

**Sheffield** | Centre for Sport and Exercise

## Faculty of Health and Wellbeing

PhD Students' Training

Session 3/4 Wednesday December 07 2016: Titles and Abstracts

Edward M Winter BEd MSc PhD DSc CSci FBASES FafPE Emeritus Professor of the Physiology of Exercise

#### Important . . .

#### Day and Gastel

How to Write and Publish a Scientific Paper

**Eighth Edition** 

Barbara Gastel and Robert A. Day

#### Important . . .



#### Editorials



#### Important . . .

# At every scientist's right hand . . .



#### IMRAD

- Introduction
- Methods
- Results
- Discussion
- Outcome

# What drives the process of research?

- The research question
- Advance knowledge and understanding
- Change practice
- The most dangerous amount of knowledge . . .
- ◆ ...a little

## Purpose of an abstract

- Precis
- Conference
- Accompaniment to a manuscript
- For use in searches
- PhD

Sheffield Hallam University

## Authorship

If you have co-authors, problems about authorship can range from the trivial to the catastrophic.

O'Connor 1991, page 10



# Authorship: Vancouver Protocol

Authorship credit should be based only on substantial contributions to:

- Conception and design, or analysis and interpretation of data; AND
- Drafting the article or revising it critically for important intellectual content; AND on
- Final approval of the version to be published.



# 1. Titles

- You get only one chance to make a first impression
- Concise but not too concise . . .
- On the addition to the method of microscopic research by a new way of producing colour-contrast between an object and its background or between definite parts of the object itself
- Studies on Brucella
- Mechanism of suppression of nontransmissable pneumonia in mice induced by Newcastle Disease virus
- Preliminary canine and clinical evaluation of a new antitumor agent, streptovitacin
- Isolation of antigens from monkeys using complement-fixation techniques
- Model: "Effects of A on B"

## 2. Background

- Sets the scene . . .
- It is well established that A beneficially influences B . . .

 . . . but B can be affected by C although precise mechanisms are not fully understood.

#### 3. Purpose

#### Therefore the purpose of this study was to

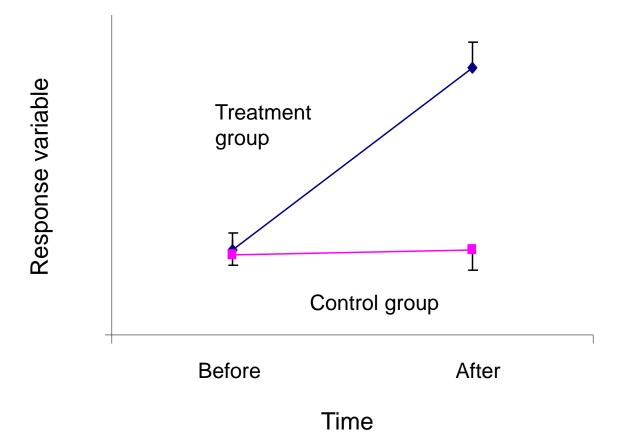
. . .

#### 4. Methods

- With Institutional/Local Research Ethics
  Committee/Review Board approval . . .
- n participants (details . . .) were recruited and n – x completed the study.
- Participants performed . . .

Sheffield Hallam University

#### Evidence-Based Practice The Randomised Controlled Trial





## 4. Methods

- With Institutional/Local Research Ethics Committee/Review Board approval . . .
- ... n participants (details ...) were recruited and n – x completed the study.
- Participants performed . . .
- Analytical procedures statistical or otherwise. Alpha, effect sizes (Cohen's d) confidence intervals . . .

#### 5. Results

- \* x was greater/less than y (d = ..., CI ..., P = ...)
- $\bullet$  x and y did not differ (d = ..., CI ..., P = ...)
- Mean and error term
- Significant figures/decimal places
- ◆ Table, text or figure . . .

Sheffield Hallam University

#### 6. Discussion/Conclusion

- Short
- Some will have been in the Results
- Some might be elaborated but only slightly
- The results suggest that C beneficially/adversely influences B, or
- C has no influence on B
- State implications for practice or the like

Sheffield<br/>Hallam<br/>UniversityCentre for Sport<br/>and Exercise<br/>Science

# Points to ponder

- ♦ Use of "the"
- ♦ Six drafts . . .
- Check requirements and adhere to them!
- Point size
- ♦ Leading
- Special symbols
- Permissions/approval