

CULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY DISSERTATION WRITING ABSTRACT

CULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY DISSERTATION WRITING ABSTRACT IS A CRITICAL COMPONENT OF YOUR DOCTORAL JOURNEY, SERVING AS A CONCISE YET COMPREHENSIVE SUMMARY OF YOUR RESEARCH. IT'S YOUR ELEVATOR PITCH TO THE ACADEMIC WORLD, A BRIEF SNAPSHOT DESIGNED TO CAPTURE INTEREST AND CONVEY THE ESSENCE OF YOUR SCHOLARLY ENDEAVOR. CRAFTING AN EFFECTIVE ABSTRACT REQUIRES A DEEP UNDERSTANDING OF YOUR RESEARCH'S CORE ARGUMENTS, METHODOLOGIES, AND CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE FIELD OF CULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY. THIS ARTICLE WILL GUIDE YOU THROUGH THE INTRICACIES OF DEVELOPING A COMPELLING ABSTRACT, FROM UNDERSTANDING ITS PURPOSE TO STRUCTURING ITS KEY ELEMENTS AND REFINING ITS LANGUAGE. WE WILL DELVE INTO WHAT MAKES A CULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY DISSERTATION ABSTRACT STAND OUT, EXPLORING THE ESSENTIAL COMPONENTS AND OFFERING PRACTICAL ADVICE FOR ACADEMIC SUCCESS.

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UNDERSTANDING THE PURPOSE OF A CULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY DISSERTATION ABSTRACT

THE ABSTRACT IS OFTEN THE FIRST, AND SOMETIMES THE ONLY, PART OF YOUR DISSERTATION THAT MANY PEOPLE WILL READ. THINK OF IT AS THE GATEWAY TO YOUR ENTIRE RESEARCH PROJECT. ITS PRIMARY PURPOSE IS TO PROVIDE A CLEAR AND CONCISE OVERVIEW OF YOUR DISSERTATION'S MAIN ARGUMENTS, FINDINGS, AND SIGNIFICANCE. FOR POTENTIAL READERS, INCLUDING FACULTY COMMITTEES, OTHER RESEARCHERS, AND EVEN FUTURE EMPLOYERS, THE ABSTRACT ACTS AS A CRITICAL DECISION-MAKING TOOL: SHOULD THEY INVEST THEIR TIME IN READING THE FULL DISSERTATION? THEREFORE, IT NEEDS TO BE INFORMATIVE ENOUGH TO PIQUE INTEREST WHILE REMAINING BRIEF ENOUGH TO BE DIGESTIBLE.

IN ACADEMIC CIRCLES, ESPECIALLY IN A FIELD AS RICH AND NUANCED AS CULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY, THE ABSTRACT SERVES A VITAL ROLE IN ACADEMIC DISCOURSE. IT ALLOWS RESEARCHERS TO QUICKLY ASSESS THE RELEVANCE AND CONTRIBUTION OF YOUR WORK TO EXISTING SCHOLARSHIP. IT'S ALSO CRUCIAL FOR INDEXING AND SEARCHABILITY WITHIN ACADEMIC DATABASES. A WELL-WRITTEN ABSTRACT ENSURES THAT YOUR RESEARCH IS DISCOVERABLE AND ACCURATELY REPRESENTED. MOREOVER, FOR FUNDING APPLICATIONS OR CONFERENCE PROPOSALS, A STRONG ABSTRACT IS OFTEN A PREREQUISITE, DEMONSTRATING YOUR ABILITY TO ARTICULATE COMPLEX IDEAS SUCCINCTLY.

KEY COMPONENTS OF AN EFFECTIVE ABSTRACT

AN EFFECTIVE CULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY DISSERTATION ABSTRACT IS A CAREFULLY CONSTRUCTED MOSAIC OF ESSENTIAL INFORMATION. IT'S NOT JUST A SUMMARY; IT'S A DISTILLATION OF YOUR ENTIRE RESEARCH PROCESS, FROM THE INITIAL SPARK OF INQUIRY TO THE FINAL CONCLUSIONS. EACH COMPONENT PLAYS A SPECIFIC ROLE IN PAINTING A COMPREHENSIVE PICTURE OF YOUR WORK.

