

## Writing

1. Be prepared to write **several drafts** of your paper.
2. Get your **statistics checked** by an expert and get your language checked by a fluent speaker or an expert in academic or scientific English.
3. **GET HELP**. Get as much help as you can about writing and presentation as possible. Ask senior colleagues to review your papers. Ask native speakers in the English or linguistics department to check for grammar, vocabulary, and usage. There is also a huge amount of material on the Internet. Consult online guides such as these:
  - [www.elsevier.com/connect/7-steps-to-publishing-in-a-scientific-journal](http://www.elsevier.com/connect/7-steps-to-publishing-in-a-scientific-journal)
  - [www.kolabtree.com/blog/how-to-get-published-in-scientific-journal/](http://www.kolabtree.com/blog/how-to-get-published-in-scientific-journal/)
  - [www.wikihow.com/Publish-a-Research-Paper](http://www.wikihow.com/Publish-a-Research-Paper)
  - [http://ocw.mit.edu/courses/biological-engineering/20-109-laboratory-fundamentals-in-biological-engineering-fall-2007/assignments/sci\\_writing\\_guid.pdf](http://ocw.mit.edu/courses/biological-engineering/20-109-laboratory-fundamentals-in-biological-engineering-fall-2007/assignments/sci_writing_guid.pdf)
  - [www.chemistryviews.org/details/education/5202161/Tips\\_for\\_Writing\\_Better\\_Science\\_Papers.html](http://www.chemistryviews.org/details/education/5202161/Tips_for_Writing_Better_Science_Papers.html)
  - [www.southwestern.edu/live/files/4167-guide-for-writing-in-biologypdf](http://www.southwestern.edu/live/files/4167-guide-for-writing-in-biologypdf)
4. **DO NOT PLAGIARISE**. If you want to use the words of another writer always cite the source appropriately and use quotation marks. Remember close paraphrasing might be considered plagiarism. Use **iThenticate** or other commercial software to check your work. Remember that this software might not detect copying from unpublished or unlisted works. When you write up your research always use **iThenticate** or a competitor several times. A lot of plagiarism is unconscious. There are some online sites that might help with detecting plagiarism. For example.  
<https://smallseotools.com/plagiarism-checker/>  
<https://plagiarismdetector.net/>
5. **REVIEW ARTICLES**. Do not restrict yourself to publishing conventional papers. Review articles and opinion pieces often get large numbers of citations. Book chapters, conference papers, mass media articles, op eds can also add to your reputation and that of your university.

