Writing an Introduction

BUS 230: Business Research and Communication

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BUS 230: Business Research and Communication Writing an Introduction

- Goal: Learn tips to write an effective introduction to a research paper.
- Learning objective: LO4: Develop the ability to effectively communicate research results both written and orally.

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• Bring the audience from their world to where they need to be.

- Give them background information to understand the topic you will be addressing.
- Give them background to understand why this topic is important or interesting.
- ② State your research question / the purpose of your paper.
- Ontivate the paper
 - Provide a rationale for conducting this research project.
 - Convince the reader that the answer your research question this is something important to know.

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- Motivate your work with a review of other research.
- Review relevant literature that puts your research question into context with previous research.
- 5 Briefly outline what will be done in the paper.

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• Don't just add filler!! This is worse than writing nothing.

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• Dual purpose:

- Put your research into context with existing research. What is already known about this topic, versus what is your contribution?
- Ontivate your work.
- Do not just list paper after paper in paragraph form. Think about the purpose of each paragraph you write.
- Your literature review should be telling a story about what is known and not known in this field, citing other research papers provides examples for the story.
- Cite in paper using Lastname (YEAR):
 - Murray (2010) finds that living on campus caused students to perform better in school.

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- The introduction needs to set up the whole paper, talk about what is to come, even share the results.
- The best way to do this is when you already know the what is in the rest of the paper.

• Write your introduction first!

- This helps you figure out for yourself what you want your paper to accomplish.
- This helps you figure out why you want to conduct your research.
- Why might guide how you conduct your research / what methodology you use.

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- But not right away, just get started then re-work this later.
- Make it something useful! Make it something that draws the person in.
- Don't make opening too broad.
 - Example, "Our financial system is large and complex..." is too broad an opening for a topic of college students and credit card debt.
- Judge every sentence! (at a revising stage)
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