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الثالثة	المرحلة
بحث اكايمي	اسم المادة باللغة العربية
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Booth, W. C., Colomb, G. G., & Williams, J. M. (2016). The Craft of Research (4th ed.). University of Chicago Press. 2. Bailey, S. (2018). Academic Writing: A Handbook for International Students. Routledge.	المصادر او المراجع

The Purpose of Academic Writing

Academic writing serves several purposes, including:

- Reporting on research.
- Answering a question.
- Discussing a subject and presenting the writer's view.
- Synthesizing research done by others. Essentially, writers should have a clear purpose in mind when undertaking academic writing.

Common Types of Academic Writing The text identifies several common types of academic writing:

- Notes: A record of the main points of a text or lecture, for a student's personal use.
- Report: A description of something a student has done, like conducting a survey.
- Essay: The most common type of written work, with the title provided by the teacher, typically 1000–5000 words.
- Project: A piece of individual or group research, with the topic chosen by the student(s).
- Dissertation/Thesis: The longest piece of writing normally done by a student (20,000+ words), often for a higher degree, on a topic chosen by the student.
- Paper: A general term for any academic essay, report, presentation, or article.

Short Essays

- Short essays, including exam answers, typically follow a simple pattern: (Introduction, Main body, Conclusion)

- Longer essays and assignments may have a more complex structure, potentially including: 1

Introduction

Main body

Literature review

Case study

Discussion

Conclusion

References

Appendices

The Features of Academic Writing

- Title: This is the overall name of the piece of writing.
- Sub-title: A secondary title that further specifies the main title.
- Heading: This identifies a section within the main body of the text.
- Phrase: A group of words that contribute to the meaning of a sentence.

- Sentence: A group of words that form a complete thought.
- Paragraph: A distinct section of writing that focuses on a specific idea or topic. Additionally, the text notes other common text features:
- Reference to sources using citation: Crediting the sources used in the writing.
- Use of abbreviations: Shortened forms of words or phrases to save space.
- Italics: Used to indicate words from other languages.
- Brackets: Used to provide subsidiary information or clarify a point.