RESEARCH PROBLEM AND CONTEXT

EVERY GOOD ABSTRACT BEGINS BY CLEARLY STATING THE RESEARCH PROBLEM OR QUESTION THAT YOUR DISSERTATION ADDRESSES. WHAT GAP IN EXISTING KNOWLEDGE ARE YOU TRYING TO FILL? WHAT SPECIFIC ASPECT OF HUMAN CULTURE ARE YOU INVESTIGATING? THIS SECTION SHOULD SITUATE YOUR RESEARCH WITHIN THE BROADER THEORETICAL DEBATES AND ETHNOGRAPHIC CONTEXTS OF CULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY. IT'S ABOUT ESTABLISHING THE "SO WHAT?" OF YOUR STUDY -

WHY IS THIS PARTICULAR PROBLEM WORTH INVESTIGATING, AND WHAT MAKES IT RELEVANT TO THE FIELD?

THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK AND METHODOLOGY

FOLLOWING THE PROBLEM STATEMENT, YOU NEED TO BRIEFLY OUTLINE THE THEORETICAL LENS THROUGH WHICH YOU ARE EXAMINING YOUR RESEARCH QUESTION. ARE YOU EMPLOYING A FEMINIST APPROACH, A MARXIST PERSPECTIVE, PRACTICE THEORY, OR SOMETHING ELSE ENTIRELY? EQUALLY IMPORTANT IS DETAILING YOUR RESEARCH METHODOLOGY. HOW DID YOU GATHER YOUR DATA? DID YOU CONDUCT EXTENSIVE FIELDWORK, INTERVIEWS, ARCHIVAL RESEARCH, OR A COMBINATION OF METHODS? THIS SECTION ASSURES THE READER THAT YOUR RESEARCH IS GROUNDED IN SOUND SCHOLARLY PRACTICES AND THAT YOUR FINDINGS ARE BASED ON RIGOROUS INVESTIGATION. FOR CULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY, HIGHLIGHTING ETHNOGRAPHIC METHODS IS OFTEN PARAMOUNT.

KEY FINDINGS AND ARGUMENTS

THIS IS THE HEART OF YOUR ABSTRACT. HERE, YOU PRESENT YOUR MOST SIGNIFICANT FINDINGS AND THE CENTRAL ARGUMENTS THAT EMERGE FROM YOUR ANALYSIS. WHAT DID YOU DISCOVER DURING YOUR RESEARCH? WHAT ARE THE MAIN CONCLUSIONS YOU DRAW FROM YOUR DATA? THIS SHOULD BE PRESENTED CONCISELY, AVOIDING JARGON WHERE POSSIBLE, BUT ALWAYS MAINTAINING ACADEMIC RIGOR. IT'S ABOUT PRESENTING THE ESSENCE OF YOUR CONTRIBUTION TO ANTHROPOLOGICAL KNOWLEDGE. WHAT ARE THE NOVEL INSIGHTS OR REINTERPRETATIONS YOU OFFER?

SIGNIFICANCE AND CONTRIBUTION

THE FINAL CRUCIAL ELEMENT IS TO ARTICULATE THE SIGNIFICANCE AND BROADER CONTRIBUTION OF YOUR RESEARCH. HOW DOES YOUR DISSERTATION ADVANCE THE FIELD OF CULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY? WHAT ARE THE IMPLICATIONS OF YOUR FINDINGS FOR UNDERSTANDING HUMAN CULTURE, SOCIETY, OR SPECIFIC PHENOMENA? THIS SECTION SHOULD LEAVE THE READER WITH A CLEAR UNDERSTANDING OF WHY YOUR WORK MATTERS AND HOW IT MIGHT INFLUENCE FUTURE RESEARCH, POLICY, OR PRACTICE. IT'S YOUR OPPORTUNITY TO HIGHLIGHT THE IMPACT OF YOUR SCHOLARLY EFFORT.

STRUCTURING YOUR CULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY DISSERTATION ABSTRACT

WHILE THERE'S NO SINGLE RIGID TEMPLATE, A LOGICAL FLOW IS ESSENTIAL FOR A CLEAR AND EFFECTIVE ABSTRACT. MOST ABSTRACTS FOLLOW A CHRONOLOGICAL OR THEMATIC PROGRESSION THAT MIRRORS THE STRUCTURE OF THE DISSERTATION ITSELF. THIS ALLOWS READERS TO EASILY FOLLOW THE NARRATIVE OF YOUR RESEARCH.

