to take advantage of the writing center services. Win-win! wikipedia as mentioned above in this guide, you can use wikipedia for introductory research, but, since wikipedia articles can be edited by anyone and therefore are not credible to 100%, your professor will probably disapprove cite it as a source for your research. so, do not oare wikipedia as a primary source for your search article. when it comes to writing research articles, the references section of a wikipedia page is one of your best friends, just as you should mention your sources at the end of your search article, wikipedia articles connect to their primary sources, you can use the list of references to find books, articles and other material that can help you find reliable, primary sources relevant to the or in your search. Academic databases your instructor may require you to use peer-reviewed academic articles like some or all sources for your research document. As a university student, you probably have access to a number of academic databases that you can hate to find academic articles. If you are not sure how to look for articles in an academic database, it is worth asking your professor or a librarian of research to help you learn. this skill will be useful to have, and you will easily find reliable, interesting sources in no time. owl to purdue this is not a night bird that lives in a university in Indian, but rather the online writing lab (owl) at the purdue university. This online resource offers a number of useful writing materials, including information on how to quote sources, grammar rules, choosing a topic, and also how to write a research article. you can search for specific help, or browse the resources by category. this websiteIt is an unmissable online resource when writing a university research document. Grammarly Grammarly is like a super-enhanced spell checker. It's a free Chrome extension that lets you edit your writing. You can copy and paste the paper in in Grammarly editor and get spelling and grammar tips that is easy to implement. If you are looking for additional help or want to use the software without leaving the Microsoft Office, check Grammarly Premium or Grammarly for Microsoft Office. However, it is important to remember when using this software (or any spelling or grammar correction!) that it is a computer and therefore it is not always understood writing. You need to look at every suggestion made by the software and make sure that it is actually correcting an error or improving a sentence and not changing something that was meant to be said. However, Grammarly is good at capturing errors and provides easy to understand spelling and grammatical suggestions so that you can make changes to your research document with knowledge of the cause. The elements of Style226; William Strunk Jr. and E.B. White style guides can be for the most part a thing of the past. You probably used a spell check or Googled where to put a comma, but you may never have opened a style guide. However, this book, The Elements of Style, has useful tips and information on writing. If you are looking for a guide when it comes to editing your sheet, collecting a copy of this book might be just what you need. The book is composed of different sections, some with specific grammar and rules and definitions of writing and others with general writing tips. A rule that is worth knowing, even if you can read The elements of the style is regulat35; 17:Useless phrases.Keep in mind that as you edit your newspaper, It will help you create a clear, strong and concise search document that your teacher will enjoy reading (and even classification!). Style Guides (MLA, APA, Chicago, etc.) You might feel as if we continue say so (we do& #x27;) -& #x27; -& #x27; -& #x27; -& #x27;), but it226; A : s for a good reason: know what your paper search task demands. This is especially important when it comes to formatting your sheet. There are different formatting styles and each has rules and guidelines. The three main ones are MLA, APA, and Chicago. Your instructor probably gave you instructions on which style to use, and if you cannot ask which one they prefer. Each style has a different name for the list of sources attached at the end of your document, different rules on headings and page numbers, etc. Many teachers deduct points from your grade if you do not adhere to the style they have requested for your paper search; Some teachers may not accept the newspaper. You can find more information about any style you are working with a style guide or from OWL to Purdue. Checklist If you are creating a document from scratch, start by reading through the above steps to learn how to write a strong search document. If you have already written a document, go beyond this checklist to make sure it is ready to turn in. Does your card meet all the requirements of the assignment? (If not, or if you are not sure, look back to point 1.) Did you attack a subject measuring the assignment? (Phase Two reference as you think through the topic selection.) Are your sources credible, reliable, and logical? (See steps three and four for the help that reflects on your search.) Do you have a clear and questionable statement of thesis? (For help with thesis statements, take a look at point 5.) Is your card organized in a logical sense that is easy to understand? (When you think about the outline and structure, see Step 6.) Have you plagiarized? (If in doubt, check Step 7.) Did you correct content, grammar and errors? (See passages eight and nine for more information on the correction of drafts and editing.) Is your card formatted correctly? (See Step One and check the Resources section for information on how to make sure the card is formatted correctly.) (Read Step 10 per last pieces of advice before turning into your search document. Paper.)

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