Sample of Abstract

TITLE

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ABSTRACT

Abstracts must include sufficient information for reviewers to judge the nature and significance of the topic, the adequacy of the investigative strategy, the nature of the results, and the conclusions. The abstract should summarize the substantive results of the work and not merely list topics to be discussed. It is an original work, not an excerpted passage. An abstract must be fully self-contained and make sense by itself, without further reference to outside sources or to the actual paper. It highlights key content areas, your research purpose, the relevance or importance of your work, and the main outcomes. An abstract is an outline/brief summary of your paper and your whole project. It should have an introduction, body and conclusion. It is a well-developed paragraph, should be exact in wording, and must be understandable to a wide audience. It is a well-developed single paragraph of approximately **300-500 words** in length, which is indented and single spaced. The function of the abstract is to outline briefly all parts of the paper. Although it is placed at the beginning of your paper, immediately following the title, the abstract should be the last thing that you write, once you are sure of the conclusions you will reach. As your abstract is an important way to promote your work it is worth taking time to write it well. You will likely have to revise several drafts to produce a precise, concise outline of your paper which is clear, complete, includes key search terms and fits within the word limit. Abstracts can be informative and descriptive. Descriptive abstracts describe the work being abstracted. They are more like an outline of the work and are usually very short - 100 words or less. The majority of abstracts written are informative. Informative abstracts act as substitutes for the actual papers as all the key arguments and conclusions are presented; specifically, the context and importance of the research, reasons for methods, principal results and conclusions. Abstracts highlight major points of your research and explain why your work is important; what your purpose was, how you went about your project, what you learned, and what you concluded. It's also worth remembering that search engines and bibliographic databases use abstracts, as well as the title, to identify key terms for indexing your published paper. So, what you include in your abstract and in your title are crucial for helping other researchers find your paper or article. Academic journals often have specific requirements for abstracts. So, in addition to following the advice on this page, you should be sure to look for and follow any guidelines from the conference you're writing for.

Keywords: abstract, paper, paragraph, single, word