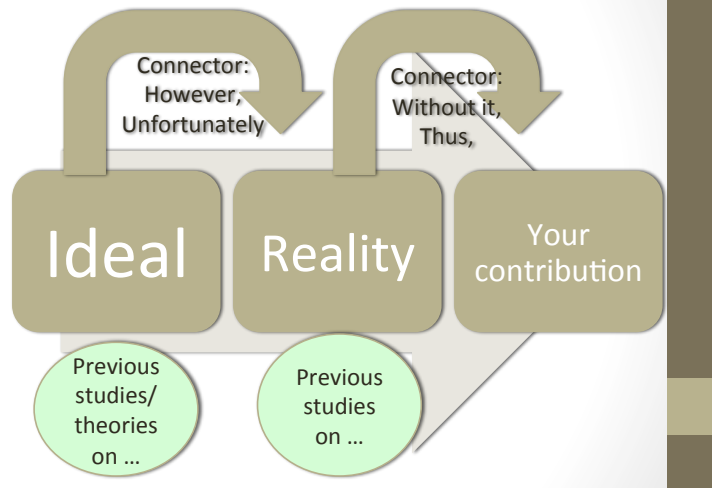


The presentation discusses four aspects to help you prepare your manuscript successfully:

1. How to state the research problem.
2. How to create a strong thesis statement.
3. How to paraphrase
4. How to describe the visuals

### 1. A Statement of the Problem.

#### How to Write Statement of The Problem



An Example of Statement of the Problem:

#### Statement 1

In order to accomplish their missions, public universities need motivated workforces.

#### Statement 2

There are, however, frequent and severe disciplinary actions, absenteeism, as well as various forms of unrest in public universities which affect the accomplishment of the set missions. Our preliminary investigation reveals that both non-management and management staff are under motivated.

#### Statement 3

Without effective motivational packages and procedures, the said vices are likely to continue and retard the achievement of the universities' missions. Thus, there is a need to examine the public universities' motivation systems and procedures, which is the aim of the proposed research.

Previous studies on \_\_\_\_\_ underlie the benefit of \_\_\_\_\_ due to \_\_\_\_\_, which reflects the \_\_\_\_\_ (Bryant, 2009; Smith, 2010; Bear, 2013) However, such studies focused on \_\_\_\_\_ rather than \_\_\_\_\_. In reality, \_\_\_\_\_ struggles with \_\_\_\_\_, especially \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ (Parker, 2015; Swift, 2016; Dol & Gab, 2017). As far as \_\_\_\_\_ are concerned, \_\_\_\_\_ still require \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_.

Without \_\_\_\_\_, such a \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_. Thus, an investigation that \_\_\_\_\_ is likely to reveal \_\_\_\_\_ and further help \_\_\_\_\_ understand more about \_\_\_\_\_.

## 2. Thesis Statement

The Thesis Statement is:

- One central idea controlling your essay.
- An expression of an idea/opinion/attitude about a topic.
- A complete sentence.
- A statement that needs to be proved.
- Located in the introduction, after a statement of research gap and before methods.

Examples:

1.	<b>There are many advantages and disadvantages to going to college.</b>	<b>✗ not specific, nothing to prove.</b>
2.	The hazards of storing chemical wastes.	<b>✗ not a complete sentence.</b>
3.	Universities in West Java should require more independent studies; they should also have a writing center.	<b>✗ has more than one central idea.</b>
4.	Despite its general excellence, the new health program should be run only on an experimental basis for two or three years.	<b>✓ a good thesis statement.</b>

## 3. Paraphrasing

When you paraphrase you should:

- Create your own words to match the ideas reflected in the original statement.
- Use synonyms.
- Use sentence variety and forms.
- Always state the source.

An example\*:

Original sentence:

The airport is closed because of the bad weather conditions.

Inappropriate paraphrase:

The airport is closed because of the bad weather.

Appropriate paraphrase:

Since **the weather** is terrible, **the airport** is not open.

## English Language

Common Practices in writing a scientific paper in English:

- When you **introduce** the rationale of your study, use the present tense.
- When you present **theoretical considerations**, use the present tense. You may use the past tense to highlight a chronological order.
- When you present **research methodology**, use the past tense.
- When you present **findings**, use the present tense. You may use the past tense to describe specific issues taking place during the study.
- When you **conclude**, use the present tense.

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\* Online Writing Lab, Purdue University. <https://owl.english.purdue.edu>

## Some Pointers

### instead of

- ✘ have, need, contain
- ✘ is of the opinion
- ✘ don't, isn't
- ✘ the writer
- ✘ before, after
- ✘ say
- ✘ above, below

### use

- (none)
- believes
- have no, is no longer
- I, me. Or use passive voice
- prior to, subsequent to
- argue, indicate
- (none)

### Use action verbs:

generate, characterize, assert, develop.

## Conclusion

The author is responsible for:

- ◆ making sure that the reader see the important points in the text.
- ◆ helping the reader get the correct interpretation of the research.

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~ Good luck with your manuscript! ~