

Homework for Lesson 3:

In this Academic Communication course, you will prepare a research result presentation, which you will present as your exam. You must choose a research result to present and get your choice approved by your teacher.

- The result you present may be your own, a colleague's, or from a published journal paper.
 - Present this result as if you were a co-author of the paper. Say “we” did this, not “the author” did this.
- The research result must be about a *specific research result* in your research area.
 - It must **not** be a ~~general summary/overview of progress in an area (i.e., a report about previously published research results).~~
 - It must **not** be a ~~simple introduction to an area or well-known technique.~~
- The result must be *significant* and *complex enough* for presentation at an international conference.
- You must focus your presentation on what is **new** in this result, not on what was already known. At the time the result was obtained or discovered, what did this result tell us that we did not know before?
- The result must have been obtained/discovered/published in **2017** or more recently. Because conference talks feature the newest results, try for **2020** or more recently.

Most of you will choose to present a paper published in a journal, and for that...

- The paper must be from a good-quality journal in your research field.
- Since you have only 9 minutes to present the result, do **not** choose a result that is extremely complicated or long. If you want, you may choose to present only one result of a paper that has several, but it would be better to choose a shorter paper with essentially just one significant result. Papers with 5-10 pages seem to be ideal.
- The paper could be written in English or Chinese.
 - If it's in Chinese, then it might be easier for you to completely understand it.
 - If it's in English, then you'll read ways to express the ideas using English.
 - But you cannot just read what's in the paper as a presentation! *Spoken* English differs from *written* English. For example, spoken English uses shorter sentences.
- It is a good idea to choose a paper that you have **already** read some time ago. Choose a paper that you are sure you understand well enough!

Bring to the third lesson of this semester a photocopy or print-out of the paper/result you want to present for your final exam so your teacher can check your choice.

Note: Any time before the final exam you may change your mind and decide to present a different result, but it is best to make a good choice now so that your work done in the classroom applies directly to your final exam presentation.

Warning Signs

- If the title of a paper contains any words like the following, then it is a **BAD** paper for this course's exam, and you should choose a different one!
 - ~~– “Summary of...”~~
 - ~~– “Recent Progress in...”~~
 - ~~– “Overview of...”~~
 - ~~– “Introduction to...”~~
 - ~~– “Review of...”~~
- Think of it this way: If every specific scientific result in the paper has already been published somewhere else, then it is a **BAD** paper for this course.