INTRODUCTION OF THE RESEARCH TOPIC

BEGIN BY INTRODUCING THE BROAD AREA OF CULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY YOUR DISSERTATION ADDRESSES, FOLLOWED BY A CONCISE STATEMENT OF YOUR SPECIFIC RESEARCH FOCUS AND THE PROBLEM YOU INVESTIGATE. THIS SETS THE STAGE AND IMMEDIATELY INFORMS THE READER ABOUT THE SUBJECT MATTER.

STATEMENT OF RESEARCH OBJECTIVES/QUESTIONS

CLEARLY ARTICULATE THE MAIN RESEARCH QUESTIONS YOU SOUGHT TO ANSWER OR THE SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES OF YOUR STUDY. THIS PROVIDES A ROADMAP FOR THE READER, INDICATING WHAT YOU AIMED TO ACHIEVE THROUGH YOUR RESEARCH.

OVERVIEW OF METHODOLOGY

FOLLOWING THE PROBLEM AND OBJECTIVES, DEDICATE A SENTENCE OR TWO TO YOUR CHOSEN METHODOLOGY. MENTION THE PRIMARY RESEARCH METHODS EMPLOYED, SUCH AS ETHNOGRAPHIC FIELDWORK, PARTICIPANT OBSERVATION, IN-DEPTH INTERVIEWS, OR ARCHIVAL ANALYSIS. BE SPECIFIC ENOUGH TO CONVEY THE NATURE OF YOUR DATA COLLECTION.

PRESENTATION OF MAJOR FINDINGS

THIS IS WHERE YOU PRESENT THE CORE RESULTS OF YOUR RESEARCH. SUMMARIZE THE MOST IMPORTANT DISCOVERIES AND INSIGHTS THAT DIRECTLY ADDRESS YOUR RESEARCH QUESTIONS. FOCUS ON THE MOST COMPELLING AND IMPACTFUL FINDINGS THAT FORM THE BEDROCK OF YOUR DISSERTATION'S CONTRIBUTION.

SUMMARY OF CONCLUSIONS AND IMPLICATIONS

CONCLUDE YOUR ABSTRACT BY SUMMARIZING YOUR MAIN CONCLUSIONS AND DISCUSSING THEIR BROADER SIGNIFICANCE. WHAT ARE THE OVERARCHING TAKEAWAYS FROM YOUR STUDY? HOW DO YOUR FINDINGS CONTRIBUTE TO THE EXISTING BODY OF ANTHROPOLOGICAL KNOWLEDGE, AND WHAT ARE THEIR POTENTIAL IMPLICATIONS FOR THEORY, PRACTICE, OR FUTURE RESEARCH?

CRAFTING COMPELLING CONTENT FOR YOUR ABSTRACT

THE QUALITY OF THE CONTENT WITHIN YOUR ABSTRACT HINGES ON PRECISION, CLARITY, AND ACADEMIC RIGOR. EVERY WORD COUNTS, SO IT'S ESSENTIAL TO CHOOSE THEM WISELY TO CONVEY COMPLEX IDEAS EFFECTIVELY WITHIN THE LIMITED WORD COUNT.

USING PRECISE AND ACADEMIC LANGUAGE

CULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY IS A FIELD RICH WITH SPECIFIC TERMINOLOGY AND THEORETICAL CONCEPTS. WHILE IT'S IMPORTANT TO BE PRECISE, AVOID EXCESSIVE JARGON THAT MIGHT ALIENATE READERS OUTSIDE YOUR IMMEDIATE SUBFIELD. IF YOU MUST USE A TECHNICAL TERM, ENSURE ITS MEANING IS CLEAR FROM THE CONTEXT, OR CONSIDER A BRIEF, IMPLICIT DEFINITION THROUGH ITS APPLICATION. THINK OF IT AS SPEAKING INTELLIGENTLY WITHOUT BEING OVERLY OBSCURE.

