



Athabasca
University

WRITING CONFERENCE AND JOURNAL ABSTRACTS

**Workshop co-sponsored by
Write Site and Faculty of
Graduate Studies**

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Focused on the future of learning.

Introductions

Name and program

What is your interest in abstracts?

Workshop objectives

- Differentiate between journal and conference abstracts
- Journal abstracts
- Conference abstracts
 - Analyzing the call for papers
 - Strategies and process for writing an effective abstract
 - Prewriting, drafting, revising, editing
- Review criteria to assess your abstract
- Assess a draft of a conference abstract for effectiveness

Differences between journal and conference abstracts

- Both use summary and may use paraphrase of your own work
- Different purpose
- Different audience
- Different emphasis and elements

Journal abstract: purpose

- Provide a brief account of the highlights of the paper
- Provide a basis for readers to decide if they want to read the entire article
- Provide a way for potential readers to FIND your paper

Journal abstract: formatting and requirements

APA advice: pp. 25-27

<http://owl.english.purdue.edu/owl/resource/560/01/>

- Separate page
- Word count
- Spacing
- Key words

Conference abstract

- Purpose
- Audience
- Writing occasion
- General requirements
- Specific requirements

Planning: Determine the purpose of writing

What is the purpose of a conference abstract?

- Allow the organizers to decide whether to include your presentation in the conference and where to classify/place it.
- Persuade the organizers to accept your presentation
- Provide a summary of your presentation for conference attendees
- Persuade the conference-goers to attend your presentation

Planning: Determine the audience

Two groups:

- Organizers: judge whether your work “fits” for the conference
- Conference attendees: judge whether they want to attend your presentation

Conference abstract: Determine the writing occasion

- You have work that you would like to present to your peers at a conference and have to persuade peers of your presentation's quality
- You may or may not have completed the work
- **You must meet the specific requirements of this particular conference**

Planning:

General requirements

Condense complex information into a short summary

Meet the specific requirements of the call for papers

Meet the needs of multiple audiences

Close analysis of the call for papers

- Wide variety of forms and information requirements

Look for:

- Theme
- Number of words
- Essential elements (Author's guidelines)

Close analysis of a call for papers

- International Council for Open and Distance Education conference call for papers:
 - First page
 - Call for papers
 - Tracks

http://www.unisa.ac.za/icde2015/?page_id=2

http://www.unisa.ac.za/icde2015/?page_id=3

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Close analysis of the call for papers

- AU Graduate Conference call and form for abstracts/proposals
 - Call for abstracts
 - https://augradconference.athabascau.ca/?page_id=113
 - Submission form

Planning: the specific requirements

- the **purpose and theme** of the conference
- the **sub-themes or questions**
- the **types of presentations**
 - Poster sessions
 - Roundtables
 - Paper presentations
- the **time** you have for your presentation
- any **sample abstracts**

Sample of a finished abstract

- ACCUTE / NASSR joint session on genre, Congress 2011
- Dr. Mark McCutcheon

Drafting: outline or first draft

“Writing is easy. All you have to do is cross out the wrong words.” Mark Twain

Drafting: outline or first draft

- Identify the main point you want to make to your audience(s) (thesis)
- Identify key points that you want to make about your proposed presentation
- Outline a clear pattern of development

Drafting: revising

- cover the key points
- incorporate the conference theme/subtheme
- describe what you will do and how you will do it
- persuade your audiences
- be appropriate to the conference topics

Drafting: editing and polishing

- Check for conciseness, coherence, focus of paragraphs
- Check grammar, punctuation, sentence structure
- Have a more experienced peer read and critique your abstract

Checklist for conference abstracts

- Effective abstracts:
 - Are accurate
 - Are coherent and readable
 - Are concise
 - Summarize, describe and persuade
 - Provide a sample for organizers to judge
 - Meet the word count
 - Meet the specific requirements linked to the conference

To remember

- Consider audience and purpose
- Consider the general qualities of a good abstract
- Analyze the call for papers: e.g. purpose, topics, sub-topics, special directions, headings, etc.
- Use a systematic approach to prewriting, drafting and editing

Where to get assistance

AU Write Site:

<http://www2.athabascau.ca/services/write-site/coaching.php>

Write Site Coordinator:

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