



PURPOSES OF AN ABSTRACT

Selection:

- > Presenting at a conference
- > Writing a paper or book
- > Submitting a grant
- > Gaining an audience

Indexing:

- > Keywords
- > Searchable
- > Library catalogs
- > Online databases





Types of Abstracts

Descriptive Informative



Descriptive Short, usually < 100 words Includes keywords

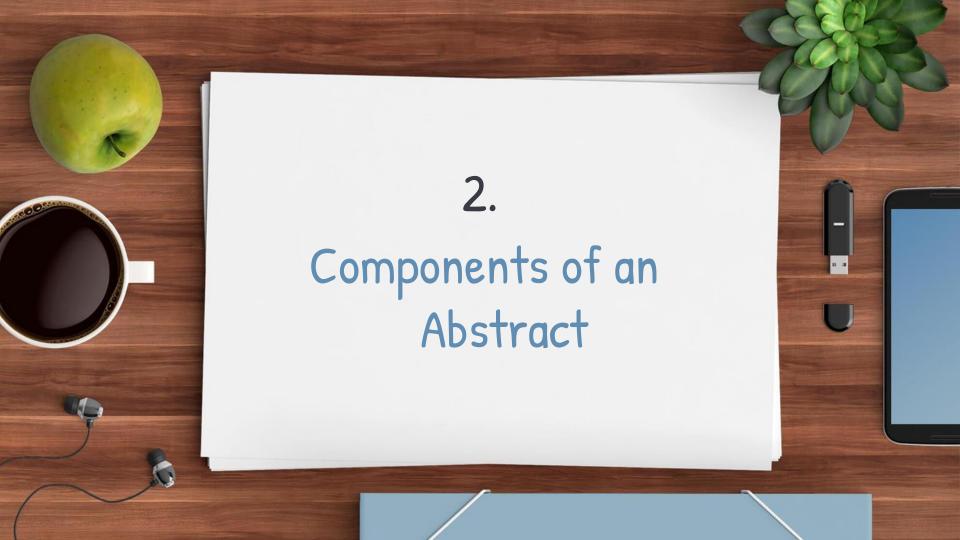
- May include: framework/scope, methods/approach
- Won't include: results, conclusions, evaluation

Informative

Types of Abstracts

- Longer, ~150 300 words
- Includes keywords
- May include: framework/scope, methods/approach, results, conclusions, summary of main points







UNIVERSAL TIPS FOR WRITING ABSTRACTS

Clear

Use specific keywords found in the larger work.

Provide the most relevant and compelling information from the larger work.

Concise

Re-read and revise to eliminate unnecessary words.

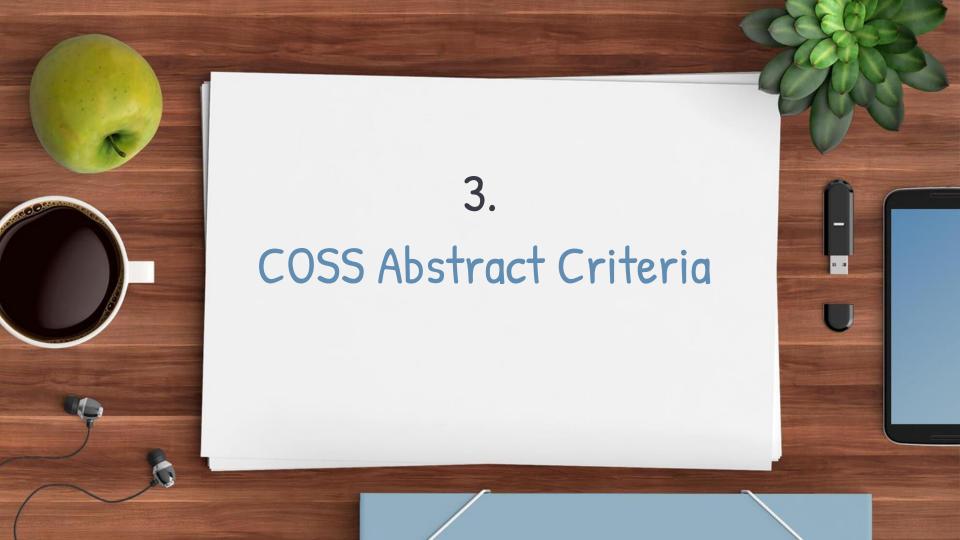
Say as much with as few words as possible.

