**Presenting Importance of study**

**Phrases used for importance of study**

- ... important / significant for several reasons ...
- ... may offer a clearer explanation for ...
- ... may contribute to a better understanding of...
- ... may provide insight into ...
- ... may shed light on ...
- ... may provide guidelines for ...
- ... may lay the foundation of/for ...
- ... may provide the basis for ...

**Example**

The results of this present study may have significant impact on both providing an alternative material as gas sensor device and understanding the theory behind:

- The mechanism of surface conductivity on hydrogenated diamond and corn-shaped carbon nano fibres growth.
- The reaction mechanism and kinetic of gas sensing on hydrogenated diamond and carbon nano fibres.

**Presenting the Literature Review**
Choice of tense

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of statement</th>
<th>Example</th>
<th>Tense used</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General statement</td>
<td>1. Excessive contamination by toxic organic pollutants from industries is a well-recognized problem. Among these pollutants, ... they are actually persistent and potentially carcinogenic.</td>
<td>Simple Present</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Risk management has become one of the main topics for researchers and practitioners working in the area of project management.</td>
<td>Present Perfect</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Information / Prominent Citation</td>
<td>1. Disease management is a knowledge-based integrative process intended to continuously improve the value of healthcare delivery at the lowest possible expenditures (Cooper, 1998).</td>
<td>Simple Present</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Disease management is a knowledge-based integrative process intended to continuously improve the value of healthcare delivery at the lowest possible expenditures (Cooper, 1998).</td>
<td>Simple Present</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Author / Prominent Citation</td>
<td>1. Hense (1990) provided another loss-connection method and calculated the coefficients of the loss correcting factors for the HLE of both Weibull parameters.</td>
<td>Simple Past</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. Hense and Hennes (1990) developed a 3-step method, called Risk-Diagnosing Methodology, to diagnose and manage risk.</td>
<td>Simple Past</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weak author / Prominent Citation</td>
<td>1. Some researches have developed virtual reality based CSC modeling simulations systems to reduce the cutting time (Gabb, 1999, Green, 2008, and Jones et al., 2004).</td>
<td>Present Perfect</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Phrases used for positive evaluation

... is highly significant in that it successfully ...
... provides an effective / innovative way to ...
... is novel in terms of ...
... has far-reaching (wide-ranging) implications since ...
... provided the important insight that ...
... is particularly promising because ...
... is noteworthy in that ...
... is a major milestone/breakthrough in the development of ...
... paved the way for ...
... provides a powerful tool for the study of ...
... comprehensive examination/discussion of ...
... is highly advantageous in that ...
... highly commendable for providing important information on ...
... has potential in that it possesses the advantage of ...
... a valuable/significant contribution to ...

Presenting the Methodology
Experimental work – how?

- Experimental details, materials and facilities used should be elaborated in this section and the author should give justification of these items.
- Description may be needed with neat sketches and illustrations.

Analytical/Theoretical Work – how?

- Any theoretical or simulation work done in this investigation should be explained in detail in this section.
- Authors should mention only the important equations in this section and the rest (if necessary) should be put at the Appendix.

Presenting the Results & Discussion

Results & Discussion – What is achieved?

- “Results and discussions” is the most important section of a FYP report.
- In this section, critical analysis of the results should be carried out; their significance, novelty and originality should be argued.
- Discussions must be very much concrete and free from vague words.
- Simulation results should be substantiated by author’s own work or from quoted references.
Writing the Results & Discussion

- Results are usually presented as data and written text.
- The data presents the information, whereas the text explains the information.
- The texts helps the reader focus on the important aspects of the information.

Three Information Elements

1. Location of results (LOC) ie where it is found (e.g. Fig 5.8)
2. Highlighting of key data (KD)
3. Commenting on key data (COM) — an interpretation of the data.

Choice of Tense

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of statement</th>
<th>Example</th>
<th>Tense</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Location of results</td>
<td>1. Fig. 4. shows the performance of the improved model and the earlier model.</td>
<td>Simple Present</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. The cumulative mass distribution of crystal products is shown in Fig. 6A.</td>
<td>Simple Present</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Highlighting key data</td>
<td>3. For removal of crystallinity, the addition of 1g min yielded a longer L values compared to 2 g/min (2981 am versus 3813 pm).</td>
<td>Simple Past OR Simple Present</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5. A shown in Fig. 4, PDI nanofibers with CuIIX have a higher permittivity and a comparable conductivity compared to PDI nanofibers with pristine IX.</td>
<td>Simple Present</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Continuous a. Generalisation</td>
<td>5. The results suggest that constant flow rate operation is not able to optimise L, b, c, and built time simultaneously.</td>
<td>Simple Present</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Choice of Tense (contd.)