HIGHLIGHTING ORIGINALITY AND CONTRIBUTION

WHAT MAKES YOUR DISSERTATION UNIQUE? IS IT A NOVEL THEORETICAL CONTRIBUTION, A PREVIOUSLY UNEXPLORED ETHNOGRAPHIC SITE, OR A NEW INTERPRETATION OF EXISTING DATA? YOUR ABSTRACT SHOULD CLEARLY SIGNAL THIS ORIGINALITY. USE PHRASES THAT EMPHASIZE YOUR CONTRIBUTION, SUCH AS "THIS DISSERTATION ARGUES...", "MY RESEARCH REVEALS...", OR "THIS STUDY OFFERS A NEW PERSPECTIVE ON...". THIS HELPS REVIEWERS QUICKLY GRASP THE VALUE OF YOUR WORK.

MAINTAINING A FOCUSED AND COHERENT NARRATIVE

EVEN THOUGH IT'S A SUMMARY, YOUR ABSTRACT SHOULD TELL A STORY. IT NEEDS A LOGICAL FLOW FROM THE PROBLEM TO THE FINDINGS AND IMPLICATIONS. ENSURE THAT EACH SENTENCE BUILDS UPON THE PREVIOUS ONE, CREATING A COHESIVE AND COHERENT NARRATIVE. AVOID ABRUPT TRANSITIONS OR INTRODUCING NEW IDEAS WITHOUT PROPER CONTEXT. THE READER SHOULD BE ABLE TO FOLLOW YOUR TRAIN OF THOUGHT EFFORTLESSLY.

CONCISENESS AND WORD COUNT MANAGEMENT

DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS TYPICALLY HAVE STRICT WORD LIMITS, OFTEN RANGING FROM 150 TO 350 WORDS, DEPENDING ON THE INSTITUTION AND PROGRAM. THIS NECESSITATES CAREFUL EDITING. EVERY SENTENCE AND EVERY WORD MUST SERVE A PURPOSE. ELIMINATE REDUNDANT PHRASES, PASSIVE VOICE WHERE ACTIVE IS STRONGER, AND UNNECESSARY ADVERBS. PRIORITIZE THE MOST CRITICAL INFORMATION. IF YOU'RE STRUGGLING TO MEET THE WORD COUNT, FOCUS ON WHAT IS ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL TO UNDERSTAND THE CORE OF YOUR RESEARCH.

REFINING AND POLISHING YOUR ABSTRACT

THE INITIAL DRAFT OF YOUR ABSTRACT IS RARELY THE FINAL ONE. THE PROCESS OF REFINEMENT IS WHERE THE TRUE POWER OF YOUR SUMMARY EMERGES. IT INVOLVES CRITICAL REVIEW, METICULOUS EDITING, AND SEEKING FEEDBACK.

SELF-EDITING AND REVISION STRATEGIES

ONCE YOU HAVE A DRAFT, PUT IT ASIDE FOR A DAY OR TWO, THEN REREAD IT WITH FRESH EYES. LOOK FOR CLARITY, FLOW, AND CONCISENESS. ARE THERE SENTENCES THAT ARE TOO LONG OR COMPLEX? CAN ANY IDEAS BE EXPRESSED MORE SIMPLY? CHECK FOR GRAMMATICAL ERRORS, TYPOS, AND AWKWARD PHRASING. READ IT ALOUD; THIS IS AN EXCELLENT WAY TO CATCH AWKWARD SENTENCES AND IMPROVE THE RHYTHM.

SEEKING FEEDBACK FROM ADVISORS AND PEERS

YOUR DISSERTATION ADVISOR IS YOUR PRIMARY RESOURCE FOR FEEDBACK. THEY HAVE A DEEP UNDERSTANDING OF YOUR RESEARCH AND CAN OFFER INVALUABLE INSIGHTS INTO WHAT NEEDS TO BE EMPHASIZED OR CLARIFIED IN YOUR ABSTRACT. ADDITIONALLY, SHARE YOUR ABSTRACT WITH TRUSTED PEERS OR COLLEAGUES, ESPECIALLY THOSE FAMILIAR WITH CULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY. THEY CAN PROVIDE AN EXTERNAL PERSPECTIVE ON ITS CLARITY AND IMPACT, HIGHLIGHTING AREAS THAT MIGHT BE CONFUSING TO SOMEONE LESS FAMILIAR WITH YOUR SPECIFIC PROJECT.

