

Structure of Scientific Article	Questions Marks
<p>Abstract</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Why the research was done. ❖ Why the results are significant.
<p>Introduction</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ When was past work done and by whom, why was their work important. ❖ What you plan to do in your paper. ❖ Why what you did is important.
<p>Methodology</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ How you did what you did. ❖ Where you did it.
<p>Results</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ What the data show you.
<p>Discussion</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Why the data show what they show. ❖ How your analysis relates back to your objectives from the introduction

Speed Reading Tips

- 1** The most important two tools are the eyes (see the words) and the mind (analyse the sentences), use both wisely.
- 2** Never speed up the movement of your eyes, look quickly at words without the need to pronounce them.
- 3** Limit the time of skimming the content you want to read and make it between 30 to 60 seconds, at maximum.
- 4** Focus on reading a group of words rather than individual ones.
- 5** Practice to use mind mapping to organize the information you capture.
- 6** Read first and last sentences of each paragraph. No need the read the entire paragraph.
- 7** Do not raise your voice or move your lips while reading.
- 8** Choose the best time to read, set a time to finish what you want to read.
- 9** Take a few notes to write a short summary about the most important information you found.
- 10** Read more and more. Read anytime, anyhow, anywhere.

The Five Stages of Reading

Stage		How
1	Survey	Explore and scan index and table of contents
2	Question	Place questions while taking notes
3	Read	Re-read and review your notes to answer the questions
4	Recite	Recall what you have read to find out the core concepts and ideas
5	Review	Review and summarize what you have read