

UNIT 14 / INTRODUCTIONS AND CONCLUSIONS

INTRODUCTIONS

- Introductions comprise a most vital 10 per cent of the total length of a written project. You cannot usually get a second chance to make a first impression.
- Typically, introductions explain the purpose of the writing task, provide necessary explanations and definitions, and set the scope for the whole research endeavour.



1. General Setting	General statements about the related research field, so as to provide <i>the necessary background</i> for the problem at hand.
2. Important Concepts	Important <i>concepts, definitions, research events</i> .
3. Previous Work	Aspects of the problem that have <i>already been examined</i> by other researchers.
4. The Gap - Limitations	Indications pointing to <i>the need for more investigation</i> .
5. The Purpose	Specific statements about <i>the purpose of the writer</i> from the current study.
6. Final Overview	A brief description of <i>the different sections of the paper</i> .

CONCLUSIONS

A piece of writing can end in different ways. You can:

- Remind the readers of the main idea of the reading
- Give a summary of what the study has achieved
- Offer a solution or advice on a conflicting issue you have been discussing
- Use a quotation from an expert that sums up your work
- Compare the current work with other similar studies
- Illustrate the limitations of the current study and the need for future work

Paragraph Number	Key words & Main concepts	Stylistic Function of the Paragraph
Par 1		
Par 2		
Par 3		
Par 4		
Par k		

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