a. Comparison/ Contrast:
   1. This differs from results obtained for PDI (Yu et al., 2005). for which Y1 peptide showed higher affinity for PDI than ZPDI variant.
   2. A possible reason is that maintainance of brain function contributed to the maintainance of brain function condition settings for the ex analysis.

b. Explanation:
   - This inconsistency may be due to the low of H2S donors used.
Phrases used in explanations

... can be adequately explained by ...
This explanation is supported by ...
... is due to the fact that ...
... may/can be attributed to ...
... may account for ...
... can be better accounted for by ...
... an important factor in ...
One contributing factor is ...
... contributes to ...
A possible/plausible explanation is ...
An alternative explanation would be ...
It is uncertain/unclear whether ... (may be followed by a speculation)

Phrases used in generalizations

The results suggest/indicate/show/demonstrates ...
The data proves/validates/verifies/confirm ...This provides clear evidence for/that ...
This results appear to confirm ...
This implies/This does not imply ...
One possible inference is ...
From ..., it can be deduced that ...
It seem/appears that ...
It is probable/unlikely that ...

Phrases used in comparison/contrast

... is similar to ...
Similarly/Likewise, ...
... draw a parallel between ...
... is equal/equivalent/identical to ...
... is the same as/similar to ...
The same is also true of for ...
... differs from ...
... difference between/in ...
... differ in a number of aspects ...
... draw a distinction between ...
... in contrast to ...
... as opposed to ...
... slightly/significantly different from ...
... dissimilar to ...

Phrases for interpreting results

... is worth noting.
... is worth examining more closely.
It is important not to overlook/ignore/neglect ...
It is important to consider ...
Contrary to expectations,
It may be argued that ...
It is questionable whether ...
It is possible to assume that ...
It is possible to speculate that ...
**Requirements for Results & Discussion**

- Have you provided an overview of what you are going to cover in this section/chapter?
- For the Key Data statements, check that you have used appropriate signal word(s) to signal the focus is on key data.
- Are there substantial comments in your results section?
- Check that your comments include all the three types of comments (generalization, explanation, and comparison)
- For each comment, check that you have used appropriate signal word(s) to indicate the function of the statement i.e. to generalize, explain or compare.

**Requirements for Results & Discussion (contd.)**

- Check if there are sequences of Key Data → Comments → Key Data statements in your writing. For these sequences, check that you have used clear signal words to indicate the movement from Comments to another Key Data statement.
- Check that you have used the appropriate language conventions for all elements in the results section.

**Presenting the Conclusion**

**Important Points to Note**

- Conclusions should be clear, concrete and concise. These should not have any sort of discussion in them.
- Together, the introduction and conclusion refer back to objectives and scope and examine how the research questions or problem statements have been addressed.
- There should not be any conclusion which has not been presented and discussed inside the report.
Types of information in Conclusion

- Restate the aim(s) of your study
- Review key results in view of objectives
- Relate to broader studies
- Evaluate significance
- Acknowledge limitations
- Recommend further actions

Choice of Tense

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Function</th>
<th>Example</th>
<th>Tense</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Restating Aims</td>
<td>1. An automatic multiple object marking generation algorithm was developed.</td>
<td>Simple Past</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2. The study has examined the characteristics and finding behaviors of DOAs in interrupted MRI.</td>
<td>Present Perfect</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reviewing key results</td>
<td>3. It was found that addition of divalent cations (Ca²⁺), at concentrations of those found in MRI, had a noticeable effect on enhancement finding.</td>
<td>Simple Past</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4. It was also found that the emergence of chaos and order depended on the parameters of the system and on the disease dynamics.</td>
<td>Present</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comparing with previous findings</td>
<td>The diskonilax field produced by the system is in agreement with previous observations in terms of the magnitude and variation of beam shift.</td>
<td>Present</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Explaining key results</td>
<td>5. It is likely that hydrogen ions produced in the oxygenation process were removed oxygen in the data and led to an increase in the number of energy transmitters.</td>
<td>Simple Present</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6. A possible explanation is that cholesterol accumulation (CHA) enhances for cholesteryl esterification.</td>
<td>Simple Present</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Choice of Tense (contd)