ENSURING ALIGNMENT WITH THE DISSERTATION

CRUCIALLY, YOUR ABSTRACT MUST ACCURATELY REFLECT THE CONTENT AND CONCLUSIONS OF YOUR FULL DISSERTATION. ANY DISCREPANCIES CAN BE MISLEADING AND UNDERMINE THE CREDIBILITY OF YOUR WORK. AFTER COMPLETING YOUR DISSERTATION, REVISIT YOUR ABSTRACT TO ENSURE IT STILL PERFECTLY REPRESENTS THE FINAL VERSION OF YOUR RESEARCH. ARE THE KEY FINDINGS STILL THE SAME? HAVE ANY MAJOR ARGUMENTS SHIFTED? MAKE NECESSARY ADJUSTMENTS TO MAINTAIN CONSISTENCY.

COMMON PITFALLS TO AVOID

NAVIGATING THE ABSTRACT WRITING PROCESS CAN SOMETIMES LEAD TO COMMON ERRORS THAT DETRACT FROM ITS EFFECTIVENESS. BEING AWARE OF THESE PITFALLS CAN HELP YOU STEER CLEAR OF THEM AND PRODUCE A STRONGER SUMMARY.

OVERUSE OF JARGON AND TECHNICAL TERMS

AS MENTIONED EARLIER, WHILE SPECIFIC TERMINOLOGY IS IMPORTANT, OVERDOING IT CAN MAKE YOUR ABSTRACT INACCESSIBLE. UNLESS THE TERM IS ABSOLUTELY ESSENTIAL AND WIDELY UNDERSTOOD WITHIN CULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY, CONSIDER REPHRASING. THE GOAL IS TO COMMUNICATE YOUR RESEARCH TO A BROAD ACADEMIC AUDIENCE, NOT JUST A NARROW SUBSPECIALTY.

LACK OF CLARITY IN RESEARCH QUESTIONS OR FINDINGS

A VAGUE ABSTRACT IS A DISSERVICE TO YOUR RESEARCH. ENSURE THAT YOUR RESEARCH QUESTIONS ARE CLEARLY STATED AND THAT YOUR FINDINGS ARE PRESENTED IN A DIRECT AND UNDERSTANDABLE MANNER. AVOID GENERALIZATIONS; BE SPECIFIC ABOUT WHAT YOU DISCOVERED.

INSUFFICIENT DETAIL ON METHODOLOGY

WHILE YOU CAN'T DETAIL EVERY ASPECT OF YOUR FIELDWORK OR DATA ANALYSIS, YOU MUST PROVIDE ENOUGH INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR METHODOLOGY FOR THE READER TO UNDERSTAND THE BASIS OF YOUR FINDINGS. FOR CULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGISTS, THIS OFTEN MEANS BRIEFLY MENTIONING ETHNOGRAPHIC CONTEXT AND KEY METHODS OF DATA COLLECTION.

EXCEEDING THE WORD LIMIT

THIS IS A VERY COMMON ISSUE. STRICT ADHERENCE TO WORD COUNT IS VITAL. GO BACK AND RUTHLESSLY EDIT. EVERY WORD SHOULD EARN ITS PLACE. IF YOU'RE SIGNIFICANTLY OVER, YOU MAY NEED TO RETHINK WHICH ASPECTS ARE TRULY ESSENTIAL FOR THE ABSTRACT'S PURPOSE.

BEING TOO GENERAL OR TOO SPECIFIC

FINDING THE RIGHT BALANCE IS KEY. AN ABSTRACT THAT IS TOO GENERAL WON'T PROVIDE ENOUGH INFORMATION TO BE USEFUL, WHILE ONE THAT IS TOO SPECIFIC MIGHT GET BOGGED DOWN IN MINUTIAE. AIM FOR A SUMMARY THAT OFFERS A BROAD UNDERSTANDING OF YOUR PROJECT'S SCOPE AND IMPACT WITHOUT GETTING LOST IN INTRICATE DETAILS THAT BELONG IN THE MAIN BODY OF THE DISSERTATION.

