

**S5**

## Researchers ensure appropriate authorship and citation! (cf. ECoC 2017, p. 7)

### Description and background

This learning unit:

- Introduces students to research and to academic writing and publishing*
- Enables an understanding of the importance of research papers' contribution in our knowledge-based society*
- Challenges students to learn common rules in academic writing and to comply with these rules*
- Emphasises the difference in writing style between casual texts and research papers by looking at the criteria for both*



*An advocate for research integrity*

*Philippe Grandjean*

### Keywords

*Academic writing; author; editor; citation rules; writing procedures*

*This unit has been prepared for non-disciplinary learning groups.*

### Learning objectives

- 1 Understand academic writing procedures*
- 2 Describe criteria for good academic writing*
- 3 Explain the importance of citation*
- 4 Weigh different evaluation criteria you can use when writing academic or non-academic papers such as fiction*

### Learning stages

- 1 Become familiar with the topic*
- 2 Dive into an interesting story*
- 3 Understand academic writing procedures*
- 4 Engage in storytelling*
- 5 Reflect on rules for citation*

**“High ethical standards are necessary in science publication. However, what does an editor do when identifying a possible breach of ethical standards in another journal?” (Philippe Grandjean, an advocate for research integrity)**



## 1 Become familiar with the topic:

### Homework (before the unit starts) or reading session

Read your school's or department's guidelines on citation and academic writing, if they exist.

Watch the video "Refairance" from the University of Konstanz.

Discuss the meanings of any unknown words.

["Refairance"](#)  
[\(University of Konstanz\)](#)



## 2. Dive into an interesting story:

Review or look up the story from LONA Science Centre (video or text). Briefly flesh out what characteristics the students (Emma, Rebecca and David) and the two researchers (Prof. Weis and her colleague) have. Imagine that Prof. Weis decided not to manipulate the results, and that she now works at a university. Together, please read aloud:

Two years ago, Prof. Weis read a remarkable research paper that had just been published. In it, the author praised Prof. Weis' work. The paper discussed the results of several researchers working in the same field. By including the latest findings from a Pakistani researcher named Kim Surinares, the paper opened up a new way of thinking about the topic and received a lot of attention. "Those were exciting times!", Prof. Weis remembers.

Now, two years later, Prof. Weis is in contact with Surinares, and some of her graduate students have begun to study his findings in depth. Developing his ideas further led to completely new insights. Gratefully, Prof. Weis runs her finger along the reference that started her on this new line of investigation: "Surinares, K. (2019) Helping firefighters to survive extreme wildfires, *Journal of Scientific Research*, 56(4), 55–59."

## 3. Understand academic writing procedures:

Copy the reference of Kim Surinares' paper into your notebook. Carefully check whether you copied every character. Exchange notebooks with a partner and check one another's references, giving feedback and, using another colour, making necessary corrections.

As a class, share what you know about the following terms:

- Author
- Editor
- Citation
- Scientific journal or book
- Article

## 4 Engage in storytelling:

Come together in small groups (three or four people) and write down a short story about Emma writing an academic paper citing Prof. Weis' article: Weis, L. (2012) Firefighters in Action, *Journal of Social Reaction*, 12(1), 114–121, in which she had published the results of the study from LONA Science Centre. Write the story in your notebook.

Insert and underline in your story why Emma is citing this article.

Read some of your stories aloud!



### Citation rules for a journal article (APA style):

Author surname, initials. (Year) Article title. Journal title, volume number (issue or part number), page numbers.

Surinares, K. (2019) Helping firefighters to survive extreme wildfires. *Journal of Scientific Research*, 56(4), 55–59.

### Citation rules for a chapter in an edited book:

Author surname, initials. (Year) Chapter title. In: Editor surname, initials (Ed.). Book title (page numbers). Location: Publisher.

Weis, L. (2017) Firefighters Actions under Pressure. In: Surinares, K. (Ed.). *About Reaction Times* (34–49). Berlin, London, Budapest: Xuna Publication.

## 5 Reflect on rules for citation:

Collect your underlined arguments on a chalk board or flip chart. Discuss why it is important to use citations in research.

What is the purpose of ...

What is the difference between ...

A creative story that tells us about a hero who uses approach A to rescue victims from a fire

VS

An academic paper that outlines approach A from another researcher on how to rescue fire victims