| Generalizing from key results | 4. There tends to suggest that the introduction of financial context led to an unmanageable L.D. characteristic in the output-of-life but a higher potential in the method of input. | Simple Present = expression indicating level of certainty |
| Examining significance of the study | 5. The significance of the TDEM-FRTU method is clear that it provides a powerful tool for temporal analysis of electrically large objects with complex curves. | Simple Present = expression indicating level of certainty |
|                             | 6. This finding is significant as it suggests that the correlation between theory and findings at addition are in good agreement for describing the mechanical behavior of living with cross sections using small sensors. | Simple Present = expression indicating level of certainty |
| Presenting limitations      | 7. The limitations in this study were returned to Newcomb final and only specific limits were used. | Simple Present = expression indicating level of certainty |
|                             | 8. D. should be noted that the model does not take into account the fact that a major impact of many diseases is that they cause increased mortality among the infected population. | Simple Present = expression indicating level of certainty |
|                             | 9. While this study has demonstrated the efficiency and optimality of the Opyrint algorithm for monitored and designed species, performance of Opyrint(m) may differ from the complex problem model. | Simple Present = expression indicating level of certainty |

Relating your work to the Broader Field

Consider:

- Comparison of results with existing work.
- Whether work supports or contradicts existing theory.
- Explanation for unexpected or unsatisfactory results.
- Needed modifications.
Choice of Tense (contd)

Phrases used in conclusions

One key contribution of this study is ...
Another contribution is ...
These results, which have not been obtained until this research ...
This study is the first to ...
... has demonstrated/shown for the first time that ...
... has provided clear/conclusive evidence that ...
... has better explanatory power for ...
... has taken a major step towards ...
... has provided the new perspective ...
... offers an alternative explanation / interpretation of ...
... extends previous work on ...
This finding (These findings) is (are) of crucial importance in terms of ...
This finding is significant because/since ...
... has provided the important/valuable insight that ...
... is important in the light of recent trends/developments in ...

Phrases used in conclusions (Contd)

... is important in the light of recent trends/developments in ...
... has been shown to be powerful/efficient/versatile ...
... provides a novel/feasible solution ...
... provides a holistic/integrated approach ...
... challenges the assumption (commonly held notion) that ...
... challenges the commonly accepted explanation that ...
... has the desirable/promising features of ...
... can improve ... significantly ...
... results in a great improvement in ...
One major advantage is that ... is no longer required.
... a key advantage of the present ... over ...
... the key advantage/benefit is ...

Phrases for limitations

Being an exploratory/preliminary study, this work ...
One limitation of ... is ...
One issue/problem/disadvantage is ...
This study did not consider/explore ...
... was not explored/considered.
... was not taken into account ...
... cannot rule out the possibility that ...
... limited amount of ... data ...
... due to the lack of ... data ...
It is uncertain if ...
... may restrict ... to some extent.
In this study, it was assumed that ...
... is not applicable to ...
Phrases for recommendations

- To address this problem, future studies should ...
- Further study research is needed to ...
- It will be interesting to ...
- … to consider other parameters/factors...
- In the aspect/area of … there is a need to …
- To address this problem/issue … should be … in future work.
- To achieve/verify this … is required.
- … should be considered/studied/investigated in future.
- Future research should attempt to …
- … is an interesting area for future research.
- One/another possible avenue of future work is …
- A direct extension of this work is …

Presenting the Abstract

Important Points to Note

- The Abstract is written after all chapters of report have been completed.
- The abstract is the face of the report and it should be short and precise.
- In the abstract, why this work has been done, what has been done and what interesting findings have been made are described in a nutshell.

Type of information in Abstract

- Abstract or summary should contain everything new that the author let others to know about.
- Presents information from the four main ‘sections’ (Introduction-Method-Results-Discussion) of the FYP report.
- Abstract length not more than 250 words.
Type of statements in Abstract

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section of report</th>
<th>Elements from the section that may appear in the abstract</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Introduction</td>
<td>a. Statements from the review of literature.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>b. Statements about specific gap(s) in previous research.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>c. Statements that present the aims of the study.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Method</td>
<td>Statements about method(s), procedure(s), theoretical framework and/or material(s) used</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Results</td>
<td>a. Statements that present key findings.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>b. Statements that present more specific comments related to the findings.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Discussion/Conclusion</td>
<td>Statements that present:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Broader generalisations drawn from the study, key explanations, significance of the results/study, or recommendation for application</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

References

- All the references used in the report should be included in the reference section in a alphabetical order.
- All necessary details (authors, title, name of the proceedings or journal or book, etc., vol. number and page number) of each reference should be clearly mentioned.

Appendix

- The appendix section gives an opportunity to the author to present some of the materials which he could not include in the main text due to inappropriateness.
- However, this section should not be too long.
Thank You

E-mail: sawlh@utar.edu.my