

STRUCTURE OF JOURNAL PAPER

In general, journal papers have the following writing structure.

Tajuk paper

Abstract

1. Introduction
2. Method
3. Result and discussion
4. Conclusion
5. Reference list

The title of the paper is usually written using a large and easy-to-recognize font.

Paper abstracts will be placed under the title and usually have a special column. The abstract is a summary of the paper and usually the writer will put the novelty of the study in the abstract. The abstract is not long, around 200-300 words only.

Introduction:

Introduction is an introduction to the study conducted by the author. The introduction actually covers the following:

1. General ideas regarding the author's study.
2. A little literature review specific to the problem.
3. In the last paragraph, the main objective of the study is usually written.

Students are advised to read the introduction section carefully. Lots of information in this section.

An example of an objective written in the last paragraph of a journal paper.

As we know, no kinetic model investigating mass transfer process in detail was developed for the epoxidation of vegetable oils and fats. In the study, we proposed a macroscopic kinetic model for the epoxidation of FAMES. D_{32} study was firstly conducted using high speed camera to predict the evolution of mass transfer area with reaction advancement and temperature. Then three parts of experiments were conducted to separately determine the intrinsic kinetics and mass transfer coefficients of FA and PFA using nonlinear regression method.

Methods:

In this section, the author will write the method used to produce his research. Unlike writing a thesis, writing methodology in a journal paper may be simple and concise. The author can only state the standard used because the reader can check with other reading materials.

Result and discussion:

In this section, the writer will create a sub-chapter to make it easier for readers to understand the research that has been done. There are many graphs and tables that will be mentioned here.

The most important thing is that the reader can know the reason and mechanism of a decision. The author will explain the reason why the phenomenon occurs clearly and a comparison with previous studies is also made.

Conclusion:

In this section, the writer will make a concise statement about the research that has been produced. It is good for readers to note down the conclusions drawn by the writer.

Reference:

Here the writer will list all the references used in the paper. Readers can see the list and can find appropriate paper journals to supplement student reading material.



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