NOT HIGHLIGHTING THE SIGNIFICANCE

SOME ABSTRACTS FOCUS HEAVILY ON WHAT WAS DONE AND WHAT WAS FOUND, BUT FORGET TO EXPLAIN WHY IT MATTERS. ENSURE YOU CLEARLY ARTICULATE THE BROADER SIGNIFICANCE AND CONTRIBUTION OF YOUR RESEARCH TO THE FIELD OF CULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY. THIS IS YOUR CHANCE TO MAKE A CASE FOR THE IMPORTANCE OF YOUR WORK.

FAQ

Q: WHAT IS THE MOST IMPORTANT ELEMENT OF A CULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY DISSERTATION WRITING ABSTRACT?

A: THE MOST IMPORTANT ELEMENT IS CLARITY. AN ABSTRACT MUST CLEARLY AND CONCISELY CONVEY THE RESEARCH PROBLEM, METHODOLOGY, KEY FINDINGS, AND SIGNIFICANCE OF YOUR DISSERTATION IN A WAY THAT IS EASILY UNDERSTANDABLE TO A WIDE ACADEMIC AUDIENCE.

Q: HOW LONG SHOULD A CULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY DISSERTATION WRITING ABSTRACT TYPICALLY BE?

A: THE LENGTH OF AN ABSTRACT CAN VARY DEPENDING ON INSTITUTIONAL REQUIREMENTS, BUT IT TYPICALLY RANGES FROM 150 TO 350 WORDS. ALWAYS CHECK YOUR UNIVERSITY OR DEPARTMENT'S SPECIFIC GUIDELINES.

Q: SHOULD I INCLUDE DETAILED ETHNOGRAPHIC EXAMPLES IN MY ABSTRACT?

A: GENERALLY, NO. WHILE ETHNOGRAPHIC CONTEXT IS CRUCIAL TO CULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY, DETAILED EXAMPLES ARE BEST RESERVED FOR THE MAIN BODY OF THE DISSERTATION. YOUR ABSTRACT SHOULD PROVIDE A SUMMARY OF YOUR APPROACH AND FINDINGS, NOT ILLUSTRATE THEM WITH SPECIFIC CASE STUDIES.

Q: WHAT THEORETICAL PERSPECTIVES SHOULD I MENTION IN MY ABSTRACT?

A: YOU SHOULD MENTION THE PRIMARY THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK THAT GUIDES YOUR RESEARCH. IF YOUR WORK DRAWS ON MULTIPLE THEORETICAL TRADITIONS, MENTION THE MOST PROMINENT ONE OR THOSE MOST RELEVANT TO YOUR CORE ARGUMENT.

Q: HOW DO I ENSURE MY ABSTRACT ACCURATELY REFLECTS MY DISSERTATION?

A: WRITE YOUR ABSTRACT AFTER YOU HAVE A SOLID UNDERSTANDING OF YOUR DISSERTATION'S FINAL ARGUMENTS AND CONCLUSIONS. REVISIT AND REVISE YOUR ABSTRACT AFTER COMPLETING THE FULL MANUSCRIPT TO ENSURE IT ALIGNS PERFECTLY WITH THE DISSERTATION'S CONTENT.

Q: IS IT ACCEPTABLE TO USE ABBREVIATIONS OR ACRONYMS IN AN ABSTRACT?

A: IT'S GENERALLY BEST TO AVOID ABBREVIATIONS AND ACRONYMS UNLESS THEY ARE EXTREMELY COMMON AND UNIVERSALLY UNDERSTOOD WITHIN CULTURAL ANTHROPOLOGY. IF YOU MUST USE ONE, DEFINE IT ON ITS FIRST USE.

Q: WHAT IF MY DISSERTATION HAS COMPLEX OR CONTROVERSIAL FINDINGS? HOW SHOULD I PRESENT THEM IN THE ABSTRACT?

A: PRESENT COMPLEX FINDINGS WITH CLARITY AND PRECISION, AVOIDING SENSATIONALISM. FOCUS ON THE EVIDENCE AND ANALYSIS THAT SUPPORT YOUR CONCLUSIONS. FOR CONTROVERSIAL FINDINGS, STATE THEM FACTUALLY AND INDICATE THE THEORETICAL OR EMPIRICAL BASIS FOR YOUR CLAIMS.

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