

Start with TITLE

The title has key info of the paper. Skim it for key words you are interested in. If you find any more to do, it may contain from another paper.

1

Read your 1st PAPER?

Steps 2 to 7 are about reading scientific paper 101.

2

ADVANCED reader?

Let's see, is a great tool to show you how research has been done.

Going to a journal club is a great way to discuss papers with peers.

When you find a good paper, think about its strengths and weaknesses and why it is good enough to be published by the journal.

3

Move to ABSTRACT

The abstract highlights key messages of the paper. Look for summaries of methods and key findings. Use the abstract to make sure that the paper is relevant for you.



Next is RESULTS

The result has several sections and all the figures, and tables showing the key findings of the work. When you encounter "Fig.1" in the text, you should look at figure 1 while continuing to read the text.

5



Then INTRO- DUCTION

The introduction summarizes relevant and up-to-date background knowledge, and provides the rationale of the work. Read carefully if you are new to the field and look for useful references (numbers or names, with your number in [17]), which are linked to the reference section.

6



Now DISCUSSION

The discussion tells you what's new in the work, comments it with other findings, and provides future directions. It may not be easy to read if you are new to the field. You can re-read it if it's important to you.

7

Jump to METHODS

The methods describe how the authors did experiments to get the results in the paper. Important if you will DO it not, you can skip it.

REFERENCES last

It's a list of papers referred by this paper. Each entry has authors, title, journal (published), date and an unique ID. You can search for the ID to find full content of any paper.

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