Follow word limit guidelines.

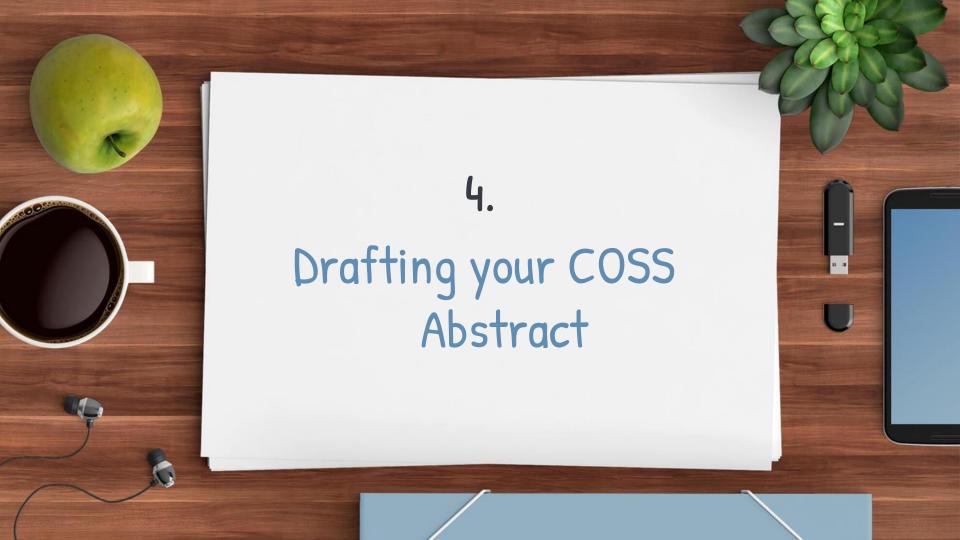
Consistent

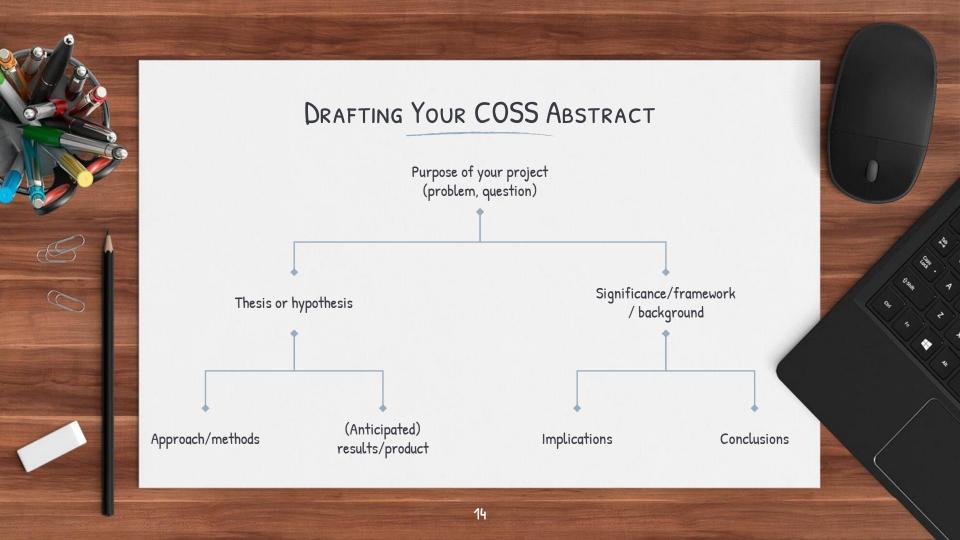
Use the same writing style as the larger work.

The abstract is an original work and stands alone, but should "fit" with the larger work it summarizes or describes.









START BY WRITING 1-2 SENTENCES FOR EACH COMPONENT

Purpose of project	Thesis or hypothesis	Approach or methods
(Anticipated) results, product	Conclusions, implications	Significance, framework, background





CREDITS

UNC-Chapel Hill Writing Center
University of Wisconsin - Madison Writing Center
Indiana University Bloomington Writing Tutorial Services
Philip Koopman, Carnegie Mellon University

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